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This summary aims to give you an overview of the information contained in this document. As this is a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. Moreover, there are risks associated with any [REDACTED]. Some of the particular risks of [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED] are set out in “Risk Factors.” You should read the entire document carefully before you decide to [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED]. Various expressions used in this section are defined in “Definitions” and “Glossary of Technical Terms.”

OVERVIEW

We are a fabless memory chip provider in the Chinese Mainland, specializing in the research and development, design and sales of code storage flash memory. Code storage flash memory is primarily designed to store code during system boot-up and operation, which requires high levels of stability and reliability. We offer a broad range of code storage flash memory with a density ranging from 1Mbit to 8Gbit.

According to CIC, we are one of over 20 fabless companies globally offering code storage flash memory with a range of density specifications; and we ranked:

- **Fifth** globally among all fabless companies in terms of revenue generated from code storage flash memory in 2025;
- **Fourth** globally among all fabless companies in terms of revenue generated from SLC NAND Flash in 2025; and
- **Fifth** globally among all fabless companies in terms of revenue generated from NOR Flash in 2025.

Since our establishment in 2014, we have maintained a strong commitment to the code storage flash memory sector, building a competitive advantage through reliable product design and consistent delivery performance. We continually assess and respond to the evolving needs of our customers, gradually expanding our offerings to analog IC and MCU. Over the years, our products have been successfully integrated into the supply chains of numerous renowned brands both within China and internationally. Our products are widely utilized across various sectors, such as network communications, AI communications, consumer electronics, smart home, IoT, industrial and medical applications, automotive electronics, as well as computers and peripherals.

Flash memory are non-volatile semiconductor memory chips that utilize floating-gate transistors to store electric charges to achieve data recording, which possess advantages such as fast read/write speeds, compact size, low power consumption, and vibration resistance. Flash memory can be categorized into code storage flash memory and data storage flash memory based on the type of information stored. The flash memory industry exhibits a certain level of cyclicity, typically following a cycle of three to four years, leading to short-term market fluctuations. Following a downturn period from 2020 to 2023 primarily caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and global economic downturn, the broader industry recorded a strong rebound in 2024 with the economic recovery. According to CIC, the global market size of flash memory saw a turning point in 2024, increasing by 67.0% year-on-year to US\$68.4 billion, and is currently in a rapid rebounding phase. Meanwhile, the maturity and widespread adoption of AI technologies has become a key market driver, expected to sustain continuous market growth. Against this backdrop, the upgoing cycle of the flash memory industry is expected to extend beyond the historical pattern of approximately two years and enter a new phase continuously driven by

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technological innovation and high-end applications. Concurrently, the global market size of flash memory is projected to reach US\$538.5 billion by 2030 with a CAGR of 48.5% from 2025 to 2030, demonstrating a continuous recovery trajectory and strong demand.

The following table sets forth our key achievements:

 Established Market Position⁽¹⁾ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ranked fifth among fabless companies in the global code storage flash memory market in 2025 > Ranked fourth among fabless companies in the global SLC NAND Flash market in 2025 > Ranked fifth among fabless companies in the global NOR Flash market in 2025 	 Partnerships with Industry Leaders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The global leading communication equipment manufacturers > The global well-known display equipment manufacturers > The global well-known home appliance manufacturers 	 Rich and Diverse Product Matrix <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A rich and diverse product matrix, including code storage flash memory, analog IC and MCU. Specifically: > The NOR Flash product series covers densities ranging from 1Mbit to 2Gbit > The SLC NAND Flash product series covers densities ranging from 1Gbit to 8Gbit
 Strong R&D Capabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Operating under fabless model that allows us to focus on the R&D > Holding 218 patents⁽²⁾ independently developed the enhanced flash memory programming technology, which effectively extends the erase endurance of NOR Flash by 2 times and greatly improved the product reliability 	 Extensive Sales Coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The sales region comprehensively covers Chinese Mainland, Hongkong, East Asia, Southeast Asia, India, Germany, Italy, and Turkey > As of March 31, 2026, our products had been utilized by over 2,500 end-customers. 	 Transition into Profitability and Revenue Expansion in the three months ended March 31, 2026 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > In the three months ended March 31, 2026, we generated revenue of RMB224.1 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 77.4% > In the three months ended March 31, 2026, we achieved a net profit of RMB75.9 million, representing 278.8% of net profit in full year of 2025

(1) Source: CIC Report

(2) As of March 31, 2026

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OUR PRODUCTS

We are a fabless IC design firm in China dedicated to the research, development, design and sales of ICs for general-purpose applications, with a primary focus on code storage flash memory and complementary product lines covering analog IC and MCU:

Code Storage Flash Memory: NOR Flash, SLC NAND Flash and MCP

We primarily provide general-purpose code storage flash memory, covering NOR Flash, SLC NAND Flash and MCP. Flash memory is primarily categorized into code storage flash memory and data storage flash memory, based on the type of information stored. Code storage flash memory is primarily designed to store codes during systems boot-up and operation, which demands high levels of stability and reliability.

We leverage a dual-process-platform strategy to provide a diverse portfolio of NOR Flash that balances reliability with power consumption and compact designs. Our NOR Flash supports high-speed random access to small-to-medium density code which are essential for system boot-up and operation. These strengths enable our NOR Flash products to serve as a critical component across a broad application spectrum, from high-end infrastructure to mass consumer electronic devices.

We offer a versatile portfolio of SLC NAND Flash that provides cost-effective, high-density storage solutions with superior cost advantages per bit over NOR Flash. Leveraging proprietary controller technology with advanced error correction, our SLC NAND Flash delivers reliable performance and long-term data integrity with low power consumption. Our SLC NAND Flash has been widely applied in various scenarios that demand reliability and low power consumption under continuous workloads.

Additionally, we provide MCP which combines SLC NAND Flash with DRAM within a single package to provide high-density storage solution within a reduced physical footprint to save space. MCP is widely applied in space-constrained applications which require high storage density.

Our flash memory products provide well-balanced performance and cost efficiency, allowing them to support a diverse range of application scenarios including network communications, AI communications, consumer electronics, smart home, IoT, industrial and medical, automotive electronics, and computer and peripherals. For details, see “Business — Our Products — Code Storage Flash Memory.”

Other Products: Analog IC and MCU

To enhance our product portfolio, we offer analog IC and MCU. Analog IC enables functions related to power management and signal processing in electronic systems, and are primarily responsible for power conversion, distribution, as well as signal acquisition and conditioning. MCU is a miniature computer integrated on a single chip, which enables the real-time control, signal processing, and power management of devices or systems through the execution of preprogrammed instructions. The analog IC

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and MCU not only integrate seamlessly with our flash memory products but also operate independently. This approach enables us to deliver a more comprehensive and dependable suite of products to our customers.

Our analog IC portfolio primarily comprises motor driver IC and power management IC. The motor driver IC are engineered for reliable performance across diverse loads and operating environments, ensuring stable motor control. These products are widely utilized in smart home applications and industrial equipment. Our power management IC address a broad spectrum of requirements, ranging from consumer electronics to industrial systems, and offer customers dependable, and compact power management solutions. Additionally, the application of our power management IC is closely aligned with the flash memory sector, supporting shipments for network communications, industrial and medical devices, and smart home technologies.

We provide 8-bit and 32-bit MCU which are mainly used in major home appliances, and our products have entered into the supply chain of the well-known home appliance enterprises in China.

The table below sets forth the average selling price range and the sales volume of our products for the years/periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,						Three Months ended March 31,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Average Sales volume	Average Selling Price ⁽¹⁾	Average Sales volume	Average Selling Price ⁽¹⁾	Average Sales volume	Average Selling Price ⁽¹⁾	Average Sales volume	Average Selling Price ⁽¹⁾	Average Sales volume	Average Selling Price ⁽¹⁾
<i>(sales volume in thousands, average selling price in RMB)</i>										
NOR	369,811	0.65	293,641	0.54	311,358	0.55	65,629	0.60	76,825	0.73
SLC NAND	60,763	5.24	55,153	3.91	65,064	4.30	17,468	3.89	11,461	13.04
MCP	3,964	18.47	2,498	17.20	2,096	18.16	571	17.07	421	29.02
Others ⁽²⁾	23,234	1.27	44,715	0.54	84,158	0.37	15,962	0.57	34,398	0.19

(1) Average selling price is calculated through dividing revenue by the relevant sales volume during the same year/period, which represented the average price at which our products were sold to our customers.

(2) Others mainly include: analog IC and MCU.

OUR STRENGTHS

We believe that we possess the following key competitive strengths that differentiate us from our competitors:

- A major player in storage flash memory market;
- Deployment of the next-generation NORD process platform and breakthroughs in advanced process node;
- Agile market responsiveness underpinned by product delivery capability;
- Comprehensive product matrix supports extensive downstream applications; and

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- Multidisciplinary talent team with industry experience.

OUR STRATEGIES

We aim to become a global general-purpose IC design company. To achieve this goal, we intend to implement the following business strategies:

- Dual-pillar approach: “Memory+” strategy and “AI+” strategy;
- Driving product iteration and building a diversified product matrix through continuous R&D and innovation;
- Focusing on developing and serving key accounts to continuously optimize the customer structure;
- Advancing a globalization strategy; and
- Seeking mergers, acquisitions, and investment opportunities along the industry chain to achieve inorganic growth.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We place emphasis on R&D and continue to innovate in process technology, storage density, operating voltage, temperature and controller technology, which has enabled us to achieve a series of breakthroughs in product performance and reliability to address industry pain points and diverse market demands. Our R&D efforts have been primarily directed towards advancing our flash memory products, and we intend to deepen our “Memory+” R&D strategy to develop our analog IC and MCU product lines to work synergistically with our flash memory products. With the rapid advancement of AI technologies and the increasing emphasis on data security, we observe the growing demand for computing-in-memory (CIM) AI IC, which enables AI inference within memory to support the localization of smart applications with lower power consumption, higher efficiency and optimized cost and stick to the “AI+” strategy.

MARKETING AND SALES

We have established a comprehensive sales network across various regions and countries, with significant revenue contributions from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, and the Asia-Pacific region. We primarily utilize a distribution model to sell our products. According to CIC, it is an industry practice in the semiconductor industry to sell products through a distribution model. During the Track Record Period, revenue generated through distribution channels represented approximately 84.7%, 71.2%, 83.4%, 68.0% and 88.1% of our total revenue in 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. Meanwhile, we serve a diverse range of direct customers. Our in-house information system enables us to streamline our entire sales process, spanning distributor management, insights into end customers and their application scenarios, lead tracking, order management, and customer service.

OUR CUSTOMERS

During the Track Record Period, our customers include distributors and direct sales customers. Our direct sales customers primarily include global ICT enterprises, leading cellular communication module providers, IoT module manufacturers, IC design companies, and companies operating within the

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electronics supply chain. In 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026, revenue generated from our five largest customers in each year/period amounted to RMB310.3 million, RMB194.9 million, RMB206.0 million and RMB118.4 million, respectively, accounting for 46.8%, 44.1%, 39.7% and 52.8% of our total revenue, respectively. For the same years/periods, revenue generated from our largest customer in each year/period amounted to RMB69.0 million, RMB65.5 million, RMB79.4 million and RMB47.8 million, accounting for 10.4%, 14.8%, 15.3% and 21.3% of our total revenue, respectively.

OUR SUPPLIERS

During the Track Record Period, our suppliers primarily consisted of (i) wafer foundries, (ii) assembly and testing service providers, and (iii) raw material providers. In 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026, purchase from our five largest suppliers in each year/period amounted to RMB509.7 million, RMB284.2 million, RMB323.6 million and RMB212.9 million, respectively, accounting for 75.4%, 82.1%, 81.6% and 86.8% of our total purchase, respectively. For the same years/periods, purchases from our largest supplier in each year/period amounted to RMB184.7 million, RMB131.0 million, RMB116.0 million and RMB127.3 million, accounting for 27.3%, 37.8%, 29.2% and 51.9% of our total purchases, respectively.

During the Track Record Period, we primarily procured NAND wafers from our largest supplier in each year/period. Given that the NAND wafer market is technology-driven, the number of qualified suppliers with stable mass production capabilities is relatively limited in China. The concentration of procurement from our largest supplier is primarily because such supplier is able to provide NAND wafers with mature process technologies that are highly compatible with our product specifications, while ensuring stable quality, yield performance and supply capacity.

COMPETITION

We are in a highly competitive market with increasing demand for highly reliable products. We primarily compete with fabless companies that engage in flash memory design and with certain suppliers of analog IC and MCU. The competitive landscape is affected by multiple factors, including industry growth, the emergence of new materials or technologies, technological advancements, shifts in production capacity, product adaptability for emerging applications, customer demand for products, regulatory environment, and overall economic conditions. We enhance our overall competitiveness by continuously improving R&D capabilities, strengthening product reliability, optimizing supply chain management, and expanding collaboration with existing customers to uncover additional demand.

RISK FACTORS

We face risks including those set out in the section headed “Risk Factors.” As different investors may have different interpretations and criteria when determining the significance of risks, you should read the “Risk Factors” section in its entirety before you decide to [REDACTED] in our H Shares. Some of the major risks that we face include: (i) our performance is subject to the macro condition of the semiconductor industry. The cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry and cyclical mismatch in the industry make our business and operating results particularly vulnerable to economic downturns; (ii) rapid technological changes may adversely affect the market acceptance of our products; (iii) we rely on external suppliers for raw materials and certain components and parts used in our IC products, and

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do not have control over the quality of these components and parts; (iv) we intend to continue investing significantly in R&D, which may adversely impact our profitability and operating cash flow in the short-term and may not generate the results we expect to achieve; (v) we may be involved in legal proceedings and commercial disputes, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations; and (vi) our operating margins may be negatively impacted by reduction in sales or an increase in the cost of products sold.

OUR CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

As of the Latest Practicable Date, our Company was owned approximately (i) as to 34.9% by Mr. Long, 6.5% by Mr. Wang, and 3.2% by Mr. Ai; (ii) as to 6.6% by Longxin Tianxia I, 1.5% by Longxin Tianxia II, 1.2% by Longxin Tianxia III and 1.0% by Longxin Tianxia IV, with Mr. Long being the executive partner of each of them; and (iii) as to 7.4% by Shenzhen Xingangtong, the executive partner of which was Huo Yue Zai Yuan (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (或躍在淵(上海)企業管理有限公司) which was owned as to 99.0% by Mr. Long. On 18 February 2022, Mr. Long, Mr. Wang and Mr. Ai have entered into the Concert Party Agreement, pursuant to which they agreed, among other things, to act in concert in respect of the decision making relating to the business operation and corporate governance of our Company and reach consensus before voting unanimously at the general meetings of our Company. Accordingly, immediately following the completion of the [REDACTED] (assuming that the [REDACTED] is not exercised), Mr. Long, Mr. Wang, Mr. Ai, Longxin Tianxia I, Longxin Tianxia II, Longxin Tianxia III, Longxin Tianxia IV and Shenzhen Xingangtong will collectively be entitled to exercise approximately [REDACTED]% of the voting power at general meetings of our Company, and thus together constitute a group of our Controlling Shareholders under the Listing Rules upon [REDACTED].

SUMMARY OF KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set forth summary financial data from our consolidated financial information during the Track Record Period. The summary financial data set forth below should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the consolidated financial statements as set out in Appendix I to this document, including the related notes. Our consolidated financial information was prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

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Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

	Year ended December 31,						Three Months ended March 31,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	(RMB in thousands, except for percentages)									
	(unaudited)									
Revenue	662,877	100.0	442,134	100.0	519,180	100.0	126,331	100.0	224,112	100.0
Cost of sales	(560,210)	(84.5)	(380,272)	(86.0)	(400,948)	(77.2)	(108,173)	(85.6)	(99,438)	(44.4)
Gross profit	102,667	15.5	61,862	14.0	118,232	22.8	18,158	14.4	124,674	55.6
Other income	7,589	1.1	9,524	2.2	7,231	1.4	1,397	1.1	402	0.2
Other gains and losses	(590)	(0.1)	(1,608)	(0.4)	(3,387)	(0.7)	(124)	(0.1)	(1,170)	(0.5)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	(1,805)	(0.3)	1,202	0.3	(595)	(0.1)	(427)	(0.3)	(1,516)	(0.7)
Distribution and selling expenses	(24,254)	(3.7)	(29,096)	(6.6)	(23,943)	(4.6)	(6,349)	(5.0)	(8,577)	(3.8)
Administrative expenses	(22,978)	(3.5)	(25,520)	(5.8)	(19,683)	(3.8)	(4,979)	(3.9)	(7,203)	(3.2)
Research and development expenses	(85,222)	(12.9)	(65,866)	(14.9)	(47,318)	(9.1)	(11,944)	(9.5)	(15,966)	(7.1)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Finance costs	(677)	(0.1)	(2,892)	(0.7)	(1,932)	(0.4)	(549)	(0.4)	(600)	(0.3)
(Loss) profit before tax	(25,270)	(3.8)	(52,394)	(11.9)	21,426	4.1	(4,817)	(3.8)	86,806	38.7
Income tax credit (expenses)	11,244	1.7	15,258	3.5	5,790	1.1	2,115	1.7	(10,917)	(4.9)
(Loss) profit for the year	<u>(14,026)</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>	<u>(37,136)</u>	<u>(8.4)</u>	<u>27,216</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>(2,702)</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>	<u>75,889</u>	<u>33.9</u>

Fluctuations in Financial Performance

During the Track Record Period, we recorded fluctuations in our financial performance. Our revenue amounted to RMB662.9 million, RMB442.1 million, RMB519.2 million, RMB126.3 million and RMB224.1 million in 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2026. We recorded net losses of RMB14.0 million, RMB37.1 million and RMB2.7 million in 2023, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2025, and generated net profit of RMB27.2 million and RMB75.9 million in 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026. Our gross profit margins were 15.5%, 14.0%, 22.8%, 14.4% and 55.6% while our net profit margin were (2.1)%, (8.4)%, 5.2%, (2.1)% and 33.9% for the respective years/periods, respectively.

These fluctuations were closely linked to the cyclical dynamics of the global flash memory industry. From 2020 to 2021, the flash memory market experienced a global supply shortage driven by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global economic downturn, which was triggered by a combination of surging demand, supply chain disruptions and the slow pace of capacity expansion by major upstream manufacturers. In response, downstream customers significantly increased their inventory levels to secure supply, driving a substantial surge in product prices during that period. However, such widespread inventory buildup across the supply chain eventually led to elevated inventory levels by the end of 2021. As a result, from the second half year of 2022, the industry transitioned into a downturn phase characterized by weakened demand and falling prices, primarily driven by large-scale destocking by downstream participants. During this downturn phase, we observed that the average wafer procurement price had declined to a favorable level, with our wafer average procurement price decreasing by approximately 29.9% in 2023 compared to 2022. Anticipating an eventual industry recovery and aiming to secure cost-effective production capacity, we strategically built up our inventory. This strategic decision resulted in a 45.5% year-on-year increase in our wafer procurement volume in 2023. Following the continuous destocking, the industry began to show signs of

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recovery in 2024 with the economic recovery. However, the competitive landscape remained intense. Leading players leveraged their first-mover advantages, while numerous emerging chip companies accelerated their market entry, driven by the advancement of domestic substitution initiatives and the expansion of application scenarios. In this highly competitive environment, certain competitors adopted aggressive pricing strategies to capture market share during the initial phase of the industry recovery.

Against this industry backdrop, our financial performance deteriorated in 2024, representing a transitional lag that temporarily deviated from the broader industry recovery trend. This deviation was primarily attributable to the following two factors: (i) a decline in the average selling prices of our products driven by strategic pricing adjustments. To accelerate the digestion of the inventory accumulated through our strategic procurement in 2023 and to respond to the prevalent price reduction strategies among competitors, as well as to provide competitive pricing support to our key customers to maintain long-term business partnerships, we implemented strategic pricing adjustments by lowering our prices. These adjustments led to a 16.9% and 25.4% decrease in the average selling prices of our NOR Flash and SLC NAND Flash products, significantly contributing to the contraction of our gross profit margin from 15.5% to 14.0%; and (ii) a decline in our sales volume resulted from reduced customer demand for our products. This decline was predominantly observed following the market attention arising from our previous A-share listing application in early 2024. See “History, Development and Corporate Structure — Previous A-Share Listing Application” for further details. As our customers may have required time to assess the situation and adjust their procurement plans accordingly, demand for our products was temporarily affected, which led to a decrease in our sales volume and revenue, resulting in a temporary operational lag during the initial industry recovery phase. In addition, as part of our strategic product mix optimization, we proactively reduced our exposure to certain low-margin NOR Flash market segments, which also contributed to the decline in our NOR Flash sales volume. Our overall order transaction volumes decreased by 10.1% and 20.8% year-on-year in the first and second quarters of 2024, respectively. However, the significant narrowing of the decline in the second half of 2024 demonstrates the transient nature of this event.

As the objectives of our strategic adjustments were achieved and the impact of the aforementioned transitional event dissipated, our operations successfully rebounded in 2025. This increase was primarily driven by the significant growth in sales of our SLC NAND and NOR flash products, which benefited from the continued recovery of the flash memory industry in 2025. The significant improvement in our profitability and the expansion of our gross profit margin to 22.8% were driven by both favorable market conditions and our internal strategic optimizations. Specifically, (i) due to the relatively long cycle for the release of new production capacity, short-term supply struggled to keep pace with rapidly growing demand, resulting in a supply-demand imbalance and rising prices. Consequently, the market entered a phase of simultaneous increase in both volume and price, creating favorable conditions for the growth of our revenue; (ii) the successful stabilization of our customer partnerships following the dissipation of the impact from the aforementioned event further contributed to the recovery in our sales volume and revenue; (iii) internally, we proactively limited our exposure to low-margin markets and customers, focusing instead on developing higher-quality customer relationships and promoting high-margin SLC NAND products, which optimized our resource allocation and improved profitability; (iv) the cost reduction benefits brought by our NORD process platform improved the gross margin of our NOR products. According to CIC, our business performance, product pricing strategies, and gross profit margin trends during the Track Record Period were rational responses to market competition and were generally in line with our peers.

Entering 2026, the global code storage flash memory market continued to strengthen, characterized by a structural supply shortage in the SLC NAND segment resulting from the production capacity reduction by major upstream manufacturers. This supply-demand imbalance drove a significant

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surge in SLC NAND prices, while the NOR Flash market also benefited from the overall recovery in downstream demand. Against this favorable industry backdrop, our strong revenue growth continued into the first quarter of 2026. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, our revenue increased by 77.4% to RMB224.1 million from RMB126.3 million in the same period of 2025, primarily driven by (i) the substantial increase in the average selling prices of our SLC NAND products, as the industry-wide supply tightening pushed up market pricing and we increased sales of high-value-added mainstream products; and (ii) the mass production and shipment of our newly developed 2Mbit-64Mbit capacity NOR flash products based on the NORD process platform, which offered a compelling cost advantage and enabled us to capture incremental market share. Concurrently, our gross profit margin expanded from 14.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to 55.6% in the three months ended March 31, 2026. This substantial profitability enhancement was achieved through a combination of increasing average selling prices, our strategic stocking and ability to pass on cost increases to our customers, and the cost reduction benefits from our NORD process platform. Consequently, we achieved a significant turnaround from a net loss of RMB2.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to a net profit of RMB75.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026, representing a net profit margin of 33.9%.

Revenue

During the Track Record Period, our revenue primarily derived from our NOR, SLC NAND and MCP products. We also generate revenue from analog IC and MCU.

Revenue by Types of Goods

The table below sets forth our revenue breakdown by types of goods in amounts and as percentages of our total revenue for the years/periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,						Three Months ended March 31,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)										
(unaudited)										
NOR	241,692	36.5	159,296	36.0	170,017	32.7	39,481	31.3	55,932	25.0
SLC NAND	318,562	48.1	215,723	48.8	279,945	54.0	67,991	53.8	149,396	66.7
MCP	73,221	11.0	42,950	9.7	38,064	7.3	9,751	7.7	12,213	5.4
Others ⁽¹⁾	29,402	4.4	24,165	5.5	31,154	6.0	9,108	7.2	6,571	2.9
Total	662,877	100.0	442,134	100.0	519,180	100.0	126,331	100.0	224,112	100.0

(1) Others mainly include: analog IC and MCU.

Our revenue decreased from RMB662.9 million in 2023 to RMB442.1 million in 2024, primarily driven by a decline in our average selling prices of our products resulting from strategic pricing adjustments and a decline in our sales volume influenced by the demand decline of our products. Subsequently, our revenue rebounded from RMB442.1 million in 2024 to RMB519.2 million in 2025, largely due to the sales growth of our SLC NAND and NOR flash products, driven by the continued recovery of the flash memory industry, the successful stabilization of customer partnerships and our strategic optimizations to limit exposure to low-margin markets and customers, focusing instead on developing higher quality customers and promoting high margin products. Our revenue further increased from RMB126.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to RMB224.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026, primarily fueled by the substantial increase in the average

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selling prices of our SLC NAND products amid industry-wide supply constraints, as well as the volume growth of our NOR flash products following the mass production of our NORD process platform. See “— Fluctuations in Financial Performance.”

Revenue by Geographical Markets

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by geographical markets, in an absolute amount and as a percentage of our total revenue, for the years/periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,						Three Months ended March 31,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)										
(unaudited)										
Chinese Mainland	445,019	67.1	290,694	65.7	394,471	76.0	87,672	69.4	182,298	81.3
Overseas										
Hong Kong.	157,930	23.8	91,995	20.8	59,000	11.4	22,883	18.1	13,948	6.2
Asia-Pacific	59,682	9.0	59,237	13.4	32,825	6.3	15,776	12.5	4,805	2.1
East Asia ⁽¹⁾	39,756	6.0	37,573	8.5	13,622	2.6	10,105	8.0	4,008	1.8
South-East Asia ⁽²⁾	19,926	3.0	21,664	4.9	19,203	3.7	5,671	4.5	797	0.4
Others ⁽³⁾	246	0.1	208	0.1	32,884	6.3	—	—	23,061	10.3
Subtotal	217,858	32.9	151,440	34.3	124,709	24.0	38,659	30.6	41,814	18.7
Total	662,877	100.0	442,134	100.0	519,180	100.0	126,331	100.0	224,112	100.0

(1) East Asia mainly include: Macau, Taiwan, Korea and Japan.

(2) South-East Asia mainly include: Singapore and Vietnam.

(3) Others mainly include: India, Italy, Germany, Turkey and Dubai.

Revenue generated from Chinese Mainland accounted for 67.1%, 65.7%, and 76.0% of our total revenue in 2023, 2024, and 2025, respectively. The fluctuation in 2024 was primarily a result of strategic pricing adjustments to accelerate inventory depletion, providing competitive price support to our key customers and a transient decline in sales volume following market attention arising from our previous A-share listing application. However, we achieved a recovery in 2025, driven by our strategic focus on the domestic substitution trend and an expanding project portfolio during the industry upturn. Revenue generated from Chinese Mainland further increased by 107.9% from RMB87.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to RMB182.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026, with its contribution to our total revenue expanding from 69.4% to 81.3%. This substantial growth was primarily attributable to the strong domestic demand for our SLC NAND products amid global supply shortages, as well as our successful penetration into the domestic consumer electronics market with our cost-effective NOR Flash products.

Revenue generated from Hong Kong fluctuated during the Track Record Period. Specifically, the revenue from Hong Kong recorded a decrease from RMB92.0 million in 2024 to RMB59.0 million in 2025, primarily due to our strategic optimization of the distribution network in response to the customers’ requirements for supply chain management. In 2025, we engaged a distributor group with operational capabilities in both Hong Kong and Dubai, UAE. Leveraging their cross-regional service capabilities, a portion of the customer demand previously fulfilled through Hong Kong sales channels was transitioned to and served by the entity of such distributor in Dubai, UAE. Consequently, the decrease in Hong Kong revenue was offset by a corresponding increase in revenue from Dubai, with the

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aggregate revenue from these two regional markets in 2025 remaining relatively stable compared to the revenue from the two regions in 2024. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, revenue from Hong Kong and others, primarily Dubai, amounted to RMB13.9 million and RMB23.1 million, respectively. The combined revenue from these two regions accounted for 16.5% of our total revenue, reflecting the continued effectiveness of our optimized cross-regional distribution network strategy.

Revenue generated from the Asia-Pacific region fluctuated during the Track Record Period, primarily due to the product migration and cyclical order adjustments of major end-customers in East Asia in 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026. We continue to monitor the market dynamics in East Asia and adjust our sales strategies accordingly.

Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin by Different Types of Customers

	Year ended December 31,												Three Months ended March 31,							
	2023				2024				2025				2025				2026			
	Gross Profit Margin				Gross Profit Margin				Gross Profit Margin				Gross Profit Margin				Gross Profit Margin			
	Amount	%	Profit	(%)	Amount	%	Profit	(%)	Amount	%	Profit	(%)	Amount	%	Profit	(%)	Amount	%	Profit	(%)
(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)																				
(unaudited)																				
Distributor sales	561,775	84.7	78,562	14.0	314,811	71.2	40,864	13.0	432,830	83.4	99,499	23.0	85,886	68.0	10,932	12.7	197,413	88.1	110,921	56.2
Direct sales	101,102	15.3	24,104	23.8	127,323	28.8	20,998	16.5	86,350	16.6	18,734	21.7	40,445	32.0	7,226	17.9	26,699	11.9	13,752	51.5
Total	662,877	100.0	102,667	15.5	442,134	100.0	61,862	14.0	519,180	100.0	118,232	22.8	126,331	100.0	18,158	14.4	224,112	100.0	124,674	55.6

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Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our gross profit and gross profit margin by types of goods for the periods/years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,						Three Months ended March 31,			
	2023		2024		2025		2025		2026	
	Gross profit	Gross profit margin (%)	Gross profit	Gross profit margin (%)	Gross profit	Gross profit margin (%)	Gross profit	Gross profit margin (%)	Gross profit	Gross profit margin (%)
(RMB in thousands, except for percentage)										
	(unaudited)									
NOR	20,066	8.3	23,587	14.8	26,723	15.7	6,077	15.4	16,536	29.6
SLC NAND	64,070	20.1	29,470	13.7	77,509	27.7	9,649	14.2	100,898	67.5
MCP	12,955	17.7	8,552	19.9	11,107	29.2	2,025	20.8	6,799	55.7
Others	5,576	19.0	253	1.0	2,893	9.3	407	4.5	441	6.7
Total	102,667	15.5	61,862	14.0	118,232	22.8	18,158	14.4	124,674	55.6

Our gross profit decreased by 39.7% from RMB102.7 million in 2023 to RMB61.9 million in 2024, and our gross profit margin decreased from 15.5% in 2023 to 14.0% in 2024, which was primarily attributable to (i) lower average selling prices stemming from our strategic pricing adjustments, which directly compressed our unit gross profit margin; and (ii) a lower overall sales volume resulting from reduced customer demand observed following market attention arising from our previous A-share listing application in early 2024. Conversely, our gross profit surged by 91.1% from RMB61.9 million in 2024 to RMB118.2 million in 2025, with our gross profit margin expanding from 14.0% in 2024 to 22.8% in 2025. This significant enhancement was primarily supported by (i) a favorable external environment as the flash memory industry continued to recover in 2025; (ii) the improvement was bolstered by our strategic optimizations to limit exposure to low-margin markets and develop higher-quality customer relationships and promote high-margin products; alongside (iii) the cost reduction benefits realized from our NORD process platform. Our gross profit surged by 586.6% from RMB18.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to RMB124.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026, with our gross profit margin expanding remarkably from 14.4% to 55.6%. This profitability enhancement was primarily driven by (i) the substantial increase in the average selling prices of our products, particularly SLC NAND products, as industry-wide supply tightening pushed up market pricing; (ii) a decrease in our cost of sales, primarily reflecting our successful stocking strategy under structural supply shortage circumstances; and (iii) the realization of cost reduction benefits from the mass production of our NORD process platform. See “ — Fluctuations in Financial Performance.”

Net Loss/Profit and Net Loss/Profit Margin

Prior to the Track Record Period, we had been profit-making in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. During the Track Record Period, we recorded net losses of RMB14.0 million, RMB37.1 million and RMB27.7 million in 2023, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2025, respectively, while generated a net profit of RMB27.2 million and RMB75.9 million in 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026. Our net profit margins were (2.1)%, (8.4)%, 5.2%, (2.1)% and 33.9% in 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2026, respectively. The net loss in 2023 was largely a reflection of the continued industry downturn cycle, marked by weakened downstream demand and falling product prices. The subsequent deterioration from 2023 to 2024 was mainly attributable to the contraction in our gross profit combined with a relatively stable level of operating expenses against a reduced revenue base, which amplified the negative impact on our net loss margin. Our successful turnaround to a net profit margin of 5.2% in 2025 was primarily achieved through the recovery of our revenue scale and the notable expansion of our gross profit margin to 22.8%. This profitability improvement was underpinned by favorable market conditions with tightened supply and resilient

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demand, as well as our internal strategic optimizations prioritizing higher-quality customer relationships, the promotion of high-margin products, and the cost reduction benefits from our NORD process platform. Our profitability further accelerated in the three months ended March 31, 2026. We achieved a significant turnaround from a net loss of RMB2.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 to a net profit of RMB75.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2026. Correspondingly, our net profit margin surged to 33.9% in the three months ended March 31, 2026, resulted from the increasing average selling prices of our SLC NAND products amid industry supply constraints and the consumption of our low-cost inventory reserves. Furthermore, our operating expenses remained relatively stable, creating strong positive operating leverage that significantly amplified our net profitability.

Summary of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	As of December 31,			As of March 31,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
		<i>(RMB in thousands)</i>		
Total non-current assets	128,476	114,943	104,705	106,531
Total current assets	634,005	574,861	593,069	766,586
Total assets	762,481	689,804	697,774	873,117
Total non-current liabilities	17,458	12,725	25,901	63,944
Total current liabilities	123,725	123,958	110,961	171,749
Total liabilities	141,183	136,683	136,862	235,693
Net current assets	510,280	450,903	482,108	594,837
Net assets	621,298	553,121	560,912	637,424
Total assets less current liabilities	638,756	565,846	586,813	701,368
Share capital	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000
Reserves	518,298	450,121	457,912	534,424
Total Equity	621,298	553,121	560,912	637,424

Our net assets decreased from RMB621.3 million as of December 31, 2023 to RMB553.1 million as of December 31, 2024, primarily due to net loss of RMB37.1 million and dividends recognized as distribution of RMB30.9 million, partially offset by recognition of equity-settled share-based payments of RMB0.4 million. Our net assets then increased to RMB560.9 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily due to net profit for the year of RMB27.2 million and other comprehensive income of RMB1.0 million, partially offset by dividends recognized as distribution of RMB20.6 million. Our net assets further increased to RMB637.4 million as of March 31, 2026, primarily due to the net profit of RMB75.9 million generated during the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Our net current assets decreased from RMB510.3 million as of December 31, 2023 to RMB450.9 million as of December 31, 2024, primarily due to (i) a decrease of RMB45.5 million in inventories, and (ii) a decrease of RMB37.4 million in trade and other receivables, partially offset by an increase of RMB23.8 million in cash and cash equivalents. Our net current assets then increased from RMB450.9 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB482.1 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily due to (i) an increase of RMB35.0 million in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and (ii) an increase of RMB34.7 million in trade and other receivables, partially offset by a decrease of RMB27.6 million in cash and cash equivalents. Our net current assets further increased from RMB482.1 million as of December 31, 2025 to RMB594.8 million as of March 31, 2026, primarily due to (i) an increase of RMB48.2 million in cash and cash equivalents generated from our operating activities; and (ii) an increase of RMB30.0 million in trade and other receivables in line with our revenue expansion.

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Cash Flows

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the years/periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,			Three Months ended March 31,	
	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
	(RMB in thousands)			(unaudited)	
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	(192,386)	59,866	55,360	20,209	(45,426)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	150,508	(9,768)	(44,302)	(1,809)	16,730
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	54,237	(26,698)	(37,069)	(31,144)	77,171
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,359	23,400	(26,011)	(12,744)	48,475
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	93,900	105,152	128,949	128,949	101,318
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(1,107)	397	(1,620)	(56)	(309)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	105,152	128,949	101,318	116,149	149,484

In 2023, we recorded net cash used in operating activities of RMB192.4 million, primarily due to (i) strategic inventory buildup with cash outflow of RMB96.4 million, as we proactively increased inventory when upstream wafer procurement costs were low to secure cost-effective production capacity; (ii) a decrease in trade and other payables with cash outflow of RMB87.4 million, driven by the settlement of outstanding supplier invoices and a decrease in deposit payables as customers utilized existing deposits; (iii) an increase in trade and other receivables with cash outflow of RMB40.1 million, resulting from longer aging profiles of outstanding balances from certain customers during the cyclical downturn.

See “Financial Information — Liquidity and Capital Resources — Cash Flow.”

Key Financial Ratios

The following table sets forth our key financial ratios for the years/periods indicated:

	As of/Year ended December 31,			As of/Three Months ended March 31,
	2023	2024	2025	2026
	(RMB in thousands)			
Gross profit margin (%) ⁽¹⁾	15.5	14.0	22.8	55.6
Current ratio ⁽²⁾	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.4
Inventory turnover days ⁽³⁾	215	327	279	330
Gearing ratio ⁽⁴⁾	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.24

(1) Gross profit margin equals gross profit divided by revenue and multiplied by 100%.

(2) Current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities as of the same date.

(3) Inventory turnover days are calculated using the average of opening balance and closing balance of inventories for a year/period divided by cost of sales for the relevant year/period and multiplied by 365 days/90 days.

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- (4) Gearing ratio equals total debts, comprising borrowings and lease liabilities, divided by total equity as of the end of the relevant year/relevant period.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] represent professional fees, [REDACTED] commissions and other fees incurred in connection with the [REDACTED]. We estimate that our [REDACTED] will be approximately HK\$[REDACTED] (assuming an [REDACTED] of HK\$[REDACTED] per [REDACTED] (being the mid-point of the indicative [REDACTED]) and no exercise of the [REDACTED]), representing [REDACTED]% of the gross [REDACTED] (based on the mid-point of our indicative [REDACTED] for the [REDACTED] and assuming that the [REDACTED] is not exercised) of the [REDACTED]. During the Track Record Period, we incurred [REDACTED] of RMB[REDACTED], which was charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss. Among our [REDACTED], approximately HK\$[REDACTED] is expected to be recognized as a deduction in equity directly upon completion of the [REDACTED], and approximately HK\$[REDACTED] has been or will be charged to our consolidated statement of comprehensive income. By nature, our [REDACTED] are composed of approximately HK\$[REDACTED] [REDACTED] related expenses and fees (including [REDACTED] commissions, SFC transaction levy, Stock Exchange trading fee and AFRC transaction levy), approximately HK\$[REDACTED] non-[REDACTED]-related expenses and fees including approximately HK\$[REDACTED] for fees for legal advisors and reporting accountant and approximately HK\$[REDACTED] for other non-[REDACTED]-related fees and expenses.

FUTURE PLANS AND [REDACTED]

We estimate that the [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED] will be approximately HK\$[REDACTED], assuming an [REDACTED] of HK\$[REDACTED] per Share, being the mid-point of the [REDACTED] of HK\$[REDACTED] per Share to HK\$[REDACTED] per Share, after deducting [REDACTED] commissions and estimated [REDACTED] expenses paid and payable by us in the [REDACTED], taking into account any additional discretionary incentive fee. Specifically, we intend to use the [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED] for the following purposes:

- approximately [REDACTED]%, or HK\$[REDACTED], will be used for driving product iteration and building a diversified product matrix through continuous R&D and innovation;
- approximately [REDACTED]%, or HK\$[REDACTED], will be used for enhancing our operational capacities in next five years including (i) expand our engineering center to improve our R&D abilities and facilitate our operational efficiency; (ii) expand sales network and customer reach to deepen our market penetration and broaden our global customer base; and (iii) strengthen our supply chain capacity;
- approximately [REDACTED]%, or HK\$[REDACTED], will be used for strategic investments and acquisitions over the next five years; and
- approximately [REDACTED]%, or HK\$[REDACTED], will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

See “Future Plans and [REDACTED].” for further details.

SUMMARY

[REDACTED] STATISTICS

	Based on an [REDACTED] of HK\$[REDACTED] per [REDACTED]	Based on an [REDACTED] of HK\$[REDACTED] per [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of our Shares ⁽¹⁾	HK\$[REDACTED]	HK\$[REDACTED]
Unaudited [REDACTED] adjusted net tangible assets per [REDACTED] ⁽²⁾	HK\$[REDACTED]	HK\$[REDACTED]

- (1) The calculation of the [REDACTED] is based on [REDACTED] Shares expected to be in issue immediately after completion of the [REDACTED] (assuming the [REDACTED] is not exercised).
- (2) The unaudited [REDACTED] adjusted net tangible assets per [REDACTED] as of March 31, 2026 has been arrived at after adjustments referred to in “Appendix II — Unaudited [REDACTED] Financial Information” and on the basis that a total of [REDACTED] Shares were in issue assuming that the [REDACTED] had been completed on March 31, 2026, which does not take into account (i) any Share which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of the [REDACTED].

For further details, see “Appendix II — Unaudited [REDACTED] Financial Information — A. Unaudited [REDACTED] Statement of Adjusted Consolidated Net Tangible Assets of The Group Attributable to Owners of The Company.”

DIVIDENDS

In 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026, we declared and paid final dividends in respect of the previous year of nil, RMB30.9 million, RMB20.6 million and nil, respectively. Such dividends were funded by our historical accumulated retained profits. The ratio of the dividends declared and paid in 2023, 2024, 2025 and the three months ended March 31, 2026 to our retained profits at the beginning of the respective year/period was nil, 16.2%, 15.1% and nil, respectively. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we did not have a formal dividend policy or a fixed dividend distribution ratio. Our current and future profit distributions may be carried out in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends or a combination of both. Any future declarations and payments of dividend will be at the discretion of our Directors and will spend on our actual and expected results of operation, cash flow and financial position, general business conditions and business strategies, expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans, legal, regulatory and other contractual restrictions and other factors which our Directors consider relevant. According to applicable PRC laws and our Articles of Association, we will be obliged to allocate 10% of our net profit to our statutory common reserve fund until such fund has reached more than 50% of our registered capital. If our statutory common reserve fund is insufficient to cover our historically accumulated losses, our current and future net profit will be first applied to make up the losses.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT AND NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

While we incurred net losses in 2023 and 2024, we have experienced positive turnaround in our business and financial performance, recording a net profit in 2025 and in the three months ended March 31, 2026. This improvement has been driven by a broad recovery in the global flash memory market, which showed significant growth in 2024 and has continued to strengthen into 2026. In particular, the global markets for NOR Flash and SLC NAND Flash have demonstrated strong recovery and growth prospects. Influenced by theses favorable industry trends, coupled with our implementation of the strategic initiatives, we have achieved a notable increase in our revenue, average selling prices, gross profit margin and profitability subsequent to the Track Record Period.

SUMMARY

Subsequent to the Track Record Period and up to the date of this document, influenced by the continued favorable industry trends and our strategic initiatives, our business and financial performance have continued to improve. We have recorded continued growth in sales volumes and significant increases in the average selling prices of our core products, driven by both the broader market price recovery and our proactive optimization of product mix towards higher-margin products. As a result, our revenue, gross profit margin, and net profitability have all continued to improve, and we have successfully maintained the profitable position achieved during the Track Record Period. We believe these positive developments signal a favorable outlook for our sustained growth going forward.

Our Directors have confirmed that up to the date of this document, there has been no material adverse change in our financial position since March 31, 2026, and there has been no event since March 31, 2026 that would materially affect the information as set out in Appendix I to this document.