

The following is the text of a report received from the reporting accountants of the Company, Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, for the purpose of incorporation in this prospectus.



Ernst & Young
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

安永會計師事務所
香港鰂魚涌英皇道 979 號
太古坊一座 27 樓

Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888
Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432
ey.com

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF DEEPEXI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., CITIC SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LIMITED, CMBC INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL LIMITED, GUOTAI JUNAN CAPITAL LIMITED, SPDB INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL LIMITED AND BOCOM INTERNATIONAL (ASIA) LIMITED

Introduction

We report on the historical financial information of Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages I-4 to I-81, which comprises the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows of the Group for each of the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the "Relevant Periods"), and the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, 2023, and 2024 and 30 June 2025 and material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together, the "Historical Financial Information"). The Historical Financial Information set out on pages I-4 to I-81 forms an integral part of this report, which has been prepared for inclusion in the prospectus of the Company dated 20 October 2025 (the "Prospectus") in connection with the initial listing of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

Directors' responsibility for the Historical Financial Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Reporting accountants' responsibility

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



Our work involved performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Historical Financial Information. The procedures selected depend on the reporting accountants' judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the Historical Financial Information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the reporting accountants consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Historical Financial Information that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information, in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Our work also included evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Historical Financial Information.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Historical Financial Information gives, for the purposes of the accountants' report, a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025, and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for each of the Relevant Periods in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information.

Review of interim comparative financial information

We have reviewed the interim comparative financial information of the Group which comprises the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and other explanatory information (the "Interim Comparative Financial Information"). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Interim Comparative Financial Information in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Comparative Financial Information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the HKICPA. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Comparative Financial Information, for the purposes of the accountants' report, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 2.1 to the Historical Financial Information.



Report on matters under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance

Adjustments

In preparing the Historical Financial Information, no adjustments to the Underlying Financial Statements as defined on page I-4 have been made.

Dividends

We refer to note 12 to the Historical Financial Information which states that no dividends have been paid by the Company in respect of the Relevant Periods.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive script.

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
20 October 2025

I HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Preparation of Historical Financial Information**

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
		2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
					(Unaudited)	
REVENUE	5	100,468	129,040	242,926	60,497	132,103
Cost of sales		(70,909)	(77,267)	(116,749)	(27,579)	(59,397)
Gross profit		29,559	51,773	126,177	32,918	72,706
Other income and gains	6	40,153	5,978	8,622	2,829	1,853
Selling and marketing expenses		(120,178)	(103,312)	(89,096)	(45,712)	(49,311)
Administrative expenses		(84,723)	(143,000)	(49,314)	(26,617)	(145,507)
Research and development expenses		(94,168)	(82,342)	(81,399)	(24,146)	(58,244)
Impairment (losses)/gains on financial and contract assets, net		(2,433)	(5,516)	(9,305)	(6,215)	1,189
Other expenses		(3,404)	(4,594)	(2,695)	(1,620)	(2,327)
Finance costs	8	(1,035)	(797)	(385)	(248)	(265)
Share of profits and losses of an associate		2,668	14	(2,409)	(230)	–
Changes in fair values of financial liabilities at shares with preferential rights	27	(421,570)	(221,023)	(1,155,186)	(551,923)	(128,265)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	7	(655,131)	(502,819)	(1,254,990)	(620,964)	(308,171)
Income tax expense	11	(95)	(76)	–	–	(50)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD		<u>(655,226)</u>	<u>(502,895)</u>	<u>(1,254,990)</u>	<u>(620,964)</u>	<u>(308,221)</u>
Attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		<u>(655,226)</u>	<u>(502,895)</u>	<u>(1,254,990)</u>	<u>(620,964)</u>	<u>(308,221)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:						
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:						
Changes in fair value		526	(180)	–	–	–
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD, NET OF TAX		<u>526</u>	<u>(180)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD		<u>(654,700)</u>	<u>(503,075)</u>	<u>(1,254,990)</u>	<u>(620,964)</u>	<u>(308,221)</u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		<u>(654,700)</u>	<u>(503,075)</u>	<u>(1,254,990)</u>	<u>(620,964)</u>	<u>(308,221)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT						
Basic and diluted (RMB)	13	<u>(3.24)</u>	<u>(2.45)</u>	<u>(6.11)</u>	<u>(3.02)</u>	<u>(1.12)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	Notes	2022	2023	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	14	8,983	7,232	3,252	5,190
Right-of-use assets	15	15,883	15,535	5,799	8,695
Other intangible assets		35	35	35	317
Investment in an associate	17	1,495	2,409	–	–
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	1,180	–	–	–
Other non-current assets	21	4,790	4,411	3,155	2,754
Total non-current assets.		32,366	29,622	12,241	16,956
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	19	25,750	11,003	14,546	12,245
Trade and bills receivables.	20	41,034	74,367	166,233	146,795
Contract assets	22	6,230	5,305	15,350	15,856
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	21	6,810	7,494	6,421	13,891
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)		–	–	426	378
Pledged deposits	23	140	387	1,282	1,272
Restricted cash	23	–	–	–	8,404
Cash and cash equivalents	23	549,138	336,798	208,317	183,385
Total current assets		629,102	435,354	412,575	382,226
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	24	16,920	30,033	83,623	52,932
Other payables and accruals	25	59,761	41,175	54,413	44,926
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	26	–	–	–	50,115
Lease liabilities	15	11,001	11,164	4,272	5,478
Tax payable		95	–	–	–
Shares with preferential rights	27	2,580,608	2,801,631	3,956,817	4,139,595
Total current liabilities		2,668,385	2,884,003	4,099,125	4,293,046
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES.		(2,039,283)	(2,448,649)	(3,686,550)	(3,910,820)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES.					
		(2,006,917)	(2,419,027)	(3,674,309)	(3,893,864)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Lease liabilities	15	6,797	4,877	1,605	3,315
Total non-current liabilities		6,797	4,877	1,605	3,315
Net liabilities		(2,013,714)	(2,423,904)	(3,675,914)	(3,897,179)
EQUITY					
Paid-in capital/Share capital	29	50,137	50,137	50,333	300,000
Reserves	30	(2,063,851)	(2,474,041)	(3,726,247)	(4,197,179)
Total deficits.		(2,013,714)	(2,423,904)	(3,675,914)	(3,897,179)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Paid-in capital/Share capital	Capital reserve*	Share-based payment reserve*	Other reserves*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Accumulated losses*	Total deficits
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2022 . . .	46,417	1,353,682	57,577	(1,383,850)	(346)	(1,444,465)	(1,370,985)
Loss and other comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	526	(655,226)	(654,700)
Issue of new shares with preferential rights (note 29 and 30)	3,720	118,945	–	–	–	–	122,665
Recognition of shares with preferential rights (note 27)	–	–	–	(120,450)	–	–	(120,450)
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment (note 31)	–	–	9,756	–	–	–	9,756
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 . .	50,137	1,472,627	67,333	(1,504,300)	180	(2,099,691)	(2,013,714)
Loss and other comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(180)	(502,895)	(503,075)
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment (note 31)	–	–	92,885	–	–	–	92,885
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024 . .	50,137	1,472,627	160,218	(1,504,300)	–	(2,602,586)	(2,423,904)
Loss and other comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(1,254,990)	(1,254,990)
Capital contribution from shareholder (note 29) . .	196	–	–	–	–	–	196
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment (note 31)	–	–	2,784	–	–	–	2,784
As at 31 December 2024 .	<u>50,333</u>	<u>1,472,627</u>	<u>163,002</u>	<u>(1,504,300)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(3,857,576)</u>	<u>(3,675,914)</u>

APPENDIX I

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

	Paid-in capital/Share capital	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Other reserves	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses	Total deficits
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2024 . . .	50,137	1,472,627	160,218	(1,504,300)	–	(2,602,586)	(2,423,904)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the period (unaudited) . .	–	–	–	–	–	(620,964)	(620,964)
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment (unaudited) . . .	–	–	834	–	–	–	834
As at 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)	<u>50,137</u>	<u>1,472,627</u>	<u>161,052</u>	<u>(1,504,300)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(3,223,550)</u>	<u>(3,044,034)</u>

	Paid-in capital/Share capital	Capital reserve*	Share-based payment reserve*	Other reserves*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Accumulated losses*	Total deficits
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2025 . . .	50,333	1,472,627	163,002	(1,504,300)	–	(3,857,576)	(3,675,914)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	(308,221)	(308,221)
Capital contribution from shareholders (note 29) . .	22,924	10,528	–	–	–	–	33,452
Equity transfer between shareholders (note 27) . .	–	–	–	(54,513)	–	–	(54,513)
Conversion into joint stock company	226,743	(917,314)	–	–	–	690,571	–
Recognition of equity- settled share-based payment (note 31)	–	–	108,017	–	–	–	108,017
As at 30 June 2025	<u>300,000</u>	<u>565,841</u>	<u>271,019</u>	<u>(1,558,813)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(3,475,226)</u>	<u>(3,897,179)</u>

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated deficits of RMB2,063,851,000, RMB2,474,041,000, RMB3,726,247,000 and RMB4,197,179,000 in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
					(Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Loss before tax		(655,131)	(502,819)	(1,254,990)	(620,964)	(308,171)
Adjustments for:						
Finance costs	8	1,035	797	382	245	265
Changes in fair values of financial liabilities at shares with preferential rights	27	421,570	221,023	1,155,186	551,923	128,265
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL		–	–	836	–	48
Investment income on financial assets at FVTPL	6	–	–	–	–	(168)
Share of profits and losses of an associate		(2,668)	(14)	2,409	230	–
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	15	(508)	(154)	–	–	–
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	14	72	–	208	2	1
Gain on disposal of items of right of use asset	6	(940)	(13)	(112)	(112)	–
Loss on disposal of items of intangible assets		24	–	–	–	–
Equity-settled share-based payment	7	9,756	92,885	2,784	834	108,017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	4,425	4,153	4,434	2,255	1,338
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15	14,301	13,023	9,871	5,498	3,873
Amortisation of other intangible assets	7	5	–	–	–	12
Impairment losses/(gains) on financial and contract assets, net	7	2,433	5,516	9,305	6,215	(1,189)
Foreign exchange (gains)/loss, net	7	(33,343)	(93)	(483)	(198)	154
Loss on disposal of an associate	7	1,190	–	–	–	–
		(237,779)	(165,696)	(70,170)	(54,072)	(67,555)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		10,206	14,747	(3,543)	(4,585)	2,301
(Increase)/decrease in trade and bills receivables		(9,232)	(38,990)	(102,012)	(14,181)	21,386
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables, prepayments and other assets		9,265	(389)	1,185	2,467	(4,504)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets		(7,710)	1,150	(9,195)	(3,165)	(693)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		3,146	13,113	53,590	5,883	(30,691)
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals		(32,900)	(3,567)	17,840	(15,347)	(13,437)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		8,080	(14,718)	(4,479)	11,128	718
(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits		–	(247)	(895)	(882)	10
Increase in restricted cash		–	–	–	–	(8,404)
Decrease in government grants		(125)	–	–	–	–
Cash used in operations		(257,049)	(194,597)	(117,679)	(72,754)	(100,869)
Income tax paid		–	(171)	–	–	(50)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(257,049)	(194,768)	(117,679)	(72,754)	(100,919)

		Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment.		(6,276)	(2,703)	(1,070)	(1,070)	(45)
Purchase of intangible assets		–	–	–	–	(294)
Purchases of financial assets at FVPTL		–	–	–	–	(179,800)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		–	–	158	–	179,968
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		9	–	–	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	1,000	–	–	–
Investment in an associate.		–	(900)	–	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of an associate		1,800	–	–	–	–
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,467)	(2,603)	(912)	(1,070)	(171)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from issue of shares with preferential rights		112,215	–	–	–	–
Capital contribution from shareholders		–	–	196	–	33,452
New bank borrowings		–	–	–	–	50,000
Payment of listing expense		–	–	–	–	(3,137)
Lease payments.	15(b)	(13,624)	(15,062)	(10,569)	(5,964)	(4,003)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		98,591	(15,062)	(10,373)	(5,964)	76,312
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period		(162,925)	(212,433)	(128,964)	(79,788)	(24,778)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		33,343	93	483	198	(154)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period	23	549,138	336,798	208,317	257,208	183,385

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statements of financial position of the Company at the end of each of the Relevant Periods is as follows:

		As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	Notes	2022	2023	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,394	7,128	3,234	1,903
Right-of-use assets	15	1,169	15,535	5,799	8,290
Other intangible assets		35	35	35	317
Investments in subsidiaries	16	131,875	143,678	143,625	135,815
Investment in an associate	17	1,495	2,409	–	–
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,180	–	–	–
Long-term receivables from subsidiaries	1	94,016	144,000	97,013	97,018
Other non-current assets	21	1,209	4,411	3,132	2,731
Total non-current assets		233,373	317,196	252,838	246,074
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	19	16,376	10,040	14,333	11,906
Trade and bills receivables	20	41,013	74,046	165,944	146,601
Amounts due from subsidiaries	33	206	206	–	–
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	21	530,688	523,112	578,918	566,862
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)		–	–	426	378
Contract assets	22	5,858	5,279	15,320	15,827
Pledged deposits	23	140	387	1,282	1,272
Restricted cash	23	–	–	–	5,134
Cash and cash equivalents	23	507,571	336,188	197,789	168,426
Total current assets		1,101,852	949,258	974,012	916,406
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	24	14,994	23,948	67,245	51,699
Amounts due to subsidiaries	33	4,593	11,235	28,047	20,659
Other payables and accruals	25	31,653	44,979	53,125	38,409
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		–	–	–	45,975
Lease liabilities	15	1,137	11,164	4,272	5,331
Shares with preferential rights	27	2,580,608	2,801,631	3,956,817	4,139,595
Total current liabilities		2,632,985	2,892,957	4,109,506	4,301,668
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,531,133)	(1,943,699)	(3,135,494)	(3,385,262)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
		(1,297,760)	(1,626,503)	(2,882,656)	(3,139,188)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Lease liabilities	15	106	4,877	1,605	3,071
Total non-current liabilities		106	4,877	1,605	3,071
Net liabilities		(1,297,866)	(1,631,380)	(2,884,261)	(3,142,259)
EQUITY					
Paid-in capital/Share capital	29	50,137	50,137	50,333	300,000
Reserves	30	(1,348,003)	(1,681,517)	(2,934,594)	(3,442,259)
Total deficits		(1,297,866)	(1,631,380)	(2,884,261)	(3,142,259)

II. NOTES TO THE HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) on 3 May 2018, as a limited liability company under the Companies Law of the PRC. The registered office of the Company is located at Room 1001-1002, 10th Floor, Building 1, No. 62 Courtyard, Xueyuan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China. The Company was restructured from a limited company to a joint-stock company on 8 April 2025.

During the Relevant Periods, the Group is principally engaged in the sale of FastData and FastAGI products and solutions consisting primarily of deployment of software and standard warranty services.

As at the date of this report, the Company had direct interests in its subsidiaries, all of which are private limited liability companies, the particulars of which are as follows:

Entity name	Notes	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
				%	%	
Hangzhou Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. 杭州滴普科技有限公司*	(a)	PRC/Mainland China, 2 December 2020	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Information transmission, software and information technology services
Shenzhen Deepexi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. 深圳滴普智能科技有限公司*	(a)	PRC/Mainland China, 28 April 2019	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Information transmission, software and information technology services
Shanghai Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. 上海滴普科技有限公司*	(a)	PRC/Mainland China, 5 August 2020	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Deepexi Guangzhou Technology Co., Ltd. 廣州滴普科技有限公司*	(a)	PRC/Mainland China, Guangzhou City, 11 June 2019	RMB30,000,000	100	–	Information transmission, software and information technology services
Chengdu Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. 成都滴普科技有限公司*	(a)	PRC/Mainland China, 30 April 2019	RMB50,000,000	100	–	Information transmission, software and information technology services
Sichuan Deepexi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. 四川滴普智能科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 9 December 2024	RMB20,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Beijing Deepexi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. 北京滴普智能科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 25 July 2024	RMB1,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Deepexi Zhiyun (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. 滴普智雲(北京)科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 12 June 2024	RMB5,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services

Entity name	Notes	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity interest attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Hong Kong Deepexi Technology Limited . . .	(b)	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 1 June 2023	HKD10,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Wuxi Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd. 無錫滴普科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 22 May 2025	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Suzhou Deepexi Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd. 蘇州滴普智雲科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 23 May 2025	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services
Shenzhen Deepexi Zhiyun Technology Co., Ltd. 深圳滴普智雲科技有限公司*	(b)	PRC/Mainland China, 13 June 2025	RMB10,000,000	100	–	Scientific research and technical services

* The English names of these companies represent the best effort made by the directors of the Company to translate the Chinese names as these companies have not been registered with any official English names.

- (a) The statutory auditors of these entities were Beijing Dehao International Certified Public Accountants (Limited Liability Partnership) (北京德皓國際會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)) for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2023. No audited financial statements have been prepared for these entities for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (b) No audited financial statements have been prepared for these entities for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The investments in subsidiaries and long-term receivables from subsidiaries in the Company's statements of financial position represent:

	Year ended 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Investments, at cost	67,907	80,010	80,010	71,879
Investments, deemed investments arising from share-based payment	63,968	63,668	63,615	63,936
Long-term receivables from subsidiaries	94,016	144,000	97,013	97,018
	225,891	287,678	240,638	232,833
Less: Impairment	–	–	–	–
Total	225,891	287,678	240,638	232,833

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

All HKFRS Accounting Standards effective for the accounting period commencing from 1 January 2025 together with the relevant transitional provisions, have been early adopted by the Group in the preparation of the Historical Financial Information throughout the Relevant Periods and in the period covered by the Interim Comparative Financial Information. The Historical Financial Information also complies with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

The Historical Financial Information has been prepared assuming the Group will continue as a going concern notwithstanding that the Group recorded net current liabilities of RMB3,910,820,000 and net liabilities of RMB3,897,179,000 as at 30 June 2025, which is primarily due to shares with preferential rights (the “Shares with Preferential Rights”) totalling RMB4,139,595,000 are classified as liabilities.

However, in April 2025, the Company and the holders of the Shares with Preferential Rights have entered into a supplemental agreement that the redemption rights ceased to be exercisable upon submission of the IPO until the Company fails to complete the IPO within eighteen months. The directors of the Company are of the view that the Company is not required to return the investment funds in relations to the Shares with Preferential Rights on or before within twelve months and as a result, the Shares with Preferential Rights are not expected to be redeemed within twelve months since 30 June 2025.

The directors and management of the Company have considered that the preferential rights of these financial instruments would be terminated upon listing and the financial liability would then be reclassified to equity, resulting in the change from a net current liabilities position to a net current assets position.

In addition, the Group has performed a cash flow forecast for the next twelve months from the date of this report. Accordingly, the directors of the Company believe that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial liabilities and obligations as and when they fall due and to sustain its operations for the next twelve months from the date of the report. Accordingly, the directors of the Company consider that it is appropriate that the Historical Financial Information is prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in this Historical Financial Information. The Group intends to apply these new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

HKFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements²</i>
HKFRS 19	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures²</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity¹</i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture³</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume II</i>	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7¹</i>

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

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

3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

HKFRS 18 replaces HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from HKAS 1 with limited changes, HKFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in HKAS 1 are moved to HKAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as HKAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of HKFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to HKAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, HKAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards. HKFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other HKFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of HKFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements. The application of HKFRS 18 is not expected to have material impact on the financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows and additional disclosure will be included in the financial statements. Except for HKFRS 18, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these new and revised HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the Group's financial performance and financial position in the foreseeable future.

2.3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investment in an associate is stated in the consolidated statements of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

If the investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method. In all other cases, upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investment in the associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

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

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

Related parties

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

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

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

Electronic equipment	32%
Other equipment	19%
Leasehold improvements	33%

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

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

Construction in progress represents buildings and plant and machinery under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Other intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment loss and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Research and development costs

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

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

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

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

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component and non-lease components, the Group adopts the practical expedient not to separate non-lease components and to account for the lease component and the associated non-lease components (e.g., property management services for leases of properties) as a single lease component.

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

Buildings 1-5 years

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

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option

reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

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

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are within 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

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

Financial liabilities***Initial recognition and measurement***

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties and interest-bearing bank loans and other liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in HKFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities. The Group has designated its Shares with Preferential Rights as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, details of which are included in note 27 to the Historical Financial Information.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables)

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Shares with Preferential Rights

The Company entered into a series of investment agreements with certain independent investors, pursuant to which, these investors agreed to make cash investments to the Company to acquire the equity interest of the Company (collectively referred as "Series Angel, Series Pre-A, Series A1, Series A+, Series A3, Series A4, Series B1, Series B2 Financing and Series Equity Transfer").

The Series Angel, Series Pre-A, Series A1, Series A+, Series A3, Series A4, Series B1, Series B2 Financing and Series Equity Transfer are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the share purchase agreement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities arising from Shares with Preferential Rights are classified as non-current liabilities or current liabilities depending on whether the Company has right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average method. The net realisable value is estimated based on current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

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

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

Income tax

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

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

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

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

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and an associate, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

Government grants

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

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates restricted share schemes. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer, further details of which are given in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information.

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

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the

grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of restricted shares unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

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

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Sale of solutions

FastData and FastAGI solutions consist primarily of deployment of software and standard warranty services. The Group delivers products and solutions for projects with business enterprises. These products and solutions are provided through integrating the software and services, all of which are highly interdependent and interrelated with each other and represent multiple inputs to a combined output that is transferred to the customer. Accordingly, the software and related services, i.e., the integrated solution, are accounted for as a single performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the software platform and related services are delivered to the customer's designated place, inspected and accepted by the customer. Certain sales contracts that the Group provides solution services recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Such service contracts are for periods of one year and are billed based on the time incurred. The payment is generally due within 3 months from delivery.

Other income

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

Contract assets

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

Contract liabilities

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

Employee benefits***Pension scheme***

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain proportion of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Borrowing costs

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

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Historical Financial Information.

Deferred tax assets

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

The Group has tax losses of RMB907,807,000, RMB1,066,769,000, RMB1,098,557,000 and RMB1,147,991,000 as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods carried forward, respectively. These losses related to the Company and subsidiaries that have a history of losses, have not expired, and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The Company and the subsidiaries have neither any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward. Further details are included in note 11 to the Historical Financial Information.

Estimation uncertainty

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

Provision for expected credit losses on trade and bills receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade and bills receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the comparable default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic products) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At the end of each Relevant Periods, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade and bills receivables and contract assets are disclosed in note 20 and 22 to the Historical Financial Information.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

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

data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The unlisted equity investments have been valued based on the market approach and asset-based approach. The valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple. In addition, the Group makes estimates about the discount for illiquidity and size differences. The Group classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3. Further details are included in note 18 to the Historical Financial Information.

Fair value of financial liabilities arising from Shares with Preferential Rights

The fair value of the Shares with Preferential Rights that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation technique. The valuation technique is discounted cash flow model. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions see note 27 to the Historical Financial Information. The use of different valuation techniques or inputs may result in significant differences in fair value estimate. The fair value generated by valuation technique is also verified with transactions of same or similar financial instruments in observable markets according to market practice.

Share-based payments

The Group estimates the number of share awards contingently issuable when determining the share-based payment expenses, which depends on the achievement of certain non-market performance targets of the Group under the Employee Incentive Scheme (as defined in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information). This requires an estimation of the performance targets to be achieved by the Group, including completion of public offering.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segment information

The Group's operation is solely the sale of FastData and FastAGI solutions consisting primarily of deployment of software and standard warranty services. For the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") (i.e., the chief executive officer) reviews the overall results and financial position of the Group as a whole prepared based on the same accounting policies set out in note 2.3. Accordingly, the Group has only a single operating segment and no further analysis of the single segment is presented.

Geographical information

As the Group generates all of its revenues in the PRC and its non-current assets are located in the PRC during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024, no geographical information is presented.

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024 is set out below:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Company A (note a)	16,917	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Company B (note b)	N/A*	15,775	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Company C (note c)	N/A*	13,546	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

* Less than 10% of the Group's revenue.

Note a: Company A is the subsidiary of Customer A set out in the section headed "Business" in the Prospectus.

Note b: Company B is the Customer F set out in the section headed "Business" in the Prospectus.

Note c: Company C is the Customer G set out in the section headed "Business" in the Prospectus.

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	100,468	129,040	242,926	60,497	132,103

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Types of goods or services					
FastData enterprise data intelligence solution	100,468	122,491	152,530	35,390	59,032
FastAGI enterprise AI solution	–	6,549	90,396	25,107	73,071
Total	100,468	129,040	242,926	60,497	132,103
Timing of revenue recognition					
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	99,080	126,857	240,733	59,608	125,414
Services transferred over time	1,388	2,183	2,193	889	6,689
Total	100,468	129,040	242,926	60,497	132,103

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in each of the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024 that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of each of the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year/period:	26,032	22,633	7,108	1,927	3,272

(b) Performance obligations

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

Sale of solutions

Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the software platform and related services are delivered to the customer's designated place, inspected and accepted by the customer. Certain sales contracts that the Group provides solution services recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Such service contracts are for periods of one-year and are billed based on the time incurred.

The payment is generally due within 3 months from delivery.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:					
Within one year	62,307	46,917	47,612	17,818	109,214
After one year	1,359	5,743	212	212	885
Total	<u>63,666</u>	<u>52,660</u>	<u>47,824</u>	<u>18,030</u>	<u>110,099</u>

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to FastData enterprise data intelligence solution, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within two years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
<u>Other income</u>					
Interest income	2,870	4,422	4,317	2,145	911
Investment income on financial assets at FVTPL	—	—	—	—	168
Government grants*	2,569	1,419	3,521	279	274
Others	431	31	189	95	500
Total	<u>5,870</u>	<u>5,872</u>	<u>8,027</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>1,853</u>
<u>Gains</u>					
Foreign exchange gains	33,343	93	483	198	—
Gain on termination of lease contracts	940	13	112	112	—
Other income and gains	<u>40,153</u>	<u>5,978</u>	<u>8,622</u>	<u>2,829</u>	<u>1,853</u>

* The Group has received certain government grants related to assets and income. Certain of the grants related to assets and income have future related costs expected to be incurred and require the Group to comply with conditions attached to the grants and the government to acknowledge the compliance of these conditions. The grants related to assets were recognised in profit or loss over the period of the projects. The grants related to income have been received to compensate for the Group's research and development costs and are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which they are intended to compensate, are expensed.

Other government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

		Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
		2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
					(Unaudited)	
Cost of inventories and services sold.		70,909	77,267	116,749	27,579	59,397
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	14	4,425	4,153	4,434	2,255	1,338
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*	15	14,301	13,023	9,871	5,498	3,873
Amortisation of intangible assets*		5	–	–	–	12
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities.	15(c)	4,339	1,439	166	94	120
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment***		72	–	208	2	1
Auditor's remuneration		189	650	379	–	–
Legal and professional fee		2,134	731	681	51	–
Listing expense		–	–	631	–	19,749
Interest income	6	(2,870)	(4,422)	(4,317)	(2,145)	(911)
Foreign exchange differences, net**		(33,343)	(93)	(483)	(198)	154
Impairment of trade and bill receivables	20	1,985	5,657	8,726	5,829	(1,948)
Impairment of contract assets	22	172	154	406	358	187
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of other receivables		276	(295)	173	28	572
Government grants	6	(2,569)	(1,419)	(3,521)	(279)	(274)
Loss on disposal of investment in an associate***		1,190	–	–	–	–
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 9)):						
Wages, salaries and other allowances		214,819	179,486	140,635	70,827	62,637
Share-based payment expense		9,756	92,885	2,784	834	108,017
Pension scheme contributions and social welfare		25,287	22,455	16,281	7,230	7,409

* The depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, and right-of-use assets are included in "Cost of sales", "Selling and marketing expenses", "Administrative expenses", and "Research and development expenses" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

** The amounts are included in “Other income and gains” and “Other expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

*** The amounts are included in “Other expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

8. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Interest on lease liabilities	1,035	797	382	245	150
Interest on bank loans	–	–	–	–	115
Others	–	–	3	3	–
Total	<u>1,035</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>265</u>

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration as recorded during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”), section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is set out below:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Fees:	–	–	–	–	21
Other emoluments:					
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind.	7,014	5,352	4,743	2,581	2,001
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	4,819	62,934	–	–	104,174
Pension scheme contributions . .	43	45	104	24	80
Subtotal	<u>11,876</u>	<u>68,331</u>	<u>4,847</u>	<u>2,605</u>	<u>106,255</u>
Total	<u>11,876</u>	<u>68,331</u>	<u>4,847</u>	<u>2,605</u>	<u>106,276</u>

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Dr. Yang Hongxia (i)	—	—	—	—	7
Dr. Kong Xianguang (i)	—	—	—	—	7
Mr. Zhang Jielong (i)	—	—	—	—	7
Total	—	—	—	—	21
	==	==	==	==	==

Note:

- (i) Dr. Yang Hongxia, Dr. Kong Xianguang and Mr. Zhang Jielong were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company in March 2025.

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

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2022					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zhao Jiehui (i)	—	1,947	3,736	19	5,702
Mr. Yang Lei (ii)	—	1,818	484	8	2,310
Mr. Cao Lianfei (iii)	—	1,743	122	8	1,873
Ms. Shi Yi (iv)	—	1,506	477	8	1,991
Total	—	7,014	4,819	43	11,876
	==	==	==	==	==
Non-executive director:					
Mr. Wang Zhenghao (vi)	—	—	—	—	—
	==	==	==	==	==

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2023					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zhao Jiehui (i)	—	1,747	51,886	19	53,652
Mr. Yang Lei (ii)	—	1,277	3,287	9	4,573
Mr. Cao Lianfei (iii)	—	1,203	1,110	8	2,321
Ms. Shi Yi (iv)	—	1,125	6,651	9	7,785
Total	—	5,352	62,934	45	68,331
	==	==	==	==	==
Non-executive director:					
Mr. Wang Zhenghao (vi)	—	—	—	—	—
	==	==	==	==	==

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2024					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zhao Jiehui (i)	–	1,263	–	42	1,305
Mr. Yang Lei (ii)	–	1,106	–	10	1,116
Mr. Cao Lianfei (iii)	–	1,032	–	9	1,041
Ms. Shi Yi (iv)	–	855	–	10	865
Dr. Li Qiang (v)	–	487	–	33	520
Total	–	4,743	–	104	4,847
	=	=	=	=	=
Non-executive director:					
Mr. Wang Zhenghao (vi)	–	–	–	–	–
	=	=	=	=	=

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Six months ended 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zhao Jiehui (i)	–	769	–	10	779
Mr. Yang Lei (ii)	–	688	–	5	693
Mr. Cao Lianfei (iii)	–	651	–	4	655
Ms. Shi Yi (iv)	–	473	–	5	478
Total	–	2,581	–	24	2,605
	=	=	=	=	=
Non-executive director:					
Mr. Wang Zhenghao (vi)	–	–	–	–	–
	=	=	=	=	=

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Six months ended 30 June 2025					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zhao Jiehui (i)	–	452	351	33	836
Mr. Yang Lei (ii)	–	408	–	5	413
Mr. Cao Lianfei (iii)	–	372	21,126	4	21,502
Ms. Shi Yi (iv)	–	374	14,283	5	14,662
Dr. Li Qiang (v)	–	395	68,414	33	68,842
Total	–	2,001	104,174	80	106,255
	=	=	=	=	=
Non-executive director:					
Mr. Wang Zhenghao (vi)	–	–	–	–	–
	=	=	=	=	=

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Zhao Jiehui was appointed as an executive director in March 2025.
- (ii) Mr. Yang Lei was appointed as an executive director in March 2025.

- (iii) Mr. Cao Lianfei was appointed as an executive director in March 2025.
- (iv) Ms. Shi Yi was appointed as an executive director in March 2025.
- (v) Dr. Li Qiang was appointed as an executive director in March 2025.
- (vi) Mr. Wang Zhenghao was appointed as a non-executive director in March 2025.

During the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024, certain directors were granted restricted shares, in respect of their services to the Group, under the incentive scheme of the Company, which have been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, were determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial information for the relevant periods are included in the above directors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

There was no arrangement under which the directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 included 4, 4, 4, 4 and 5 directors, respectively. Details of these directors' remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration for the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024 of the remaining highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind	1,472	1,134	966	577	—
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	219	1,693	—	—	—
Pension scheme contributions . .	4	4	9	3	—
Total	<u>1,695</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>—</u>

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

	Number of employees				
	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
				(Unaudited)	
Nil to HKD1,000,000	—	—	—	1	—
HKD1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	—	—	1	—	—
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	1	—	—	—	—
HKD2,000,001 to HKD3,500,000	—	1	—	—	—
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>

During the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024, restricted shares were granted to 1 non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees in respect of his services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information. The fair value of such restricted shares which has been recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the Historical Financial Information is included in the above non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

11. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Mainland China

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") rate of the PRC subsidiaries was 25% during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024, unless otherwise specified below.

The Company is qualified as a high and new technology enterprise and was subject to income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% for the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024. This qualification is subject to review by the relevant tax authority in the PRC for every three years.

Deepexi Guangzhou Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group in Mainland China, is qualified as a high and new technology enterprise and was subject to income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024. This qualification is subject to review by the relevant tax authority in the PRC for every three years.

Hong Kong

The subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong is subject to Hong Kong profits tax at the rate of 8.25% for taxable income not exceeding HKD2,000,000, and 16.5% for taxable income exceeding HKD2,000,000 on any estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Certain of the Group's PRC subsidiaries are qualified as small and micro enterprises and are entitled to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 20% during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Current – Mainland China:					
Charge for the year/period	95	76	–	–	50
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Loss before tax	(655,131)	(502,819)	(1,254,990)	(620,964)	(308,171)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(163,783)	(125,705)	(313,748)	(155,241)	(77,043)
Lower tax rates for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	65,513	50,282	125,499	62,096	30,817
Additional deductible allowance for research and development expenses.	(739)	(802)	(7,854)	(2,682)	(4,970)
Tax effect of changes in the carrying amount of shares with preferential rights	63,236	33,153	173,278	82,788	19,240
Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not recognised .	35,251	42,685	22,397	12,829	31,637
Expenses not deductible for tax .	617	463	428	210	369
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	95	76	—	—	50

The Group has accumulated tax losses arising in Mainland China of RMB907,807,000, RMB1,066,769,000 and RMB1,098,557,000 and RMB1,147,991,000 as at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025, respectively, that will expire in one to ten years for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Group.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses and deductible temporary differences as they have arisen in the subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits in the foreseeable future will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

12. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

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

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent and the weighted average numbers of ordinary shares outstanding (excluding shares reserved for the share incentive scheme) during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue and no adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024.

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Loss					
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic loss per share calculation (RMB'000)	<u>(655,226)</u>	<u>(502,895)</u>	<u>(1,254,990)</u>	<u>(620,964)</u>	<u>(308,221)</u>
Shares					
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year/period, used in the basic loss per share calculation ('000)	<u>202,315</u>	<u>205,558</u>	<u>205,566</u>	<u>205,558</u>	<u>275,020</u>
Loss per share (basic and diluted) RMB per share	<u>(3.24)</u>	<u>(2.45)</u>	<u>(6.11)</u>	<u>(3.02)</u>	<u>(1.12)</u>

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**The Group**

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 31 December 2022					
At 1 January 2022:					
Cost	1,672	1,182	8,501	–	11,355
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(677)</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>(2,613)</u>	–	<u>(3,420)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>995</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>5,888</u>	–	<u>7,935</u>
At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	995	1,052	5,888	–	7,935
Additions	767	5	4,782	–	5,554
Disposals	(4)	(77)	–	–	(81)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 7)	<u>(733)</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>(3,481)</u>	–	<u>(4,425)</u>
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,025</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>7,189</u>	–	<u>8,983</u>
At 31 December 2022:					
Cost	2,435	1,110	13,283	–	16,828
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,410)</u>	<u>(341)</u>	<u>(6,094)</u>	–	<u>(7,845)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,025</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>7,189</u>	–	<u>8,983</u>

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 31 December 2023					
At 1 January 2023:					
Cost	2,435	1,110	13,283	–	16,828
Accumulated depreciation	(1,410)	(341)	(6,094)	–	(7,845)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,025</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>7,189</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>8,983</u>
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	1,025	769	7,189	–	8,983
Additions	2,117	–	–	285	2,402
Depreciation provided during the year (note 7)	<u>(893)</u>	<u>(202)</u>	<u>(3,058)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(4,153)</u>
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,249</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,232</u>
At 31 December 2023:					
Cost	4,552	1,110	13,283	285	19,230
Accumulated depreciation	(2,303)	(543)	(9,152)	–	(11,998)
Net carrying amount	<u>2,249</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,232</u>
As at 31 December 2024					
At 1 January 2024:					
Cost	4,552	1,110	13,283	285	19,230
Accumulated depreciation	(2,303)	(543)	(9,152)	–	(11,998)
Net carrying amount	<u>2,249</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,232</u>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	2,249	567	4,131	285	7,232
Additions	–	–	947	–	947
Disposals	(66)	(142)	–	(285)	(493)
Depreciation provided during the year (note 7)	<u>(940)</u>	<u>(195)</u>	<u>(3,299)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(4,434)</u>
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,243</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,252</u>
At 31 December 2024:					
Cost	4,486	968	14,230	–	19,684
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,243)</u>	<u>(738)</u>	<u>(12,451)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(16,432)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,243</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,252</u>

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 30 June 2025					
At 1 January 2025:					
Cost	4,486	968	14,230	–	19,684
Accumulated depreciation	(3,243)	(738)	(12,451)	–	(16,432)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,243</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,252</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	1,243	230	1,779	–	3,252
Additions	3,277	–	–	–	3,277
Disposals	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
Depreciation provided during the period	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>(916)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(1,338)</u>
At 30 June 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,163</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,190</u>
At 30 June 2025:					
Cost	7,762	968	14,230	–	22,960
Accumulated depreciation	(3,599)	(804)	(13,367)	–	(17,770)
Net carrying amount	<u>4,163</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,190</u>

The Company

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 31 December 2022					
At 1 January 2022:					
Cost	144	736	5,371	–	6,251
Accumulated depreciation	(78)	(106)	(1,930)	–	(2,114)
Net carrying amount	<u>66</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,137</u>
At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	66	630	3,441	–	4,137
Additions	–	–	393	–	393
Disposals	–	(38)	–	–	(38)
Depreciation provided during the year	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(134)</u>	<u>(1,931)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(2,098)</u>
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>33</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,394</u>
At 31 December 2022:					
Cost	144	698	5,764	–	6,606
Accumulated depreciation	(111)	(240)	(3,861)	–	(4,212)
Net carrying amount	<u>33</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,394</u>

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 31 December 2023					
At 1 January 2023:					
Cost	144	698	5,764	–	6,606
Accumulated depreciation	(111)	(240)	(3,861)	–	(4,212)
Net carrying amount	<u>33</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,394</u>
At 1 January 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	33	458	1,903	–	2,394
Additions	2,896	359	4,398	285	7,938
Depreciation provided during the year	(770)	(265)	(2,169)	–	(3,204)
At 31 December 2023, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,159</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>4,132</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,128</u>
At 31 December 2023:					
Cost	3,040	1,057	10,162	285	14,544
Accumulated depreciation	(881)	(505)	(6,030)	–	(7,416)
Net carrying amount	<u>2,159</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>4,132</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,128</u>
As at 31 December 2024					
At 1 January 2024:					
Cost	3,040	1,057	10,162	285	14,544
Accumulated depreciation	(881)	(505)	(6,030)	–	(7,416)
Net carrying amount	<u>2,159</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>4,132</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>7,128</u>
At 1 January 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	2,159	552	4,132	285	7,128
Additions	–	–	946	–	946
Disposals	(5)	(137)	–	(285)	(427)
Depreciation provided during the year	(925)	(189)	(3,299)	–	(4,413)
At 31 December 2024, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,229</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,234</u>
At 31 December 2024:					
Cost	3,035	920	11,108	–	15,063
Accumulated depreciation	(1,806)	(694)	(9,329)	–	(11,829)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,229</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,234</u>

	Electronic equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 30 June 2025					
At 1 January 2025:					
Cost	3,035	920	11,108	–	15,063
Accumulated depreciation	(1,806)	(694)	(9,329)	–	(11,829)
Net carrying amount	<u>1,229</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,234</u>
At 1 January 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	1,229	226	1,779	–	3,234
Additions	6	–	–	–	6
Depreciation provided during the period	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(916)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(1,337)</u>
At 30 June 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>879</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,903</u>
At 30 June 2025:					
Cost	3,041	920	11,108	–	15,069
Accumulated depreciation	(2,162)	(759)	(10,245)	–	(13,166)
Net carrying amount	<u>879</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,903</u>

The property, plant and equipment (the “PPE”) of the Group mainly consisted of office and electronic equipment, other equipment for research and development purpose and leasehold improvements. During the Relevant Periods, operating activities were carried forward as planned by the Group, all the PPE were maintained in good condition and normal use, and no obsolescence or physical damage to these PPE occurred during the Relevant Periods or was expected to take place in the near future.

15. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of buildings. Leases of buildings generally have lease terms between 1 and 5 years.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The Group

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

	Buildings
	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2022	29,716
Additions	8,934
Depreciation charge	(14,301)
Termination of lease contracts	<u>(8,466)</u>
As at 31 December 2022.	<u>15,883</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2023	15,883
Additions	12,867
Depreciation charge	(13,023)
Termination of a lease contract	(192)
As at 31 December 2023	<u>15,535</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2024	15,535
Additions	1,799
Depreciation charge	(9,871)
Termination of lease contracts	(1,664)
As at 31 December 2024	<u>5,799</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2025	5,799
Additions	6,769
Depreciation charge	(3,873)
As at 30 June 2025	<u>8,695</u>

The Company

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2022	4,264
Additions	233
Depreciation charge	(3,328)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>1,169</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2023	1,169
Additions	12,867
Transfer	14,714
Depreciation charge	(13,023)
Termination of a lease contract	(192)
As at 31 December 2023	<u>15,535</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2024	15,535
Additions	1,799
Depreciation charge	(9,871)
Termination of lease contracts	(1,664)
As at 31 December 2024	<u>5,799</u>

	Buildings
	<i>RMB'000</i>
As at 1 January 2025	5,799
Additions	6,315
Depreciation charge	(3,824)
As at 30 June 2025	<u>8,290</u>

The right-of-use (the “ROU”) assets of the Group consisted of the offices leased from third parties for headquarter offices purpose. During the Relevant Periods, all the ROU assets remained in good condition and normal use, and no obsolescence or physical damage of these ROU assets had occurred during the Relevant Periods or was expected to take place in the near future.

(b) Lease liabilities

The Group

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

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Carrying amount at 1 January	31,367	17,798	16,041	5,877
New leases	8,934	12,867	1,799	6,769
Accretion of interest recognised during the year/period	1,035	797	382	150
Payments	(13,624)	(15,062)	(10,569)	(4,003)
Termination of lease contracts	(9,406)	(205)	(1,776)	–
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(508)	(154)	–	–
Carrying amount at the end of the year/period	<u>17,798</u>	<u>16,041</u>	<u>5,877</u>	<u>8,793</u>
Analysed into:				
Current portion	11,001	11,164	4,272	5,478
Non-current portion	<u>6,797</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>3,315</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	4,333	1,243	16,041	5,877
New leases	233	12,867	1,799	6,315
Transfer	—	16,555	—	—
Accretion of interest recognised during the year/period	129	797	382	143
Payments	(3,441)	(15,062)	(10,569)	(3,933)
Termination of lease contracts	—	(205)	(1,776)	—
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(11)	(154)	—	—
Carrying amount at the end of the year/period	<u>1,243</u>	<u>16,041</u>	<u>5,877</u>	<u>8,402</u>
Analysed into:				
Current portion	1,137	11,164	4,272	5,331
Non-current portion	<u>106</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>3,071</u>

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 37 to the Historical Financial Information.

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

The Group

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	1,035	797	382	245	150
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	14,301	13,023	9,871	5,498	3,873
Expense related to short-term and low-value leases	4,339	1,439	166	94	120
Covid-19 related rent concessions from lessors	(508)	(154)	—	—	—
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>19,167</u>	<u>15,105</u>	<u>10,419</u>	<u>5,837</u>	<u>4,143</u>

The Company

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Interest on lease liabilities	129	797	382	245	143
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	3,328	13,023	9,871	5,498	3,824
Expense related to short-term and low-value leases	3,954	1,363	166	94	115
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	<u>(11)</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>7,400</u>	<u>15,029</u>	<u>10,419</u>	<u>5,837</u>	<u>4,082</u>

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 32 to the Historical Financial Information.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**The Company**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Investments in subsidiaries – capital contribution from the Company for obtaining 100% equity interests of subsidiaries	67,907	80,010	80,010	71,879
Investments in subsidiaries – deemed investments arising from share-based payment	<u>63,968</u>	<u>63,668</u>	<u>63,615</u>	<u>63,936</u>
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>131,875</u>	<u>143,678</u>	<u>143,625</u>	<u>135,815</u>

17. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE**The Group and the Company**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Share of net assets	<u>1,495</u>	<u>2,409</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

(a) The following table illustrates the financial information of the Group's associate:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share of the associate's profit/loss for the year/period	889	12	(2,931)	(105)
Share of the associate's total comprehensive income/loss	889	12	(2,931)	(105)
Carrying amount of the Group's investment in the associate	<u>1,495</u>	<u>2,409</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

18. EQUITY INVESTMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted equity investment, at fair value				
Jiangxi Galaxies Information Technology Co., Ltd. (江西加萊格斯信息技術有限公司)	<u>1,180</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

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

In February 2023, the Group disposed of its equity interest in Jiangxi Galaxies Information Technology Co., Ltd. as this investment no longer coincided with the Group's investment strategy. The fair value on the disposal date was RMB1,000,000 and no accumulated gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income need to be transferred to retained earnings.

19. INVENTORIES

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract fulfilment costs	<u>26,989</u>	<u>12,301</u>	<u>14,546</u>	<u>12,245</u>
Less: provision for impairment	<u>(1,239)</u>	<u>(1,298)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>25,750</u>	<u>11,003</u>	<u>14,546</u>	<u>12,245</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract fulfilment costs	17,615	11,338	14,333	11,906
Less: provision for impairment	(1,239)	(1,298)	—	—
Total	16,376	10,040	14,333	11,906

Contract fulfilment costs are recognised from the costs incurred to fulfil contracts of FastData and FastAGI products and solutions which will be recognised as cost of sales mainly within 12 months when the Group's related performance obligations are satisfied and hence the related service contract revenue is recognised.

20. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES**The Group**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables	45,475	84,465	185,057	163,671
Impairment	(4,441)	(10,098)	(18,824)	(16,876)
Total	41,034	74,367	166,233	146,795

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables	45,453	84,086	184,677	163,291
Impairment	(4,440)	(10,040)	(18,733)	(16,690)
Net carrying amount	41,013	74,046	165,944	146,601

The Group's trading terms with its certain customers are on credit, and the credit period is generally within 90 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade and bills receivables relate to diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

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

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year.	21,177	55,695	144,754	133,488
1 to 2 years.	15,958	7,479	14,551	6,106
2 to 3 years.	3,899	11,193	1,596	4,579
Over 3 years	—	—	5,332	2,622
Total	<u>41,034</u>	<u>74,367</u>	<u>166,233</u>	<u>146,795</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year.	21,156	55,695	144,754	133,487
1 to 2 years.	15,958	7,158	14,551	6,106
2 to 3 years.	3,899	11,193	1,307	4,579
Over 3 years	—	—	5,332	2,429
Total	<u>41,013</u>	<u>74,046</u>	<u>165,944</u>	<u>146,601</u>

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

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year/period	2,485	4,441	10,098	18,824
Impairment loss, net	1,985	5,657	8,726	(1,948)
Write-off	(29)	—	—	—
At end of year/period	<u>4,441</u>	<u>10,098</u>	<u>18,824</u>	<u>16,876</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year/period	2,485	4,440	10,040	18,733
Impairment loss, net	1,984	5,600	8,693	(2,043)
Write-off	(29)	—	—	—
At end of year/period	<u>4,440</u>	<u>10,040</u>	<u>18,733</u>	<u>16,690</u>

An impairment analysis was performed at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025 using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group writes off trade receivables when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulties and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs sooner, also taking into account legal advice where appropriate.

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

The Group

As at 31 December 2022

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	4.60%	11.92%	24.44%	–	9.77%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	22,198	18,117	5,160	–	45,475
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	1,021	2,159	1,261	–	4,441

As at 31 December 2023

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	7.94%	15.42%	26.00%	–	11.96%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	60,497	8,843	15,125	–	84,465
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	4,802	1,364	3,932	–	10,098

As at 31 December 2024

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	6.51%	15.71%	25.07%	50.78%	10.17%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	154,831	17,262	2,130	10,834	185,057
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	10,077	2,711	534	5,502	18,824

As at 30 June 2025

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	6.49%	15.50%	25.22%	65.36%	10.31%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	142,753	7,226	6,123	7,569	163,671
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	9,265	1,120	1,544	4,947	16,876

The Company

As at 31 December 2022

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	4.60%	11.92%	24.44%	–	9.77%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	22,176	18,117	5,160	–	45,453
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	1,020	2,159	1,261	–	4,440

As at 31 December 2023

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	7.94%	15.42%	26.00%	–	11.94%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	60,498	8,463	15,125	–	84,086
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	4,803	1,305	3,932	–	10,040

As at 31 December 2024

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	6.51%	15.71%	25.31%	50.78%	10.14%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	154,831	17,262	1,750	10,834	184,677
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	10,077	2,711	443	5,502	18,733

As at 30 June 2025

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Expected credit loss rate . .	6.49%	15.50%	25.22%	66.21%	10.22%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	142,753	7,226	6,123	7,189	163,291
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	9,266	1,120	1,544	4,760	16,690

21. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Deferred listing expenses	—	—	111	6,438
Deposits and other receivables	6,492	6,357	5,776	6,007
Deductible value-added tax	4,545	4,466	2,964	4,387
Other current assets	1,519	1,743	1,559	1,219
	<u>12,556</u>	<u>12,566</u>	<u>10,410</u>	<u>18,051</u>
Impairment allowance	(956)	(661)	(834)	(1,406)
Subtotal	<u>11,600</u>	<u>11,905</u>	<u>9,576</u>	<u>16,645</u>
Less: Other non-current assets	<u>(4,790)</u>	<u>(4,411)</u>	<u>(3,155)</u>	<u>(2,754)</u>
Total current portion	<u><u>6,810</u></u>	<u><u>7,494</u></u>	<u><u>6,421</u></u>	<u><u>13,891</u></u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	523,404	507,916	574,548	555,606
Deferred listing expenses	—	—	111	6,438
Deposits and other receivables	1,984	5,982	5,697	5,707
Deductible value-added tax	1,045	2,335	981	2,035
Other current assets	1,041	1,481	1,545	1,205
Prepayments	4,604	10,464	—	—
	<u>532,078</u>	<u>528,178</u>	<u>582,882</u>	<u>570,991</u>
Impairment allowance	(181)	(655)	(832)	(1,398)
Subtotal	<u>531,897</u>	<u>527,523</u>	<u>582,050</u>	<u>569,593</u>
Less: Other non-current assets	<u>(1,209)</u>	<u>(4,411)</u>	<u>(3,132)</u>	<u>(2,731)</u>
Total current portion	<u><u>530,688</u></u>	<u><u>523,112</u></u>	<u><u>578,918</u></u>	<u><u>566,862</u></u>

Deposits and other receivables had no historical default. Deposits and other receivables were categorised in stage 1 at the end of each of the Relevant Periods. In calculating the expected credit loss rate, the Group considers the historical loss rate and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data. As at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025, the Group estimated the expected credit losses for other receivables to be RMB956,000, RMB661,000 and RMB834,000 and RMB1,406,000, respectively.

Other receivables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are collectable within one year.

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of other receivables are as follows:

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year/period	680	956	661	834
Impairment, net	276	(295)	173	572
At end of year/period	<u>956</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>1,406</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year/period	–	181	655	832
Impairment, net	181	474	177	566
At end of year/period	<u>181</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>1,398</u>

22. CONTRACT ASSETS

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract assets arising from:				
Warranty retention receivables	6,585	5,814	16,265	16,958
Impairment of contract assets	(355)	(509)	(915)	(1,102)
Total	<u>6,230</u>	<u>5,305</u>	<u>15,350</u>	<u>15,856</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contract assets arising from:				
Warranty retention receivables	6,195	5,783	16,233	16,927
Impairment of contract assets	(337)	(504)	(913)	(1,100)
Total	<u>5,858</u>	<u>5,279</u>	<u>15,320</u>	<u>15,827</u>

Contract assets are initially recognised for the revenue earned from sales of products and the receipt of retention consideration is conditional on expiration of the warranty period. Upon expiration of the warranty period, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade and bills receivables.

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for all the contract assets is within one year.

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

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of year/period	183	355	509	915
Impairment losses, net	172	154	406	187
At end of year/period	<u>355</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>915</u>	<u>1,102</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At beginning of year/period	183	337	504	913
Impairment losses, net	154	167	409	187
At end of year/period	<u>337</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>913</u>	<u>1,100</u>

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cash at banks	549,278	337,185	209,599	193,061
Less:				
Restricted cash*	—	—	—	8,404
Pledged deposits**	140	387	1,282	1,272
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>549,138</u>	<u>336,798</u>	<u>208,317</u>	<u>183,385</u>
Denominated in:				
RMB	288,510	304,975	175,597	151,867
USD	260,628	31,823	32,720	29,730
HKD	—	—	—	1,788

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash at banks	507,711	336,575	199,071	174,832
Less:				
Restricted cash*	—	—	—	5,134
Pledged deposits**	140	387	1,282	1,272
Cash and cash equivalents	507,571	336,188	197,789	168,426
Denominated in:				
RMB	246,943	304,365	165,082	138,706
USD	260,628	31,823	32,707	29,720

* As at 30 June 2025, the cash of RMB8,404,000 were restricted due to litigations which will become unrestricted after the resolution of those litigations.

** As at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025, the pledged deposits included RMB140,000, RMB387,000, RMB1,282,000 and RMB1,272,000, respectively, used as performance deposits for certain sales contracts which will become unrestricted after the completion of the contracts.

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

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

24. TRADE PAYABLES

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

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year.	12,646	24,673	75,174	45,142
1 to 2 years.	3,892	2,434	4,869	3,322
2 to 3 years.	327	2,599	1,592	2,556
Over 3 years	55	327	1,988	1,912
Total	16,920	30,033	83,623	52,932

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	10,929	18,999	59,207	44,155
1 to 2 years	3,892	2,177	4,869	3,322
2 to 3 years	173	2,599	1,427	2,556
Over 3 years	—	173	1,742	1,666
Total	<u>14,994</u>	<u>23,948</u>	<u>67,245</u>	<u>51,699</u>

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 1 to 3 months.

25. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS**The Group**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Accrued listing expenses	—	—	849	14,784
Payroll and welfare payables	29,836	22,624	14,872	13,322
Contract liabilities (a)	22,890	8,172	3,693	4,411
Other payables (b)	4,290	1,970	20,291	7,380
Other tax payable	2,393	7,707	13,295	3,801
Accrued operating expenses	<u>352</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Total	<u>59,761</u>	<u>41,175</u>	<u>54,413</u>	<u>44,926</u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Accrued listing expenses	—	—	849	14,784
Payroll and welfare payables	6,573	22,395	13,670	11,059
Contract liabilities (a)	22,890	8,172	3,693	4,155
Other payables (b)	755	1,948	20,207	4,162
Other tax payable	447	7,220	13,293	2,968
Accrued operating expenses	<u>133</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>1,226</u>
Amounts due to subsidiaries	<u>855</u>	<u>4,542</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>55</u>
Total	<u>31,653</u>	<u>44,979</u>	<u>53,125</u>	<u>38,409</u>

- (a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term advances received from customers				
Sale of solutions	22,890	8,172	3,693	4,411

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term advances received from customers				
Sale of solutions	22,890	8,172	3,693	4,155

- (b) Other payables are trade in nature, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

26. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS**The Group**

The effective interest rates and maturities of the borrowings are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2025		
	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	RMB'000
Current			
Bank loans – unsecured	2.6-3.0	2026	50,115

The carrying amounts of borrowings are denominated in RMB.

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Analysed into:				
Bank loans repayable:				
Within one year	—	—	—	50,115

27. SHARES WITH PREFERENTIAL RIGHTS**The Group and the Company**

From December 2020 to August 2022, the Company had received several rounds of investments as follows:

In December 2020, the Company issued 3,529,412 angel round equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series Angel Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB15,000,000 or RMB4.25 per share.

In December 2020, the Company issued 8,728,653 series pre-A equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series Pre-A Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB54,117,647 or RMB6.20 per share.

In December 2020, the Company issued 8,870,967 series A1 equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series A1 Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB213,766,120 or RMB25.53 per share.

In December 2020, the Company issued 10,059,797 series A+ equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series A+ Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB589,981,458 or RMB32.84 per share.

In March 2021, the Company issued 1,876,366 series A3 equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series A3 Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB68,605,000 or RMB36.56 per share.

In March 2021, the Company issued 5,874,409 series A4 equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series A4 Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB274,345,470 or RMB46.84 per share.

In August 2021, the Company issued the first tranche of series B1 equity shares of 6,477,799 with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series B1 Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB448,726,000 or RMB69.23 per share.

In January 2022, the Company issued the second tranche of series B1 equity shares of 1,509,360 with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series B1 Shares") to one independent investor for a cash consideration of RMB10,450,000 or RMB69.23 per share.

In May 2022, the Company issued 1,354,022 series B2 equity shares with a par value of RMB1.00 per share ("Series B2 Shares") to several independent investors for a cash consideration of RMB110,000,000 or RMB81.24 per share.

In February 2025, as disclosed in the section headed "History, Development and Corporate Structure" in the Prospectus, (i) Mr. Zhao Jiehui paid the registered capital of the Company in the amount of RMB592,333 and then transferred to CMBC Financial Investment, and (ii) Mr. Yang Lei paid the registered capital of the Company in the amount of RMB140,232 and then transferred to CMBC Financial Investment ("Series Equity Transfer Shares"). The total equity transfer consideration of RMB30,000,000 was determined based on arm's length negotiation between the parties and the equity transfer was approved by all shareholders of the Company.

Series Angel Shares, Series Pre-A Shares, Series A1 Shares, Series A+ Shares, Series A3 Shares, Series A4 Shares, Series B1 Shares, Series B2 Shares and Series Equity Transfer Shares are collectively referred to as the Shares with Preferential Rights.

Certain key terms of Shares with Preferential Rights are summarised as follows:

Redemption rights

Shares with Preferential Rights shall be redeemable by the Company and the founder of the Company upon the occurrence of certain events, with the main conditions being:

- (i) a qualified initial public offering (the "IPO") does not occur prior to 31 December 2027 (31 December 2024 for Series Angel, Series Pre-A and Series A1 Shares, 31 December 2025 for Series A+ and Series A3 Shares, 31 December 2026 for Series A4 and the first tranche of Series B1 Shares and 31 December 2027 for second tranche of Series B1 and Series B2 Shares); or
- (ii) changes to the Company's controlling shareholder.

The redemption price of the shares issued in the investments shall equal to the higher of (i) the aggregate of the original issue price for the respective series plus an amount accruing daily at 8% of the original preferred shares issue price per annum plus all unpaid dividends (ii) fair market value of the shares of relevant series on the date of redemption plus all unpaid dividends.

Liquidation preference

In the event of any liquidation including deemed liquidation, dissolution, acquisitions, sale or transfer of all or part of the core assets, winding up of the Company, the Company shall ensure that the investors of the investments are entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets or surplus funds of the price for the respective series plus an amount declared but not paid dividends and the remaining assets of the Company available for distribution shall be distributed rateably among the shareholders.

Anti-dilution right

If the Company increases its share capital at a price lower than the price paid by the investors of the investments on a per share capital basis prior to a qualified IPO, the investors have a right to require the founding shareholders of the Company to transfer for nil consideration to the investors, so that the total amount paid by the investors divided by the total amount of share capital obtained is equal to the price per share capital in the new issuance.

Cease of the preferential rights

The preferential rights will automatically cease upon the submission of application with the Stock Exchange for the qualified IPO and listing. The Shares with Preferential Rights will become ordinary shares without any preferential rights.

In April 2025, the Company and investors have entered into a supplemental agreement pursuant to which the redemption right of the Shares with Preferential Rights will cease to be exercisable upon submission of the IPO and listing application to the Stock Exchange while the until the earlier of (1) the application is not accepted or declined by the Stock Exchange or the Company withdraws the said application, or the Stock Exchange does not approve the Company's application, or the Company's listing sponsor withdraws its listing sponsor; or (2) the Company fails to complete the IPO within eighteen months.

Presentation and classification

The Company recognised the financial instruments issued to investors as financial liabilities, because not all triggering events mentioned in the key terms above are within the control of the Company and these financial instruments did not meet the definition of equity for the Company. Financial liabilities are measured at fair value and any changes in the fair value of the financial liabilities were recorded in "Fair value loss on financial liabilities at FVTPL" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any changes in the carrying amount of the financial liabilities were recorded in "Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at shares with preferential rights".

The movements in Shares with Preferential Rights are set out as follows:

	Series Angel Shares	Series Pre-A Shares	Series A1 Shares	Series A+ Shares	Series A3 Shares	Series A4 Shares	Series B1 Shares	Series B2 Shares	Series Equity Transfer Shares	Total shares
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2022.	118,290	295,705	344,245	431,373	87,506	312,748	448,721	–	–	2,038,588
Change in fair value.	34,833	86,308	89,617	99,866	17,425	51,237	42,284	–	–	421,570
Issuance for cash	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,450	110,000	–	120,450
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	153,123	382,013	433,862	531,239	104,931	363,985	501,455	110,000	–	2,580,608
Change in fair value.	17,599	44,876	50,045	53,473	9,459	25,936	16,974	2,661	–	221,023
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	170,722	426,889	483,907	584,712	114,390	389,921	518,429	112,661	–	2,801,631
Change in fair value.	95,326	235,982	233,172	253,182	45,069	132,290	134,333	25,832	–	1,155,186
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	266,048	662,871	717,079	837,894	159,459	522,211	652,762	138,493	–	3,956,817
Equity transfer between shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54,513	54,513
Change in fair value.	9,112	22,570	22,866	25,601	4,729	14,599	16,141	3,281	9,366	128,265
At 30 June 2025	275,160	685,441	739,945	863,495	164,188	536,810	668,903	141,774	63,879	4,139,595

The fair value of the shares were valued by the directors of the Company with reference to valuation reports carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer. The Company used discounted cash flow method to determine the total share value of the Company and applied the equity allocation model to determine the fair market value of the shares of relevant series at the end of each of the Relevant Periods upon redemption.

Key valuation assumptions used to determine the fair market value of the shares are as follows:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Discount rate	–	15.20%	13.90%	13.80%
Risk-free interest rate.	2.50%	2.30%	1.10%	1.35%
Volatility	44.40%	42.80%	42.90%	50.45%
Discounts for lack of marketability ("DLOM")	17.84%	14.97%	11.60%	10.43%

If the Company's significant unobservable inputs applied in the valuation had been 1% lower or higher than management's estimation as at 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and 30 June 2025, the present value of the Shares with Preferential Rights would increase/(decrease) by the amounts listed in table below:

	As at 31 December 2022		
	Risk-free interest rate	Volatility	DLOM
Impact on the profit/(loss) before income tax due to estimated changes in present value of the Shares with Preferential Rights			
Add 1%	219	812	5,162
Reduce 1%	(219)	(659)	(5,162)

As at 31 December 2023			
	Risk-free interest rate	Volatility	DLOM
Impact on the profit/(loss) before income tax due to estimated changes in present value of the Shares with Preferential Rights			
Add 1%	155	665	4,498
Reduce 1%	<u>(155)</u>	<u>(5,363)</u>	<u>(4,498)</u>

As at 31 December 2024			
	Risk-free interest rate	Volatility	DLOM
Impact on the profit/(loss) before income tax due to estimated changes in present value of the Shares with Preferential Rights			
Add 1%	41	(73)	4,880
Reduce 1%	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(1,390)</u>	<u>(4,880)</u>

As at 30 June 2025			
	Risk-free interest rate	Volatility	DLOM
Impact on the profit/(loss) before income tax due to estimated changes in present value of the Shares with Preferential Rights			
Add 1%	34	3,494	4,561
Reduce 1%	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(1,316)</u>	<u>(4,561)</u>

28. DEFERRED TAX

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

Deferred tax assets

The Group

	Lease liabilities	Impairment losses on financial and contract assets	Impairment of inventories	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2022.	5,995	523	910	7,428
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	<u>(2,212)</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>(724)</u>	<u>(2,554)</u>
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	3,783	905	186	4,874
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	<u>(1,377)</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(582)</u>
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	2,406	1,691	195	4,292
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	<u>(1,524)</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>(195)</u>	<u>(324)</u>

	Lease liabilities	Impairment losses on financial and contract assets	Impairment of inventories	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	882	3,086	—	3,968
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the period	476	(152)	—	324
Gross deferred tax assets at 30 June 2025	<u>1,358</u>	<u>2,934</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,292</u>

The Company

	Lease liabilities	Impairment losses on financial and contract assets	Impairment of inventories	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2022.	650	435	910	1,995
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	(464)	309	(724)	(879)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	186	744	186	1,116
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	2,220	936	9	3,165
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	2,406	1,680	195	4,281
Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year	(1,524)	1,392	(195)	(327)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	882	3,072	—	3,954
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the period	378	(182)	—	196
Gross deferred tax assets at 30 June 2025	<u>1,260</u>	<u>2,890</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,150</u>

Deferred tax liabilities**The Group**

	Right-of-use assets
	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2022.	5,771
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year.	(2,342)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	3,429
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year.	(1,099)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	2,330
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year.	(1,460)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	870
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the period.	475
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 30 June 2025	<u>1,345</u>

The Company

	Right-of-use assets
	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2022.	640
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year.	(465)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	175
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	2,155
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	2,330
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year.	(1,460)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	870
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the period.	374
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 30 June 2025	1,244

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statements of financial position.

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

The Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Tax losses.	907,807	1,066,769	1,098,557	1,147,991
Deductible temporary differences . .	1,445	1,962	3,098	2,947
Total	909,252	1,068,731	1,101,655	1,150,938

The above tax losses are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised, refer to note 11.

29. PAID-IN CAPITAL/SHARE CAPITAL**The Group and the Company**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Issued and fully paid	50,137	50,137	50,333	300,000
Issued but not fully paid	23,120	23,120	22,924	–

A summary of movements in the Company's paid-in capital/share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Paid-in capital/ share capital
		<i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2022.	46,417,403	46,417
Issues of shares with preferential rights (<i>note (a)</i>)	3,719,255	3,720
As at 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023.	50,136,658	50,137
Capital contribution from shareholder (<i>note (b)</i>)	195,905	196
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025.	50,332,563	50,333
Capital contribution from shareholders (<i>note (c)</i>)	22,923,877	22,924
Issue of ordinary shares upon conversion into a joint stock company (<i>note (d)</i>)	226,743,560	226,743
At 30 June 2025.	300,000,000	300,000

Notes:

- (a) In September 2022, the Company received capital contributions of RMB122,665,000 from three investors. The capital contributions increased the paid-in capital and capital reserve by RMB3,720,000 and RMB118,945,000, respectively.
- (b) In December 2024, the registered capital of RMB195,905 of the Company was subscribed by an investor at par value. The capital contribution increased the paid-in capital by RMB196,000.
- (c) In February 2025, the registered capital of RMB22,923,877 of the Company was subscribed by investors. The capital contributions increased the paid-in capital and capital reserve by RMB22,924,000 and RMB10,528,000, respectively.
- (d) Pursuant to the shareholders' resolutions on 14 March 2025, the then existing shareholders of the Company agreed to convert the Company into a joint stock limited liability company with registered capital of RMB300,000,000. Upon the completion of registration with governmental authorities on 8 April 2025, the Company has been converted into a joint stock company with limited liability.

30. RESERVES

The Group

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

(a) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents capital contributions and distributions to the shareholders.

(b) Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve represents the equity-settled share awards as set out in note 31 to the Historical Financial Information.

(c) Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income represents unrealised fair value gains or losses for equity investment designated at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company

The amounts of the Company's reserves and the movements therein for the Relevant Periods are presented as follows:

	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Other reserves	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Accumulated loss	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
As at 1 January 2022	1,353,682	57,577	(1,383,850)	(346)	(941,795)	(914,732)
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	(442,048)	(442,048)
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	526	—	526
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	526	(442,048)	(441,522)
Issue of new shares with preferential rights	118,945	—	—	—	—	118,945
Recognition of shares with preferential rights	—	—	(120,450)	—	—	(120,450)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	—	9,756	—	—	—	9,756
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	1,472,627	67,333	(1,504,300)	180	(1,383,843)	(1,348,003)
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	(426,219)	(426,219)
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	(180)	—	(180)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	(180)	(426,219)	(426,399)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	—	92,885	—	—	—	92,885
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	1,472,627	160,218	(1,504,300)	—	(1,810,062)	(1,681,517)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	(1,255,861)	(1,255,861)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	—	2,784	—	—	—	2,784
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	1,472,627	163,002	(1,504,300)	—	(3,065,923)	(2,934,594)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	—	(344,954)	(344,954)
Capital contribution from shareholders (note 29).	10,528	—	—	—	—	10,528
Equity transfer between shareholders (note 27).	—	—	(54,513)	—	—	(54,513)
Conversion into a joint stock company.	(917,314)	—	—	—	690,571	(226,743)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	—	108,017	—	—	—	108,017
As at 30 June 2025	565,841	271,019	(1,558,813)	—	(2,720,306)	(3,442,259)

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS**2021 Share Incentive Scheme**

A share incentive plan ("Employee Incentive Scheme") was approved by the shareholders of the Company on 8 July 2021 and became effective on the same day. Restricted shares under the Employee Incentive Scheme were granted to the employees who promote the success of the Group's operations. Tianjin Deepexi Huachuang Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (天津滴普華創企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Deepexi Huachuang") was used as restricted share platforms to facilitate the administration of the Employee Incentive Scheme. 37,299,300 shares of the Company were held by Deepexi Huachuang, were authorised and approved under the Employee Incentive scheme. Pursuant to the Employee Incentive Scheme, the subscription price was RMB1.00 or RMB3.00 per restricted share.

On 7 December 2023, the shareholders of the Company decided to waive the implied service period for certain employees granted shares in Deepexi Huachuang in recognition of their contribution to the Group. The removal of the vesting condition resulted in the one-time accelerated vesting of certain incentive shares in 2023. The share-based payment expenses of RMB86,384,000 was recognised immediately, which lead to the significant increase in share-based payment expenses in 2023.

2023 Share Incentive Scheme

A share incentive plan ("Employee Incentive Scheme") was approved by the shareholders of the Company on 7 December 2023 and became effective on the same day. Restricted shares under the Employee Incentive Scheme were granted to the employees who promote the success of the Group's operations. Guangzhou Deepexi Huaying Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (廣州滴普華贏企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) ("Deepexi Huaying") was used as restricted share platforms to facilitate the administration of the Employee Incentive Scheme. 6,364,500 shares of the Company were held by Deepexi Huaying, were authorised and approved under the Employee Incentive scheme. Pursuant to the Employee Incentive Scheme, the subscription price was RMB6.00 per restricted share.

Subject to the terms and conditions as set out in those Employee Incentive Scheme above, if eligible employees resign before the three years ended after the completion of IPO (the "Target Date"), the controlling shareholder or parties designated by the controlling shareholder have the right to repurchase and the resigned employees have to sell the restricted shares granted and vested at the subscription price. Therefore, the period from the grant date to the Target Date constitutes an implied service period. The Group does not bear the obligation to settle the restricted shares for employees, the Employee Incentive Scheme was accounted as an equity transaction for share-based payments.

In January 2025, certain employees were granted shares in Deepexi Huaying in recognition of their contribution to the Group without vesting condition resulted in the one-time vesting of certain incentive shares. The share-based payment expenses of RMB106,773,000 was recognised immediately, which lead to the significant increase in share-based payment expenses in 2025.

The following granted shares were outstanding under the Employee Incentive Scheme during the Relevant Periods:

	Number of granted incentive shares
As at 1 January 2022	31,236,780
Granted during the year	3,875,950
Forfeited during the year	(983,868)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	34,128,862
Granted during the year	5,245,972
Forfeited during the year	(2,075,457)
As at 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	37,299,377
Forfeited during the year	(1,303,802)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	35,995,575
Granted during the period	7,845,762
Forfeited during the period	(219,859)
As at 30 June 2025	43,621,478

The fair value of the restricted shares as at the grant date were determined with reference to the fair value of ordinary shares on the grant date. The following table lists the inputs to the model:

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
DLOM	17.84%	14.97%	—	10.43%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.50%	2.30%	—	1.35%

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The total share-based payment expenses recognised in profit or loss for restricted shares were approximately RMB9,756,000, RMB92,885,000, RMB2,784,000 and RMB108,017,000 during the Relevant Periods, respectively.

32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB8,934,000, RMB12,867,000, RMB1,799,000, RMB311,000 and RMB6,769,000, respectively, in respect of lease agreements.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Shares with preferential rights	Lease liabilities	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2022.	2,038,588	31,367	2,069,955
New financing proceeds	120,450	—	120,450
Change in fair value	421,570	—	421,570
Payments	—	(13,624)	(13,624)
New leases	—	8,934	8,934
Termination of lease contracts	—	(9,406)	(9,406)
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors . .	—	(508)	(508)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year .	—	1,035	1,035
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,580,608</u>	<u>17,798</u>	<u>2,598,406</u>

	Shares with preferential rights	Lease liabilities	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2023.	2,580,608	17,798	2,598,406
Change in fair value	221,023	—	221,023
Payments	—	(15,062)	(15,062)
New leases	—	12,867	12,867
Termination of a lease contract	—	(205)	(205)
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors . .	—	(154)	(154)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year .	—	797	797
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,801,631</u>	<u>16,041</u>	<u>2,817,672</u>

	Shares with preferential rights	Lease liabilities	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024.	2,801,631	16,041	2,817,672
Change in fair value	1,155,186	—	1,155,186
Payments	—	(10,569)	(10,569)
New leases	—	1,799	1,799
Termination of lease contracts	—	(1,776)	(1,776)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year .	—	382	382
At 31 December 2024	<u>3,956,817</u>	<u>5,877</u>	<u>3,962,694</u>

	Shares with preferential rights	Lease liabilities	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024.	2,801,631	16,041	2,817,672
Change in fair value	551,923	—	551,923
Payments	—	(5,965)	(5,965)
New leases	—	311	311
Termination of lease contracts	—	(1,775)	(1,775)
Accretion of interest recognised during the period	—	245	245
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	<u>3,353,554</u>	<u>8,857</u>	<u>3,362,411</u>

	Shares with preferential rights	Lease liabilities	Interest-bearing bank borrowings	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2025.	3,956,817	5,877	—	3,962,694
Change in fair value	128,265	—	—	128,265
Equity transfer between shareholders	54,513	—	—	54,513
Changes from financing cash flows	—	—	50,000	50,000
Payments	—	(4,003)	—	(4,003)
New leases	—	6,769	—	6,769
Interest expenses	—	—	115	115
Accretion of interest recognised during the period	—	150	—	150
At 30 June 2025	<u>4,139,595</u>	<u>8,793</u>	<u>50,115</u>	<u>4,198,503</u>

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

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

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				(Unaudited)	
Within operating activities	4,339	1,439	166	94	120
Within financing activities	<u>13,624</u>	<u>15,062</u>	<u>10,569</u>	<u>5,964</u>	<u>4,003</u>
Total	<u>17,963</u>	<u>16,501</u>	<u>10,735</u>	<u>6,058</u>	<u>4,123</u>

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Name and relationship:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Wuxi Nianhua Yun Technology Service Co., Ltd. 無錫拈花雲科技服務有限公司	Associate of the Group

(b) Related party transactions

The Group had the following transactions with a related party during the Relevant Periods and the six months ended 30 June 2024:

	Year ended 31 December			Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Sales of products to:					
Wuxi Nianhua Yun Technology Service Co., Ltd.	3,870	2,811	—	—	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties**The Group**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Due from a related company:				
Trade related				
Wuxi Nianhua Yun Technology Service Co., Ltd.	2,747	1,852	1,407	1,407
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Company

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts due from a subsidiary:				
Deepexi Guangzhou Technology Co., Ltd.	206	206	—	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amounts due to subsidiaries:				
Shenzhen Deepexi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	2,584	7,957	27,487	19,692
Hangzhou Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd.	1,038	93	100	—
Shanghai Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd.	971	695	—	—
Deepexi Guangzhou Technology Co., Ltd.	—	2,489	460	808
Hong Kong Deepexi Technology Limited	—	—	—	151
Chengdu Deepexi Technology Co., Ltd.	—	1	—	8
Total	<u>4,593</u>	<u>11,235</u>	<u>28,047</u>	<u>20,659</u>

Amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind	7,468	6,608	6,123	2,596
Pension scheme contributions	97	161	219	138
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	4,819	62,946	29	104,260
Total	<u>12,384</u>	<u>69,715</u>	<u>6,371</u>	<u>106,994</u>

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's remuneration are included in note 9 to the Historical Financial Information.

34. COMMITMENTS

At the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the Group did not have any significant contractual commitments.

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

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

The Group

As at 31 December 2022

Financial assets

The Group	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (<i>note 18</i>).	1,180	–	1,180
Trade and bills receivables (<i>note 20</i>)	–	41,034	41,034
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (<i>note 21</i>)	–	8,011	8,011
Pledged deposits (<i>note 23</i>).	–	140	140
Cash and cash equivalents (<i>note 23</i>).	–	549,138	549,138
Total	<u>1,180</u>	<u>598,323</u>	<u>599,503</u>

Financial liabilities

The Group	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shares with preferential rights (note 27)	2,580,608	–	2,580,608
Trade payables (note 24)	–	16,920	16,920
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 25)	–	4,290	4,290
Lease liabilities (note 15)	–	17,798	17,798
Total	<u>2,580,608</u>	<u>39,008</u>	<u>2,619,616</u>

As at 31 December 2023

Financial assets

The Group	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables (note 20)	74,367	74,367
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (note 21)	7,861	7,861
Pledged deposits (note 23)	387	387
Cash and cash equivalents (note 23)	336,798	336,798
Total	<u>419,413</u>	<u>419,413</u>

Financial liabilities

The Group	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shares with preferential rights (note 27)	2,801,631	–	2,801,631
Trade payables (note 24)	–	30,033	30,033
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 25)	–	1,970	1,970
Lease liabilities (note 15)	–	16,041	16,041
Total	<u>2,801,631</u>	<u>48,044</u>	<u>2,849,675</u>

As at 31 December 2024

Financial assets

The Group	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	426	–	426
Trade and bills receivables (<i>note 20</i>)	–	166,233	166,233
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (<i>note 21</i>)	–	7,446	7,446
Pledged deposits (<i>note 23</i>)	–	1,282	1,282
Cash and cash equivalents (<i>note 23</i>)	–	208,317	208,317
Total	<u>426</u>	<u>383,278</u>	<u>383,704</u>

Financial liabilities

The Group	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shares with preferential rights (<i>note 27</i>)	3,956,817	–	3,956,817
Trade payables (<i>note 24</i>)	–	83,623	83,623
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (<i>note 25</i>)	–	20,291	20,291
Lease liabilities (<i>note 15</i>)	–	5,877	5,877
Total	<u>3,956,817</u>	<u>109,791</u>	<u>4,066,608</u>

As at 30 June 2025

Financial assets

The Group	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	378	–	378
Trade and bills receivables (<i>note 20</i>)	–	146,795	146,795
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (<i>note 21</i>)	–	13,664	13,664
Restricted cash (<i>note 23</i>)	–	8,404	8,404
Pledged deposits (<i>note 23</i>)	–	1,272	1,272
Cash and cash equivalents (<i>note 23</i>)	–	183,385	183,385
Total	<u>378</u>	<u>353,520</u>	<u>353,898</u>

Financial liabilities

The Group	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shares with preferential rights (note 27)	4,139,595	–	4,139,595
Interest-bearing bank borrowings (note 26)	–	50,115	50,115
Trade payables (note 24)	–	52,932	52,932
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 25)	–	7,380	7,380
Lease liabilities (note 15)	–	8,793	8,793
Total	<u>4,139,595</u>	<u>119,220</u>	<u>4,258,815</u>

36. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

The fair values of financial assets at FVTPL are based on quoted market prices.

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

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of the financial instrument together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Valuation multiples	Average P/B multiple of peers	1.3	5% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB59,000
		Discount for lack of marketability	29.2%	5% increase/decrease in discount would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB24,000

For the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of shares with preferential rights, details are disclosed in note 27 to the Historical Financial Information.

Fair value hierarchy

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

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2022

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.	—	—	1,180	1,180
	==	==	==	==

The Group did not have any financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2023.

As at 31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	426	—	—	426
	==	==	==	==

As at 30 June 2025

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Financial assets at FVTPL	378	—	—	378
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2022

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Shares with preferential rights	—	—	2,580,608	2,580,608
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As at 31 December 2023

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Shares with preferential rights	—	—	2,801,631	2,801,631
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As at 31 December 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Shares with preferential rights	—	—	3,956,817	3,956,817
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

As at 30 June 2025

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Shares with preferential rights	—	—	4,139,595	4,139,595
	—	—	—	—

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

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments mainly comprise cash and bank balances and trade and bills receivables. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

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

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in exchange rates between RMB and USD in which the Group conducts business may affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of each of the Relevant Periods to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity.

	Increase/(decrease) in USD/RMB rate	Increase/(decrease) in loss before tax/equity
	%	RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2022		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(26,063)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	26,063
Year ended 31 December 2023		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(3,182)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	3,182
Year ended 31 December 2024		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(3,272)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	3,272
Six months ended 30 June 2025		
If the RMB weakens against the USD	10	(2,973)
If the RMB strengthens against the USD	(10)	2,973

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets and the exposure to credit risk for the financial guarantee contracts.

As at 31 December 2022

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables*	—	—	—	45,475	45,475
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	8,011	—	—	—	8,011
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due.	140	—	—	—	140
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due.	549,138	—	—	—	549,138
Total	557,289	—	—	45,475	602,764

As at 31 December 2023

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables*	—	—	—	84,465	84,465
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	7,861	—	—	—	7,861
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due.	387	—	—	—	387
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due.	336,798	—	—	—	336,798
Total	345,046	—	—	84,465	429,511

As at 31 December 2024

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables*	–	–	–	185,057	185,057
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	7,446	–	–	–	7,446
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due.	1,282	–	–	–	1,282
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due.	208,317	–	–	–	208,317
Total	<u>217,045</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>185,057</u>	<u>402,102</u>

As at 30 June 2025

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and bills receivables*	–	–	–	163,671	163,671
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets					
– Normal**	13,664	–	–	–	13,664
Pledged deposits					
– Not yet past due.	1,272	–	–	–	1,272
Restricted cash					
– Not yet past due.	8,404	–	–	–	8,404
Cash and cash equivalents					
– Not yet past due.	183,385	–	–	–	183,385
Total	<u>206,725</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>163,671</u>	<u>370,396</u>

* For trade and bills receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 20 to the Historical Financial Information.

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

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management of the Group to finance the operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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

31 December 2022

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	16,920	—	—	16,920
Lease liabilities	11,553	6,822	—	18,375
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	4,290	—	—	4,290
Shares with preferential rights	2,580,608	—	—	2,580,608
Total	<u>2,613,371</u>	<u>6,822</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,620,193</u>

31 December 2023

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	30,033	—	—	30,033
Lease liabilities	11,572	4,980	—	16,552
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,970	—	—	1,970
Shares with preferential rights	2,801,631	—	—	2,801,631
Total	<u>2,845,206</u>	<u>4,980</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,850,186</u>

31 December 2024

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	83,623	—	—	83,623
Lease liabilities	4,397	1,630	—	6,027
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	20,291	—	—	20,291
Shares with preferential rights	3,956,817	—	—	3,956,817
Total	<u>4,065,128</u>	<u>1,630</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,066,758</u>

30 June 2025

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	52,932	—	—	52,932
Lease liabilities	5,701	3,357	—	9,058
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	7,380	—	—	7,380
Interest-bearing bank borrowings . . .	50,115	—	—	50,115
Shares with preferential rights	4,139,595	—	—	4,139,595
Total	<u>4,255,723</u>	<u>3,357</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,259,080</u>

Capital management

The Group's primary objective for managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the Relevant Periods.

38. EVENTS AFTER THE RELEVANT PERIODS

There were no significant events subsequent to 30 June 2025.

39. SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Company, the Group or any of the companies now comprising the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 30 June 2025.