SUMMARY

This summary aims to give you an overview of the information contained in this document. As it is a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read the whole document before you decide to [**REDACTED**] *in the* [**REDACTED**]. *In particular, we are a specialist technology company seeking to* [**REDACTED**] *on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange under Chapter 18C of the Listing Rules because we are unable to meet the requirements under Rule 8.05 (1), (2) or (3) of the Listing Rules. There are unique challenges, risks and uncertainties associated with* [**REDACTED**] *in companies such as ours. In addition, we have incurred operating loss since our inception, and we may incur adjusted net loss (non-IFRS measure) and operating loss for the foreseeable future. We had negative net cash flow generated from operating activities during the Track Record Period. We did not declare or pay any dividends during the Track Record Period and may not pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. Your* [**REDACTED**] *decision should be made in light of these considerations.*

There are risks associated with any [**REDACTED**]. *Some of the particular risks in* [**REDACTED**] *in the* [**REDACTED**] *are set out in the section headed "Risk Factors" in this document. You should read that section carefully in full before you decide to* [**REDACTED**] *in the* [**REDACTED**].

OVERVIEW

Founded in 2016, we engage in the research, development, manufacturing and sales of silicon carbide (SiC) power devices in China. We primarily offer automotive- and industrial-grade SiC power modules, SiC discrete devices and power semiconductor gate drivers.

China's SiC power device market is highly competitive. From 2020 to 2024, China's SiC power device market, in terms of sales revenue, increased from RMB1.1 billion in 2020 to RMB6.9 billion in 2024 with a CAGR of 59.7%. Such number is expected to rise at a higher CAGR of 27.1% from 2025 to 2029 and the market size is projected to reach RMB42.8 billion in 2029. According to Frost & Sullivan, in terms of revenue in 2024, we ranked sixth in the China's SiC power module markets with a market share of 2.9%, and ranked third among Chinese companies. In terms of revenue in 2024, we ranked ninth and ninth, respectively, in China's SiC discrete device market and power semiconductor gate driver market, with market share of 2.7% and 1.7%, respectively. These markets are highly concentrated, dominated by a few major international players. According to Frost & Sullivan, in terms of revenue in 2024, major international players (namely, the three largest market players) have a market share of 54.6% and 50.0% in China's SiC power module markets and SiC discrete device market, respectively.

Our Loss-making Position

We incurred gross loss and net loss since our inception. During the Track Record Period, we incurred gross loss because the cost of goods sold and other direct costs exceeded revenue from sales. More specifically, we incurred gross losses mainly due to our market-centric pricing strategies, high raw material costs and significant initial depreciation from new production lines. Our gross loss decreased by 78.0% from RMB131.6 million in 2023 to RMB29.0 million in 2024, and increased by 16.9% to RMB33.9 million in 2025. Our gross loss margin decreased from 59.6% in 2023 to 9.7% in 2024, and remained relatively stable at 10.9% in 2025. During the Track Record Period, our net loss experienced certain fluctuations, primarily attributable to revenue growth, gross margin volatility and increases in expenses. Our loss for the year decreased by 30.7% from RMB342.2 million in 2023 to RMB237.1 million in 2024, and increased by 41.4% from RMB237.1 million in 2024 to RMB335.2 million in 2025. Our net loss margin decreased from 155.1% in 2023 to 79.3% in 2024, and increased to 107.6% in 2025. See "Financial Information — Year-to-year Comparison of Results of Operations." Similarly, our net current liabilities primarily resulted from strategic investments to capture market opportunities and production line construction, funded through well-thought debt arrangements. Our net current liabilities increased by 235.1% from RMB87.7 million as of December 31, 2023 to RMB293.9 million as of December 31, 2024, and remained relatively stable at RMB278.9 million as of December 31, 2025. In addition, our net outflow of operating cash reflected our ongoing high investment in R&D, branding and production capacity to capture market opportunities. See "Business — Path to Profitability." Our net outflow of operating cash decreased by 79.9% from RMB119.7 million in 2023 to RMB24.1 million in 2024, and subsequently increased by 362.7% to RMB111.5 million in 2025.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

Our IDM Model

We adopted an integrated device manufacturer (IDM) model in 2020. As one of China's first semiconductor companies to establish a fully integrated IDM operation, we have achieved full-suite in-house mass production capabilities spanning wafer fabrication and module packaging, supplemented by gate driver design and testing, enabling seamless synergy between R&D and manufacturing. While maintaining core manufacturing capabilities, we have established partnerships with leading domestic and international SiC material suppliers and foundries. By incorporating foundry-specific process characteristics into our design phase, we are able to leverage the capabilities of process platforms at the foundries, thereby enhancing product performance and reliability. For critical manufacturing steps, we have developed proprietary processes through in-house research at our wafer fab, which, when transferred to foundries, further optimize outcomes.

Our Products and Solutions

We focus on the third-generation power semiconductor industry, which features compound semiconductors using materials such as SiC and gallium nitride (GaN). The market is trending towards third-generation semiconductor due to their superior characteristics such as high breakdown electric field strength, high thermal conductivity, and wide bandgap, and SiC has been widely adopted in high-voltage and high-current scenarios such as new energy vehicles (NEV), renewable energy systems, smart grids, and industrial motor drives, gradually replacing conventional silicon-based power semiconductor devices and driving the evolution of power electronics and supporting the transition to more sustainable and efficient technologies. We offer SiC power modules, SiC discrete devices, and power semiconductor gate drivers, each suited to different application scenarios.

As an IDM, we design, develop and manufacture SiC and gate driver products, suitable for a range of application areas, including (i) NEVs, and (ii) renewable energy and industrial applications.

SiC Power Modules

We are dedicated to delivering high-frequency and high-power-density integrated SiC solutions. We primarily provide two types of power modules, which are produced using transfer molding and gel potting, respectively. These modules, with power capacities ranging from 200kW to up to 500kW, are suitable for a diverse range of automotive applications.

In response to the industry's transition from silicon-based insulated gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs) to SiC power modules in NEVs — a shift motivated by the demand for enhanced efficiency, compact designs, superior performance and increased reliability — we have developed a diverse array of SiC power module products specifically tailored for the main traction inverters. Furthermore, capitalizing on our expertise developed through the creation of automotive-grade SiC power modules, we have expanded our portfolio to encompass industrial-grade SiC power modules. Our industrial-grade SiC power modules feature low conduction loss and low switching loss.

SiC Discrete Devices

We design, develop and manufacture SiC discrete devices, featuring SiC metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistors (MOSFETs) and SiC Schottky diodes, for various applications, including automotive and industrial electronics sectors. Leveraging our technology platform, we are dedicated to the development and mass production of our flagship products with voltage ratings of 650V, 750V and 1200V, designed to meet the diverse application needs of industrial power supplies such as PV systems, energy storage systems, industrial controls, as well as data and server centers.

Power Semiconductor Gate Drivers

Power semiconductor gate drivers are critical components that facilitate the efficient operation of power transistors, such as both silicon- and SiC-based MOSFETs and IGBTs, by providing the requisite voltage and current for their activation and deactivation. Essential in applications like inverters, motor drives and power converters, gate drivers contribute significantly to the efficiency and reliability of power electronic systems by ensuring precise control and optimized thermal management.

We primarily offer two types of gate driver products, including gate driver integrated circuits (ICs) and gate driver boards, covering various power electronics application scenarios and addressing high-end application requirements. Furthermore, to meet the increasing power demands and the growing number of parallel modules required in renewable energy applications such as wind power, photovoltaics and energy storage systems, we have introduced integrated gate driver solutions. Our integrated gate driver solutions offer a maximum power of up to 3MW, a maximum single-channel power of 4W and a peak current of 60A.

Key Operational Data

The table below sets forth our sales volume and average selling price (ASP) by product line:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Sales volume	ASP	Sales volume	ASP	Sales volume	ASP
	(unit)	*(RMB)*	*(unit)*	*(RMB)*	*(unit)*	*(RMB)*
SiC power modules	30,106	2,558.7	61,755	2,357.2	180,768	677.0
SiC discrete devices	14,900,596	3.5	9,043,934	5.7	8,566,373	6.8
Power semiconductor gate drivers	404,261	165.3	1,670,153	48.0	1,224,516	83.8
Power semiconductor gate driver board	370,063	180.3	411,815	182.2	712,145	142.3
Power semiconductor gate driver IC	34,198	2.8	1,258,338	4.0	512,371	2.4

Note:

(1) The ASP is a mathematical average calculated by dividing relevant revenue with sales volume. The sales price of individual products under the same category may vary significantly based on specifications and functionalities.

The reduction of ASP of SiC power modules in 2025 compared to 2024 was primarily driven by (i) our increased offering of industrial-grade SiC power modules. Industrial-grade SiC power modules typically have a relatively lower sales price compared to automotive-grade SiC power modules due to fewer chips and less packaging materials required, thereby altering our revenue mix and driving the material decline in overall ASP in 2025; and (ii) our forward-looking pricing strategy for automotive-grade SiC power modules. The ASP of our power semiconductor gate drivers significantly decreased from RMB165.3 in 2023 to RMB48.0 in 2024, primarily because we significantly increased the offering and sales of gate driver IC products in 2024 in line with the increased market demands for such products and our inventory clearance of low-integration general-purpose products. The ASP of our power semiconductor gate drivers increased from RMB48.0 in 2024 to RMB83.8 in 2025, primarily because of the change in product mix, where we significantly decreased the offering and sales of gate driver IC products and increased the sales of gate driver board products.

The table below sets forth our additional key operational data:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Automotive electronics	Renewable energy and industrial applications	Automotive electronics	Renewable energy and industrial applications	Automotive electronics	Renewable energy and industrial applications
Number of customers	50	540	51	459	39	426
Number of new customers(1)	35	285	34	220	25	198
Average customer value *(RMB'000)*(2)(6)	4,807	1,129	11,226	1,263	7,802	1,959
Average transaction value *(RMB'000)*(3)(6)	35	25	32	26	30	30
Customer retention rate *(%)*(4)(6)	66.7	62.5	50.0	48.8	53.8	56.4
Net revenue retention rate *(%)*(5)	94.1	80.8	96.8	73.5	97.8	81.6

Notes:

(1) Number of new customers in a given period refers to customers who contributed to our revenue in that period and did not do so in the previous period.

(2) The average customer value for a given period is calculated by dividing the revenue from the application area in that period by the number of customers operating in that application area during the same period.

(3) Average transaction value for a given period is calculated by dividing revenue from the application area in that period by the number of corresponding transactions during the period.

(4) Customer retention rate is calculated by dividing the number of customers that contributed to our revenue in both the current and previous periods by the number of customers in the previous period, and then multiplying by 100%.

(5) Net revenue retention rate is calculated by dividing the revenue generated from the customers in the current year by the revenue generated from the same customers in the immediately preceding year.

(6) Our calculation is based on mass-delivery customers and their transactions, excluding the impact of sampling transactions that had insignificant value or other incidental transactions.

The average customer value for automotive electronics products increased from RMB4.8 million in 2023 to RMB11.2 million in 2024, primarily attributable to the completion of qualification of our automotive-grade modules in 2023 and the rapid increase in demand from certain leading customers in 2024. The average customer value from automotive electronics decreased from RMB11.2 million in 2024 to RMB7.8 million in 2025, primarily due to decreases in selling prices of certain automotive-grade SiC power module products and decreases in certain customers' demand.

The general decreasing trend in the number of customers and new customers from the automotive electronics and renewable energy and industrial applications sectors during the Track Record Period was primarily attributable to (i) our discontinuation of certain lower-margin products, which led to the termination of cooperation with certain customers; and (ii) our strategic focus on higher-quality customers and improved product qualification pass rates, leading to a more concentrated but higher-value customer base.

Research and Development

Our ability to develop new technologies, design new products and solutions, and enhance existing products and solutions is critical for maintaining our market position. Our R&D team consists of dedicated talents with profound industry expertise, focusing on developing and commercializing our products and solutions which help maintain our technological advantages and market competitiveness. Each of our core R&D team members has more than 16 years of experience in the power device industry. As of December 31, 2025, our R&D team consisted of 155 members, approximately 79.4% of which held a bachelor's degree or above. Our R&D team represented 29.5% of total employees as of the same date. We have established an R&D center incorporated in Nagoya, Japan, indicating our commitment to global innovation. We incurred R&D expenses of RMB75.8 million in 2023, RMB91.1 million in 2024 and RMB109.7 million in 2025.

Specialist Technology Industries

Our industry consultant, Frost & Sullivan, confirms and our Directors are of the view that based on the above, each of our products falls within an acceptable sector of a Specialist Technology Industry, namely, Semiconductors under Advanced Hardware and Software as defined under Chapter 18C of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, we meet the definition of a Specialist Technology Company under Chapter 18C of the Listing Rules.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

As of December 31, 2025, we held 170 patents, including 72 invention patents, 81 utility patents and 17 design patents, and had filed 132 patent applications. As of the same date, we also had 48 layout-designs of ICs, three software copyrights, four domain names and 39 registered trademarks. We had 16 registered trademarks and eight trademark applications overseas as of December 31, 2025. In addition, we have been using five trademarks of Bronze Group registered in the PRC on a royalty-free basis in the business of our Group since our establishment, and we intend to continue to use these trademarks in such connection after the [**REDACTED**]. We acquire key patented technologies through self-development. We use patents to protect our core fundamental technologies that are used in various types of products across different application scenarios. As of December 31, 2025, we co-owned three patents with our Controlling Shareholder and had no co-ownership or co-sharing arrangements of our patents and patent applications with other third parties. According to the agreement reached between us and our Controlling Shareholder and the relevant PRC laws and regulations, the rights and commercial interests of the co-owned patents are equally shared between us and our Controlling Shareholder.

MANUFACTURING

Set forth below are the production capacity, production volume and utilization rates of our production bases for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,								
	2023			2024			2025		
	Production Capacity(1)	Production Volume(2)	Utilization Rate (3)	Production Capacity(1)	Production Volume(2)	Utilization Rate (3)	Production Capacity(1)	Production Volume(2)	Utilization Rate (3)
			(%)			*(%)*			*(%)*
Guangming production base(4) *(pieces)*	–	–	–	6,750	3,052	45.2	8,625	5,943	68.9
Wuxi production base(5)(6) *(units)*	60,000	29,533	49.2	120,000	63,119	52.6	120,000	48,022	40.0
Pingshan testing base(6) *(units)*	500,000	376,303	75.3	550,000	437,520	79.5	750,000	685,875	91.5

Notes:

(1) The production capacity for each year is calculated based on the hourly capacity and working hours of the respective production base.

(2) The production volume refers to actual production of the products for the relevant period.

(3) The utilization rate during the year is calculated by dividing production volume by the production capacity for the same period.

(4) Our Guangming production base commenced operation in April 2024.

(5) Our Wuxi production base commenced operation in July 2022. The production capacity of our Wuxi production base increased from 2023 to 2024, primarily because we strategically expanded our in-house production capacity in response to growing customer demand and remained stable in 2025. The utilization rate of our Wuxi production base increased from 49.2% in 2023 to 52.6% in 2024 and decreased to 40.0% in 2025, primarily due to the changes in customer demand particularly for automotive-grade SiC power modules, which resulted in lower production volume.

(6) The production capacity and production volume of our Wuxi production base is measured in terms of three-phase full-bridge modules.

SALES AND MARKETING

We have an experienced and highly trained sales and marketing team that proactively identifies market opportunities and designs sales strategies. Our products are sold through both direct sales and distributorship. We adopt direct sales mainly for our automotive-grade SiC power modules and most of our power semiconductor gate drivers (which are customized), which allows us to accurately grasp and address customer needs. We generally adopt a distribution model to sell our more standardized products, such as industrial-grade SiC power modules, SiC discrete devices and a small portion of power semiconductor gate drivers (which are standardized). This facilitates rapid establishment of regional sales networks, thereby enhancing our market penetration.

CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

We serve companies operating in various industries, including automotive electronics and renewable energy and industrial applications. Our customers in the automotive industry are primarily leading automotive manufacturers and their Tier-1 Suppliers. Our customers in the renewable energy and industrial applications are primarily reputable companies operating in the wind power, solar power, energy storage and rail transportation sectors. Revenue generated from our largest customer in each year during the Track Record Period accounted for 29.7%, 45.5% and 20.6% of our total sales in the respective years. Revenue generated from our five largest customers in each year during the Track Record Period accounted for 46.4%, 63.1% and 40.4% of our total sales during those periods.

Our major suppliers are suppliers of SiC wafers, SiC epitaxial wafers, as well as production equipment and machinery. Starting from 2024, we began procuring raw materials for outsourced manufacturing services, enabling better control over material quality and supply, as well as improved cost efficiency. Purchases from our largest supplier in each year during the Track Record Period accounted for 20.2%, 26.5% and 21.0%, respectively, of our total purchase amount during those periods. Purchases from our five largest suppliers in each year during the Track Record Period accounted for 52.4%, 43.9% and 38.2% of our total purchases in the respective years.

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

As the market trends towards third-generation semiconductor materials, SiC stands out as an ideal choice for high-power, high-temperature and high-frequency applications with its wide bandgap, high thermal conductivity and excellent radiation resistance. We are a major player in the SiC semiconductor industry, with a track record of innovation that positions us at the forefront of the industry's evolution. We primarily compete with providers offering SiC products and providers of semiconductor products based on alternative semiconductor materials. These markets are highly concentrated, dominated by a few major international players. According to Frost & Sullivan, in terms of revenue in 2024, major international players (namely, the three largest market players) have a market share of 54.6% and 50.0% in China's SiC power module markets and SiC discrete device market, respectively.

RISK FACTORS

Our business and the [**REDACTED**] involve certain risks as set out in "Risk Factors" in this document. You should read that section in its entirety carefully before you decide to [**REDACTED**] in our Shares. We believe the most significant risks we face include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) if we fail to develop new products that address end customer preferences and achieve market acceptance in a timely and cost-effective manner, our business, results of operation and future prospects could be adversely affected; (ii) we have been and intend to continue investing significantly in R&D, which may adversely affect our profitability and operating cash flow and may not generate the results we expect to achieve; (iii) the SiC power device industry is highly competitive. If we are not able to compete successfully, our business, results of operation and future prospects will be harmed; (iv) we incurred gross loss for the sales of our SiC semiconductor products during the Track Record Period; (v) we have incurred significant operating losses and net losses during the Track Record Period and may not be able to achieve or subsequently maintain profitability in the near future.

THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

As of the Latest Practicable Date, Dr. Wang controlled 45.98% of the voting power at the general meetings of our Company, comprising (i) 19.56% beneficially owned by Bronze Group, which is owned as to (a) 40.85% by Dr. Wang directly, (b) 27.35% by Bronze Holding LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner, (c) 19.57% by InteBridge Tech, which is owned as to 13.00% by Dr. Wang and as to 25.00% by Ms. Wang Yongmiao (王永苗), Dr. Wang's mother, and pursuant to the concert party agreement between Dr. Wang and InteBridge Tech, they agreed to act in concert with respect to their shareholder rights in Bronze Group, including voting and proposing resolutions, with Dr. Wang's opinion prevailing in case of disagreement, and (d) 12.23% by Ms. Wang Yongmiao; (ii) 6.65% beneficially owned by BASiC Principle LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner; (iii) 6.38% beneficially owned by BASiC Createnjoy LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner; (iv) 4.33% by BASiC Innotech LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner; (v) 4.15% beneficially owned by BASiC Creation LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner; (vi) 3.52% beneficially owned by BASiC Entrepreneur LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner; and (vii) 1.39% beneficially owned by BASiC Original LP, which is controlled by Dr. Wang as its general partner. BASiC Createnjoy LP, BASiC Innotech LP, BASiC Creation LP and BASiC Entrepreneur LP are employee share incentive platforms of our Company. Therefore, Dr. Wang, Ms. Wang Yongmiao, Bronze Holding LP, InteBridge Tech, Bronze Group, BASiC Principle LP, BASiC Createnjoy LP, BASiC Innotech LP, BASiC Creation LP, BASiC Entrepreneur LP and BASiC Original LP were our Controlling Shareholders as of the Latest Practicable Date, and will be our Controlling Shareholders upon the [**REDACTED**], directly and indirectly continue to control in aggregate approximate [**REDACTED**]% of total issued share capital of our Company. See "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders" for further details.

PRE-[REDACTED] INVESTMENTS

To fund our strategic development and broaden our shareholder base, we have conducted several rounds of Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments since the establishment of our Company. See "History, Development and Corporate Structure — Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments" for details. Our Company issued ordinary Shares (representing the number of shares after conversion into a joint stock company) to certain Pre-[**REDACTED**] investors for a total net cash proceed of approximately RMB1,032 million.

The Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors were granted special rights including, among others, veto right, director/supervisor nomination or appointment right, right to prior consent for certain corporate actions, pre-emptive right, anti-dilution right, liquidation preferences, most favorable treatment, information rights and redemption rights (collectively the "**Special Rights**") pursuant to the shareholders' agreements and share subscription agreements. On 31 July 2023, the Company and the relevant Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors entered into supplemental agreements (collectively, the "**2023 Agreements**"), agreeing that certain Special Rights granted by the Company to the relevant Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors, including redemption rights undertaken by the Company (i.e. rights requiring the Company repurchase shares and to pay the repurchase price), liquidation preferences and anti-dilution rights, have been irrevocably terminated and shall be deemed void prior to the commencement of the Track Record Period. Taking into account the PRC legal and regulatory framework, which is the jurisdiction of our Company, and the PRC law, which governs the 2023 Agreements, and based on the PRC Legal Adviser's view that the retrospective termination of the relevant rights granted to the Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors pursuant to the 2023 Agreements does not violate any applicable PRC laws, and that such rights could be validly terminated on a retrospective basis under the 2023 Agreements, our Directors considered that it is appropriate to present the Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments as equity throughout the Track Record Period.

Had the Special Rights granted by our Company to the Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors been accounted for as financial liabilities measured at present value of the redemption amount prior to entering into the supplemental agreements, the finance costs associated with the redemption financial liabilities, the net loss for the year, basic and dilutive loss per share would have been:

	Year ended December 31, 2023
	RMB'000
Financial costs associated with the redemption financial liabilities	48,626
Total net loss	(390,821)
Basic and dilutive loss per share	(1.49)

See Note 29 to the Accountants' Report of Appendix I to this document.

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth summary financial data from our consolidated financial information for the Track Record Period, derived from the Accountants' Report set out in Appendix I to this document. The summary consolidated financial data set forth below should be read together with the consolidated financial statements in this document, including the related notes. Our consolidated financial information was prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Selected Items from the Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

The following table sets forth selected items from our consolidated statements of profit or loss for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Amount	% of revenue	Amount	% of revenue	Amount	% of revenue
	(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)					
Revenue	220,586	100.0	299,015	100.0	311,165	100.0
Cost of sales	(352,150)	(159.6)	(327,996)	(109.7)	(345,025)	(110.9)
Gross loss	**(131,564)**	**(59.6)**	**(28,981)**	**(9.7)**	**(33,860)**	**(10.9)**
Other income and gains	4,884	2.2	26,704	8.9	13,074	4.2
Selling and distribution expenses	(38,700)	(17.5)	(35,524)	(11.9)	(43,658)	(14.0)
Administrative expenses	(82,365)	(37.3)	(86,352)	(28.9)	(129,333)	(41.6)
Research and development costs	(75,827)	(34.4)	(91,087)	(30.5)	(109,734)	(35.3)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	(3,279)	(1.5)	(2,209)	(0.7)	(6,644)	(2.1)
Other expenses	(924)	(0.4)	(924)	(0.3)	(611)	(0.2)
Finance costs	(14,419)	(6.5)	(18,729)	(6.3)	(23,918)	(7.7)
Loss before tax	**(342,194)**	**(155.1)**	**(237,102)**	**(79.3)**	**(334,684)**	**(107.6)**
Income tax expense	(1)	(0.0)	–	–	(533)	(0.2)
Loss for the year	**(342,195)**	**(155.1)**	**(237,102)**	**(79.3)**	**(335,217)**	**(107.7)**

For details on the accounting treatment of redemption rights and liquidation preference rights of pre-[**REDACTED**] investments, see Note 29 to the Accountants' Report set out in Appendix I to this document.

Non-IFRS Financial Measure

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS, we also use adjusted net loss for the year (non-IFRS measure) as an additional financial measure, which is not required by, or presented in accordance with, IFRS. We believe this non-IFRS measure facilitates comparisons of operating performance from year to year, period to period, and company to company by eliminating potential impacts of certain items. We believe this measure provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our combined results of operations in the same manner as it helps our management. However, such non-IFRS financial measure we present may not be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The use of this non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations or financial condition as reported under IFRS.

We define adjusted net loss for the year (non-IFRS measure) as net loss for the year adjusted by adding back (i) share-based payment expenses and (ii) [**REDACTED**] expense. The following table reconciles our adjusted net loss for the year (non-IFRS measure) in accordance with IFRS, which is net loss for the year:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB in thousands)		
Loss for the year	(342,195)	(237,102)	(335,217)
Add:			
– Share-based payment expenses[1]	28,697	32,000	72,457
– [**REDACTED**] expense[2]	–	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Adjusted net loss for the year (*non-IFRS measure*)	(313,498)	(202,936)	(240,326)

Notes:

(1) Share-based payment expenses were related to the non-cash employee benefit expenses incurred in connection with our award to management and key employees.

(2) [**REDACTED**] expenses represent professional fees, [**REDACTED**] commission, and other fees incurred in connection with the [**REDACTED**] and the [**REDACTED**].

Revenue

The table below sets forth our revenue breakdown by product type in absolute amount and as a percentage of our total revenue for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)					
SiC power modules	77,033	34.9	145,567	48.7	122,373	39.3
SiC discrete devices	52,630	23.9	51,982	17.4	58,389	18.8
Power semiconductor gate drivers	66,832	30.3	80,092	26.8	102,607	33.0
Others[1]	24,091	10.9	21,374	7.1	27,796	8.9
Total	**220,586**	**100.0**	**299,015**	**100.0**	**311,165**	**100.0**

Note:

(1) Others primarily include sales of power stack, power semiconductor testing equipment, IGBTs, silicon discrete devices and raw materials as well as provision of module technology development services.

Gross Profit/Loss and Gross Profit/Loss Margin

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our gross profit/loss and gross profit/loss margin by product type for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,					
	2023		2024		2025	
	Gross profit/loss	Gross profit/loss margin (%)	Gross profit/loss	Gross profit/loss margin (%)	Gross profit/loss	Gross profit/loss margin (%)
	(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)					
SiC power modules	(50,820)	(66.0)	(40,605)	(27.9)	(29,253)	(23.9)
SiC discrete devices	(96,870)	(184.1)	(50,159)	(96.5)	(38,200)	(65.4)
Power semiconductor gate drivers	30,430	45.5	37,151	46.4	34,820	33.9
Others[(1)]	(5,320)	(22.1)	6,556	30.7	8,430	30.3
Subtotal	**(122,580)**	**(55.6)**	**(47,057)**	**(15.7)**	**(24,203)**	**(7.8)**
Less: Inventory write-down/(reversal)[(2)]	8,984		(18,076)		9,657	
Total	**(131,564)**	**(59.6)**	**(28,981)**	**(9.7)**	**(33,860)**	**(10.9)**

Notes:

(1) Others primarily include sales of power stack, power semiconductor testing equipment, IGBTs, silicon discrete devices and raw materials as well as provision of module technology development services.

(2) Inventory write-down/(reversal) primarily represents the provision or reversal made for inventory write-down. See " Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates — Estimation Uncertainty — Provision Against Obsolete and Slow-moving Inventories" in Note 3 in the Accountants' Report of Appendix I to this document.

During the Track Record Period, the majority of our revenue was derived from sales to the renewable energy and industrial application scenarios. The revenue derived from sales to the automotive electronics application scenarios in each year during the Track Record Period as a proportion to our total revenue generally ranged from approximately 28% to approximately 50%. The revenue derived from sales to the renewable energy and industrial application scenarios in each year as a proportion to our total revenue generally ranged from approximately 50% to 72%. The gross margin of our sales to the renewable energy and industrial application scenarios was generally better than that of our sales to the automotive electronics application scenario, which is in line with the industry norm, according to Frost & Sullivan.

In 2024, compared with 2023, our net loss for the year narrowed by RMB105.1 million, of which a reduction in gross loss of RMB102.6 million was the primary driver, reflecting the initial effects of our cost optimization and product mix strategies. Specifically, gross loss from SiC discrete devices (before write-down of inventories) decreased by RMB46.7 million, mainly benefiting from our sales mix adjustment for SiC discrete device products, where the scale of low-margin SiC Schottky diode sales was controlled and the share of SiC MOSFET sales with relatively stronger gross margin increased rapidly. Scale effects of our SiC power modules began to emerge and cost optimization measures took effect, improving gross loss margin of SiC power modules (before write-down of inventories) from 66.0% to 27.9% and reducing gross loss from SiC power module s (before write-down of inventories) by RMB10.2 million while maintaining high revenue growth. At the same time, the favorable market performance of our products resulted in an inventory reversal of RMB18.1 million, which further narrowed the gross loss.

In 2025, compared with 2024, our net loss for the year increased by RMB98.1 million, of which a reduction in other income and gains an increase in administrative expenses due to an increase in [**REDACTED**] expenses was the primary driver. In addition, increases in our gross loss, R&D expenses and finance costs also contributed to the increase in net loss for the year.

Selected Items from the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The following table sets forth selected items from our consolidated statements of financial position as of the dates indicated:

	As of December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB in thousands)		
Total current assets	298,993	343,645	422,088
Total current liabilities	386,649	637,530	700,990
Net current liabilities	**(87,656)**	**(293,885)**	**(278,902)**
Total non-current assets	602,625	598,203	592,595
Total non-current liabilities	176,205	161,076	299,902
Net non-current assets	**426,420**	**437,127**	**292,693**
Net assets	**338,764**	**143,242**	**13,791**

Our net current liabilities remained relatively stable at RMB293.9 million as of December 31, 2024 and RMB278.9 million as of December 31, 2025.

Our net current liabilities increased by 235.1% from RMB87.7 million as of December 31, 2023 to RMB293.9 million as of December 31, 2024, primarily due to (i) an increase of RMB80.2 million in trade payables, (ii) an increase of RMB69.1 million in other payables and accruals, (iii) an increase of RMB54.4 million in interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, and (iv) an increase of RMB42.0 million in redemption liabilities to non-controlling shareholders, partially offset by an increase of RMB41.9 million in trade and bills receivables.

Our net assets further decreased by 57.7% from RMB338.8 million as of December 31, 2023 to RMB143.2 million as of December 31, 2024, primarily due to the loss for the year of RMB237.1 million, partially offset by (i) the share-based payments of RMB32.0 million; and (ii) the issue of ordinary shares of RMB10.0 million in 2024. Our net assets decreased from RMB143.2 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB13.8 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily due to (i) the loss for the year of RMB335.2 million; and (ii) the put option granted to non-controlling shareholders of RMB166.0 million, partially offset by (i) the issuance of ordinary shares of RMB150.0 million; (ii) capital contribution of non-controlling shareholders of RMB150.0 million; and (iii) the share-based payments of RMB72.5 million.

Selected Items from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

The following table sets forth selected items from our consolidated statements of cash flow as of the dates indicated:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
	(RMB in thousands)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(119,682)	(24,068)	(111,506)
Net cash used in investing activities	(141,197)	(36,513)	(110,214)
Net cash generated from financing activities	191,350	71,429	275,223
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	103,966	34,790	45,371
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	353	(267)	(198)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	34,790	45,371	98,676

In 2023, 2024 and 2025, our net operating cash outflows amounted to RMB119.7 million, RMB24.1 million and RMB111.5 million, respectively. Although net operating cash outflows persisted during the Track Record Period, the total cash and cash equivalents increased during the same period.

In 2025, we had net cash used in operating activities of RMB111.5 million, which represents our loss before tax of RMB334.7 million, as adjusted by (i) the add-back of non-cash and non-operating items, primarily comprising (a) equity-settled share-based payments of RMB72.5 million, (b) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of RMB54.4 million, (c) finance costs of RMB23.9 million, and (d) depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB18.4 million; and (ii) changes in working capital, primarily comprising (a) an increase in trade payables of RMB32.1 million, (b) a decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets of RMB33.4 million, and (c) an increase in other payables and accruals of RMB18.8 million, partially offset by (a) an increase in trade and bills receivables of RMB25.0 million, and (b) an increase in inventories of RMB13.7 million.

In 2024, we had net cash used in operating activities of RMB24.1 million, which represents our loss before tax of RMB237.1 million, as adjusted by (i) the add-back of non-cash and non-operating items, primarily comprising (a) equity-settled share-based payments of RMB32.0 million, (b) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of RMB29.5 million, (c) depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB20.0 million, and (d) finance costs of RMB18.7 million, partially offset by reversal of inventories to net realizable value of RMB18.1 million; and (ii) changes in working capital, primarily comprising (a) an increase in trade payables of RMB80.2 million, (b) an increase in other payables and accruals of RMB42.5 million, (c) an increase in deferred income of RMB22.4 million, and (d) a decrease in inventories of RMB20.0 million, partially offset by an increase in trade and bills receivables of RMB44.4 million.

In 2023, we had net cash used in operating activities of RMB119.7 million, which represents our loss before tax of RMB342.2 million, as adjusted by (i) the add-back of non-cash and non-operating items, primarily comprising (a) equity-settled share-based payments of RMB28.7 million, (b) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of RMB22.6 million, (c) depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB15.6 million, and (d) finance costs of RMB14.4 million; and (ii) changes in working capital, primarily comprising (a) a decrease in pledged deposits of RMB68.6 million, (b) an increase in trade payables of RMB40.8 million, (c) a decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other assets of RMB38.2 million, and (d) a decrease in inventories of RMB22.6 million, partially offset by an increase in trade and bills receivables of RMB65.5 million.

Our cash burn rate refers to the average monthly aggregate amount of (i) net cash used in operating activities, (ii) payments for property, plant and equipment, (iii) payments of lease liabilities, and (iv) interest paid on bank and other borrowings. Our historical cash burn rate was RMB23.8 million, RMB6.9 million and RMB19.7 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Our relatively high burn rate in 2023 and 2025 was primarily due to significant cash expenditure on purchasing property, plant and equipment for the construction of Guangming production base and upgrading of our existing production bases. We had an aggregate of cash and cash equivalents of RMB124.5 million and committed unutilized banking facilities of RMB366.6 million (including project-based loans of RMB51.6 million), totalling RMB491.1 million, as of April 30, 2026. We estimate that we will receive net [**REDACTED**] of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million after deducting the [**REDACTED**] fees and expenses payable by us in the [**REDACTED**], assuming no [**REDACTED**] is exercised and assuming an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per [**REDACTED**], being the low-point of the indicative [**REDACTED**] range in this document.

Assuming that the average cash burn rate going forward will be RMB9.2 million, calculated based on our projected cash requirements for business operations and expansion going forward, based on the underlying assumptions that (i) the number of our employees will not increase significantly; (ii) we expect to focus on existing operations before securing new financing, control the scale of loss-making businesses, and refrain from making large capital expenditure in the short to medium term. This is because our existing production bases are fully built and have sufficient capacity. Current spending is only for long-term infrastructure, which can be deferred. Furthermore, our flexible production model allows increased demand to be met without immediate new investment; (iii) we do not expect significant acquisitions or investment; (iv) our committed unutilized banking facilities (excluding project-based loans) amounted to RMB315.0 million as of April 30, 2026 will be renewed upon termination of its current term; and (v) the total monetary compensation of RMB14.3 million sought in Plaintiff's Remedies were deducted in the worst case scenario, we estimate that our cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits and committed unutilized banking facilities as of April 30, 2026, will be able to maintain our financial viability for 46.4 months starting May 2026 or, if we take into account [**REDACTED**]% of the estimated net [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**] or HK$[**REDACTED**] million (namely, the portion allocated for our working capital and other general corporate purposes), [**REDACTED**] months starting May 2026 or, if we also take into account the estimated net [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**], or HK$[**REDACTED**] million, [**REDACTED**] months. We will continue to monitor our cash flows from operations closely. See "Financial Information — Indebtedness." We do not expect to have the next round of financing before the [**REDACTED**]. In addition, we have been continually negotiating with banks and obtaining new banking facilities. We expect to obtain additional bank financing while maintaining our financial independence, including short-term loans and credit facilities for ongoing operational needs, as well as project-based borrowing for our construction of product bases in Pingshan and Zhongshan, Guangdong Province and financial leasing for certain production and R&D equipment.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As of December 31, 2025, we did not have any distributable reserves.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The following table sets forth our key financial ratios for the years or as of the dates indicated:

	As of/For the Year ended December 31,		
	2023	2024	2025
Gross loss margin (%)(1)	(59.6)	(9.7)	(10.9)
Net loss margin (%)(2)	(155.1)	(79.3)	(107.6)
Adjusted net loss margin (non-IFRS measure) (%)(3)	(142.1)	(67.9)	(77.2)
Current ratio(4)	0.8	0.5	0.6
Revenue growth (%)(5)	88.7	35.6	4.1

Notes:

(1) Gross loss margin equals gross loss for the year divided by revenue for the same year, multiplied by 100%.

(2) Net loss margin equals net loss for the year divided by revenue for the same year, multiplied by 100%.

(3) Adjusted net loss margin (non-IFRS measure) equals adjusted net loss for the year (non-IFRS measure) divided by revenue for the same year, multiplied by 100%.

(4) Current ratio equals total current assets as of the end of the year divided by total current liabilities as of the same date.

(5) Revenue growth is calculated by subtracting the previous year's revenue from the current year's/period's revenue, dividing the result by the previous year's/period's revenue, multiplied by 100%.

PATH TO PROFITABILITY

As of January 1, 2023, our accumulated losses were primarily due to our products remaining in the R&D and market expansion stages, without achieving mass production or cost optimization. During the Track Record Period, we incurred gross losses mainly due to our market-centric pricing strategies, high raw material costs and significant initial depreciation from new production lines. Similarly, our net current liabilities primarily resulted from strategic investments to capture market opportunities and production line construction, funded through well-thought-out debt arrangements, and the net outflow of operating cash reflected our ongoing high investment in R&D, branding and production capacity to capture market opportunities.

We believe our robust R&D pipeline, scalable production capabilities, comprehensive product portfolio as well as strong commercialization capabilities have laid a solid foundation for our business sustainability and long-term development. In particular, we expect that our profitability will be enhanced in the next few years, primarily attributable to:

Revenue growth acceleration. We anticipate improvement in our profitability as we further increase our revenue with the growth of the global SiC power device industry, convert design-wins into mass production and revenue as well as diversify our customer base and expand the applications of our products;

Gross margin improvement. As our business and revenue grew during the Track Record Period, we benefited from economies of scale and experienced a significant improvement in the gross loss margins of our SiC products. Based on our technological advancements, production cost reduction, supply chain management and swift increase in sales volume of high-margin products, we anticipate further improvement in our gross margin that will underpin our long-term sustainable profitability; and

Operational efficiency enhancement. Specifically, we are implementing targeted measures to optimize our R&D, selling and administrative expenses, which we believe will contribute to improving our overall profitability.

[**REDACTED**] STATISTICS

The statistics in the following table are based on the assumption that the [**REDACTED**] has been completed and [**REDACTED**] H Shares are issued pursuant to the [**REDACTED**].

	Based on an [REDACTED] of HK$[REDACTED] per H Share	**Based on an [REDACTED] of HK$[REDACTED] per H Share**
Market [**REDACTED**] of our H Shares[(1)]	HK$[REDACTED] million	HK$[REDACTED] million
Market [**REDACTED**] of our Shares[(2)]	HK$[REDACTED] million	HK$[REDACTED] million
Unaudited [**REDACTED**] adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share[(3)]	HK$[REDACTED]	HK$[REDACTED]

Notes:

(1) The calculation of market [**REDACTED**] is based on the [**REDACTED**] H Shares expected to be in issue immediately upon completion of the [**REDACTED**].

(2) The calculation of market [**REDACTED**] is based on the [**REDACTED**] Shares expected to be in issue immediately upon completion of the [**REDACTED**].

(3) The unaudited [**REDACTED**] adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per share is arrived at after making the adjustments referred to in Appendix II to this document.

[**REDACTED**] EXPENSES

The [**REDACTED**] expenses represent professional fees, [**REDACTED**] commission, and other fees incurred in connection with the [**REDACTED**] and the [**REDACTED**]. We estimate that our [**REDACTED**] expenses, will be approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million (including (i) [**REDACTED**] commission of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million, and (ii) non-[**REDACTED**] related expenses of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million, which consist of fees and expenses of legal advisors and Reporting Accountant approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million and other fees and expenses of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million), representing approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the gross [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**], (assuming an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per [**REDACTED**] (being the mid-point of the indicative [**REDACTED**] range) and no exercise of the [**REDACTED**]). Among the total [**REDACTED**] expenses, approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million is directly attributable to the issue of our [**REDACTED**] and will be deducted from equity upon the completion of the [**REDACTED**], approximately RMB[**REDACTED**] million (equivalent to HK$[**REDACTED**] million) has been expensed during the Track Record Period, and the remaining amount of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million is expected to be expensed upon the [**REDACTED**].

FUTURE PLANS AND USE OF [REDACTED]

Assuming that the [**REDACTED**] is not exercised, after deducting the [**REDACTED**] commissions and other estimated [**REDACTED**] expenses payable by us in connection with the [**REDACTED**], and assuming an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per Share (being the mid-point of the indicative [**REDACTED**] range of HK$[**REDACTED**] and HK$[**REDACTED**]), we estimate that we will receive net [**REDACTED**] of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million from the [**REDACTED**]. We intend to use the [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**] for the purposes and in the amounts set forth below: (i) Approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the net [**REDACTED**], or HK$[**REDACTED**] million, will be used as one of the fund sources to expand our production capacity of wafers and modules over the next four years as well as purchase and upgrade equipment and machinery for production. (ii) Approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the net [**REDACTED**], or approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] million, will be used for our R&D efforts in new SiC products and technological innovation over the next five years. (iii) Approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the net [**REDACTED**], or HK$[**REDACTED**] million, will be used for expanding the global distribution network of our SiC products over the next five years. (iv) Approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the net [**REDACTED**], or HK$[**REDACTED**] million, will be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND POLICY

No dividends have been paid or declared by us during the Track Record Period. We do not have any formal dividend policy nor pre-determined dividend payout ratio. We did not declare or distribute any dividend to our Shareholders during the Track Record Period. Subject to legal, regulatory, corporate governance and other contractual restrictions, any future declarations and payments of dividends will be at the discretion of our Directors and will depend on our actual and expected results of operations, cash flow and financial position, general business conditions and business strategies, expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans, and other factors which our Directors consider relevant. As advised by our PRC Legal Adviser, any future net profit that we make shall be used to pay or declare dividends after our Board has formulated a profit distribution plan and approved by our Shareholders in a general meeting. However, such net profit must be first applied to make up for our historically accumulated losses, after which we will be obliged to allocate 10% of our net profit to our statutory common reserve fund until such statutory common reserve fund has reached more than 50% of our registered capital.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On November 21, 2025, a customer of us (the "**Plaintiff**") brought a contractual claim against Bronze Tech, one of our subsidiaries (the "**Defendant**") to the Court. The Plaintiff sought various remedies against the Defendant from the Court, including, among others, requests that the Defendant shall perform warranty obligations by replacing certain power semiconductor gate driver products alleged to be defective ("**Subject Products**") ("**Remedy 1**"). This litigation is hereinafter referred to as "the **Litigation**." These products did not demonstrate any functional defects and fully met the original performance specifications agreed upon with the Plaintiff. The majority of the alleged abnormalities reported by the Plaintiff were attributable to the Plaintiff's failure to consider extreme application scenarios when procuring the products and specifying relevant product standards, rather than to any failure of the Defendant's products to meet applicable quality standards. No systemic product quality issues have been identified. Our Directors are of the view that the Litigation would not materially and adversely affect our Group's business, financial conditions or results of operations.

On November 24, 2025, the Court granted the Plaintiff's request for an injunction to freeze the assets of the Defendant for a value of RMB14.3 million, which equals the total monetary compensation sought in Plaintiff's Remedies. As a result, on November 28, 2025, RMB0.7 million in bank deposits of the Defendant were frozen. On the advice of the PRC Litigation Counsel, we have implemented measures to lift the injunction order on the Defendant's bank account or other assets. On December 12, 2025, the Court issued a ruling which lifted the injunction on the Defendant's asset and released the previously frozen bank account of the Defendant. As a result, our Directors are of the view that the Plaintiff's request for an injunction does not have any material adverse impact on our cash flow and daily operations. On April 15, 2026, the initial hearing of the Litigation was held. During the hearing, the Court instructed the Plaintiff to further supplement evidence. A subsequent hearing were originally scheduled for May 26, 2026, as of which date the Plaintiff had not provided any supplemental evidence. The hearing was subsequently postponed until further notice, and as of the Latest Practicable Date, a new hearing date has yet to be determined.

See "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our General Operations — We May be Involved in Legal Proceedings and Disputes, Which Could Materially and Adversely Affect Our Reputation, Business, Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business — Legal Proceedings and Compliance — Legal Proceedings."

RECENT DEVELOPMENT AND NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

Recent Development

Subsequent to the Track Record Period, we have continued to develop our business and maintained strong growth momentum. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we have successfully expanded into diversified industrial applications, uncovering demand across more than 10 scenarios and successfully completing validation for multiple premium industrial customers with products of superior quality. As of the same date, we have cumulatively secured sales orders for more than 120,000 units of industrial-grade SiC power module products for industrial applications, applied in scenarios such as welding machines, induction heating and electroplating. Subsequent to the Track Record Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, we have secured four new design-wins. Our gross margin in the four months ended April 30, 2026 improved compared to the gross margin for the same period in 2025 and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

We expect to record a net loss in 2026, primarily because of the selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, research and development costs and finance costs are expected to offset our gross profit.

No Material Change

Our Directors have confirmed that up to the date of this document there has been no material adverse change in our financial or trading position or prospects since December 31, 2025 (being the date of our latest audited financial statements) and there has been no event since December 31, 2025 which would materially affect the information shown in the Accountants' Report set out in Appendix I to this document.