中關村科技租賃股份有限公司
ZHONGGUANCUN SCIENCE-TECH LEASING CO., LTD.
(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1601)

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the revenue amounted to approximately RMB417.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.4% as compared with that of approximately RMB423.6 million for the corresponding period of 2024.
- For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the profit before taxation amounted to approximately RMB192.1 million, representing an increase of approximately 4.9% as compared with that of approximately RMB183.2 million for the corresponding period of 2024.
- For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the profit amounted to approximately RMB144.3 million, representing an increase of approximately 5.1% as compared with that of approximately RMB137.3 million for the corresponding period of 2024.
- As of June 30, 2025, the total assets amounted to approximately RMB12,851.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.6% as compared with that of approximately RMB13,055.8 million as of December 31, 2024.
- As of June 30, 2025, the total shareholders' equity amounted to approximately RMB3,138.2 million, representing an increase of approximately 21.6% as compared with that of approximately RMB2,581.4 million as of December 31, 2024.
- For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the return on average equity was 10.1%.
- For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the return on average assets was 2.2%.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Zhongguancun Science-Tech Leasing Co., Ltd.（中關村科技租賃股份有限公司）(the "**Company**") is pleased to announce that the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Company and its consolidated structured entities (together, the "**Group**" or "**We**") for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**") with the comparative figures for the corresponding period or the end of 2024 are set out after the Management Discussion and Analysis section.

	For the six months ended June 30,		For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2024	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Operating Performance					
Revenue	**417,472**	423,564	877,588	833,627	743,146
Interest income	**342,005**	365,865	729,856	691,933	613,397
Advisory fee income	**60,199**	54,112	139,371	141,662	129,749
Operating lease income	**15,268**	3,587	8,361	32	–
Other net income	**3,953**	2,312	5,676	32,825	15,342
Interest expense	**(129,406)**	(146,367)	(286,057)	(292,824)	(272,493)
Operating expense	**(69,804)**	(68,540)	(166,381)	(170,887)	(150,560)
Impairment recognised under expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model, net of reversal	**(33,790)**	(30,774)	(79,020)	(78,254)	(49,580)
Share of results of associates	**3,718**	3,010	10,394	21,910	15,136
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	**(13)**	(4)	(680)	(192)	109
Profit before taxation	**192,130**	183,201	361,520	346,205	301,100
Net profit	**144,311**	137,256	271,038	259,875	226,104
Basic and diluted earnings per Share *(in RMB)*	**0.11**	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.17
Profitability					
Return on average equity (1)	**10.1%**	11.3%	10.9%	11.2%	10.6%
Return on average assets (2)	**2.2%**	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%
Net interest margin (3)	**3.7%**	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%
Net interest spread (4)	**3.0%**	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%
Net profit margin (5)	**34.6%**	32.4%	30.9%	31.2%	30.4%

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period/year by the average balance of total equity at the beginning and the end of the period/year, presented on an annualized basis.

(2) Calculated by dividing net profit for the period/year by the average balance of total assets at the beginning and the end of the period/year, presented on an annualized basis.

(3) Calculated by dividing net interest income for the period/year the average of the monthly balance of interest-earning assets, presented on an annualized basis.

(4) Calculated as the difference between interest income yield and interest expense yield for the period/year, presented on an annualized basis.

(5) Calculated by dividing profit for the period/year by the total revenue for the period/year.

	As at June 30,		As at December 31,		
	2025	2024	2024	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	**12,851,409**	11,489,268	13,055,814	12,414,873	10,914,895
Net amount of finance lease receivables	**10,667,900**	10,262,468	11,505,094	11,207,248	9,819,652
Operating leased assets	**301,441**	31,271	68,940	13,274	–
Total liabilities	**9,713,243**	9,042,441	10,474,439	10,014,635	8,694,475
Borrowings	**7,436,027**	6,794,336	8,008,224	7,412,648	6,395,235
Total equity	**3,138,166**	2,446,827	2,581,375	2,400,238	2,220,420
Net assets per share *(in RMB)*	**1.94**	1.84	1.94	1.80	1.67
Financial Indicators					
Liability to asset ratio (1)	**75.6%**	78.7%	80.2%	80.7%	79.7%
Risk asset to equity ratio (2)	**368.9%**	443.3%	469.9%	488.8%	460.6%
Liquidity ratio (3)	**134.0%**	119.0%	124.5%	90.9%	122.4%
Gearing ratio (4)	**237.0%**	277.7%	310.2%	308.8%	288.0%
Interest-earning asset quality					
NPA ratio (5)	**1.1%**	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Allowance coverage ratio for NPA (6)	**241.2%**	204.5%	207.5%	184.6%	173.7%

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing total liabilities by total assets.

(2) Calculated by dividing risk assets by total equity. Risk assets are the total assets net of cash and cash equivalents and pledged and restricted deposits.

(3) Calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities.

(4) Calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity.

(5) Represent the percentage of non-performing assets (the "**NPA**") in the total interest-earning assets before deducting allowances for impairment losses.

(6) Calculated by dividing allowances for impairment losses of interest-earning assets by the balance of non-performing interest-earning assets.

1. BUSINESS REVIEW

1.1 Economic Conditions

In the first half of 2025, the global economy faced the dual challenges of slowing growth and rising uncertainty. On the growth front, a slowdown in the global economic expansion has become a broad consensus. The United Nations (UN)' *World Economic Situation and Prospects 2025*, released in May 2025, projected global economic growth to slow to 2.4% in 2025 from 2.9% in 2024. In June 2025, the World Bank's latest *Global Economic Prospects* report revised its January forecast of 2.7% growth for 2025 down to 2.3%. The inflation outlook remains complex. According to the UN report, while global inflation is on a downward trend overall, the pace of decline has slowed, with global inflation for 2025 projected at 3.6%, above the forecast at the beginning of the year. Geopolitical tensions and the restructuring of trade patterns have delivered systemic shocks to the global economy. The Russia-Ukraine conflict and shifting dynamics in the Middle East have triggered sharp market volatility, while tariff hikes and growing trade policy uncertainties have further accelerated the reconfiguration of global supply chains. On the technological front, AI has emerged as a powerful growth engine, with the International Monetary Fund projecting that between 2025 and 2030, AI will boost global gross domestic product (GDP) growth by 0.5 percentage point annually.

In the first half of 2025, faced with a complex external environment, China stepped up the implementation of more proactive macroeconomic policies to maintain steady progress in its national economy, achieving a trend of stability with positive momentum. According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics, GDP in the first half of the year reached RMB66.0536 trillion, up 5.3% year-on-year, an acceleration of 0.3 percentage point compared with both the first half and full year of 2024. By quarter, growth was 5.4% in the first quarter and 5.2% in the second quarter, reflecting sustained economic resilience. During the same period, China's aggregate financing grew at a reasonable pace. As of the end of June 2025, the outstanding stock of total social financing stood at RMB430.22 trillion, representing an 8.9% year-on-year increase. The balance of RMB loans issued to the real economy reached RMB265.22 trillion, up 7% year-on-year. The comprehensive financing cost in the economy continued to trend downward, with the average interest rate on newly issued corporate loans in the first half of 2025 at around 3.3%, approximately 45 basis points lower than in the same period of the previous year. At the same time, China's economy continues to face multiple challenges, as internal structural contradictions have yet to be fundamentally resolved, and the foundations for sustained economic performance still remain in need of further consolidation.

In the first half of 2025, the "Two New" policy was issued in a timely manner to unlock domestic demand potential, drive industrial upgrading, and promote high-quality development. Early in the year, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Finance jointly issued the *Notice on Strengthening and Expanding the Implementation of Large-Scale Equipment Upgrades and Consumer Goods Trade-In Policies in 2025*, outlining measures to accelerate equipment upgrades, expand support for consumer goods trade-ins, and improve recycling and reuse systems. Under the support of the "Two New" policy, investment in equipment procurement has played a clear leading role. From January to April 2025, investment in equipment and tooling rose 18.2% year-on-year, 14.2 percentage points higher than the growth rate of total investment. This segment contributed 64.5% to total investment growth, driving overall investment growth by 2.6 percentage points. In the first half of the year, driven by both policy incentives and industrial upgrading needs, the leasing industry has evolved from a pure capital provider into a strategic partner for industrial transformation. Through policy alignment, business model innovation, and technology empowerment, the industry has become a strong engine for equipment renewal investment growth, building unique competitive advantages in technological upgrading, green transition, and SME services. Looking ahead, with further advances in digital risk management and business model evolution, the leasing sector is set to provide sustained support for the cultivation of new quality productive forces and the continued upgrading of industries.

1.2 Company Response

In the first half of 2025, the Company focused on its industry and finance integration business model, strengthened its specialized service capabilities, and consolidated its core competitive advantages, delivering a year-on-year net profit growth of 5.1% and sustaining a healthy growth momentum. Leveraging the successful issuance of domestic shares as a strategic opportunity, the Company set a clear transformation objective from a "technology leasing company" to a "technology industry service provider." Total equity rose to RMB3.14 billion, while operating lease income increased by 325.6% year-on-year, reflecting a rapid enhancement of the Company's industry service capabilities. Meanwhile, the Company successfully established channels for the resolution of non-performing assets, reducing the non-performing asset (NPA) ratio to 1.1% and raising the provision coverage ratio to 241.2%, thereby steadily improving asset quality and laying a solid foundation for deepening transformation and achieving high-quality growth from a new starting point.

Industry and finance synergy to optimize business structure and industrial layout. In the first half of 2025, the Company capitalized on opportunities for cost reduction, quality enhancement, and efficiency improvement among cutting-edge equipment manufacturing enterprises and high-tech heavy-asset service providers, advancing industry and finance integration. Six new industry and finance integration projects were launched, driving RMB470 million in leasing investment and accounting for 13.5% of total business volume, further optimizing the business structure. By concentrating on application scenarios in intelligent equipment (including low-speed in-plant logistics, sanitation, semiconductors, and service robots), energy equipment (including oil and gas, low-carbon chemicals, and solid waste treatment), and medical-engineering equipment (including healthcare and laboratories), the Company continued to unlock scenario value, strengthen its industry service system, reinforce its specialized competitive advantages, and deepen its industrial footprint.

Lean operations to consolidate core capabilities and competitive edges. In the first half of 2025, the Company further strengthened its core capabilities in credit evaluation and value discovery, while enhancing operational management. At the customer admission stage, big data modeling was applied for the first time to develop dedicated rating models for manufacturing and operational clients, increasing the proportion of high-quality customers. At the review stage, the specialized review system was refined by optimizing functional divisions, strengthening the allocation of dedicated committee members, and establishing efficient coordination mechanisms, thereby improving the quality and efficiency of review work. At the customer service stage, the Company reinforced its sales support system and the operational management capabilities of its specialized asset operation subsidiaries, comprehensively improving industry service levels and accelerating the formation of a competitive moat.

Multiple measures to safeguard asset quality and strengthen risk control. In the first half of 2025, the Company exercised strict control over the quality of new assets, maintained a closed-loop management system for leased assets covering "assessment, procurement, supervision, and disposal", and reinforced their role in risk mitigation. The overdue project management mechanism was optimized, adhering to a tiered collection and disposal strategy. General overdue cases were handled through rapid response measures, while significant overdue cases were addressed under tailored "one case, one policy" solutions, recovering funds from multiple overdue projects with total receipts exceeding RMB20 million. In parallel, the Company explored pathways for NPA disposal, successfully completing its first transfer of trust beneficiary rights for NPAs, which led to a notable decline in the NPA ratio and a steady improvement in asset quality, providing a solid safeguard for sustainable, long-term growth.

Diversifying financing channels and enhancing financing capacity. In the first half of 2025, the Company further optimized capital planning and management efficiency, strengthened the coordination between assets and liabilities, and explored diversified financing channels. It launched its first securitization product in collaboration with insurance capital, further optimizing its financing structure. Debt financing totaled RMB4.081 billion during the period, with interest expenses falling by 11.6% year-on-year, bringing financing costs to a new low. On the equity financing side, the Company successfully issued 282 million domestic shares to domestic shareholders, raising net proceeds (after deducting relevant costs and expenses) of approximately RMB507 million, further enhancing its capital strength.

1.3 Business Innovation

Case I:

In the first half of 2025, the Company signed a strategic cooperation agreement with China Flightwin-Innovation Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Fightwin**"), a leading domestic developer and manufacturer of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), to jointly establish an asset operation platform. Together with its subsidiary Zhongguancun Zhongnuo Fund, the Company adopted a "leasing + investment + services" cooperation model to make an equity investment, set up a joint venture platform, and provide leasing services. This initiative aims to build a UAV operation and leasing service system, enhance Fightwin's production and delivery capacity, expand its service scope, and maintain and improve its market share. Over the next three years, the Company plans to provide RMB500 million in funding through this cooperation model to fully unlock the potential of the UAV market, support the upgrading of the UAV industry, and contribute to the high-quality development of China's low-altitude economy and the construction of a modern industrial system.

Case II:

In the first half of 2025, the Company signed a strategic cooperation agreement with Xiamen Yimu Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Yimu Intelligence**"), a pioneer in new energy intelligent engineering machinery for mining areas, to jointly establish an asset operation platform. Together with its subsidiary Zhongguancun Zhongnuo Fund, the Company adopted a "leasing + investment + services" cooperation model to make an equity investment, set up a joint venture platform, and provide leasing services. This initiative further enhances Yimu Intelligence's delivery and service capabilities in the mining truck market, supports continuous technological and product iteration, and positions the company as a platform-based leader in the intelligent mining truck sector. Over the next three years, the Company plans to provide RMB300 million in funding under this model to drive the mining industry's transition towards new energy, intelligence, and unmanned (or minimally manned) operations, thereby fulfilling major national strategic objectives for industrial upgrading and contributing to the high-quality development of the mining sector and the building of a strong intelligent manufacturing nation.

2. ANALYSIS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

2.1 Overview

During the Reporting Period, the Group realized a total revenue of RMB417.5 million, representing a decrease of 1.4% as compared to the total revenue of RMB423.6 million for the corresponding period of last year, and the net profit for the period amounted to RMB144.3 million, representing an increase of 5.1% as compared to the net profit of RMB137.3 million for the corresponding period of last year. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to optimize the asset structure and improve the profitability and the efficiency of capital use.

2.2 Revenue

During the Reporting Period, the Group realized a total revenue of RMB417.5 million, representing a decrease of 1.4% as compared to the total revenue of RMB423.6 million for the corresponding period of last year. During the Reporting Period, interest income amounted to RMB342.0 million, accounting for 81.9% of the total revenue and representing a decrease of 6.5% as compared to that of the corresponding period of last year. Advisory fee income amounted to RMB60.2 million, representing an increase of 11.2% as compared to that of the corresponding period of last year. The Group confirmed operating lease income of RMB15.3 million.

The following table sets forth the Group's revenue and changes by service for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Interest income	**342,005**	**81.9%**	365,865	86.4%	-6.5%
Advisory fee income	**60,199**	**14.4%**	54,112	12.8%	11.2%
Operating lease income	**15,268**	**3.7%**	3,587	0.8%	325.6%
Total revenue	**417,472**	**100.0%**	423,564	100.0%	-1.4%

2.2.1 Interest Income

The interest income of the Group decreased by 6.5% from RMB365.9 million for the corresponding period of last year to RMB342.0 million for the Reporting Period, accounting for 81.9% of the total revenue of the Group. The main reason for the decrease is due to the intensification of industry competition and the decrease in average market interest rates, resulting in a decrease in the average yield of the Group's interest-earning assets.

The following table sets forth the average balance, interest income and average yield of interest-earning assets for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,					
	2025			2024		
	Average balance of interest-earning assets[1]	**Interest income**	**Average yield of interest-earning assets[2]**	Average balance of interest-earning assets	Interest income	Average yield of interest-earning assets
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***%***	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*%*
Total	**11,446,862**	**342,005**	**6.0%**	11,113,091	365,865	6.6%

Notes:

(1) The average balance of interest-earning assets is calculated by dividing the sum of loans and receivables before allowances for impairment losses at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period by two.

(2) In calculating average yield of interest-earning assets for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2025, we annualized our interest income by multiplying the interest income in the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2025, respectively, by two, and then divided the annualized interest income by average balance of interest-earning assets.

Analysis by Average Balance of Interest-earning Assets

The average balance of interest-earning assets of the Group increased by 3.0% from RMB11,113.1 million for the corresponding period of last year to RMB11,446.9 million for the Reporting Period.

Analysis by Average Yield of Interest-earning Assets

During the Reporting Period, the average yield of interest-earning assets of the Group was 6.0%, representing a decrease of 0.6 percentage point from 6.6% in the corresponding period of last year. This reduction was mainly attributable to intensified industry competition and declining average market interest rates. The interest expense yield decreased from 3.6% in the corresponding period of last year to 3.0% in the Reporting Period, primarily due to the Group's continuous efforts in optimizing its financing structure, actively exploring new financing channels, strengthening financing capabilities, enhancing fund management efficiency, and implementing multiple measures to effectively lower funding costs. Against the backdrop of declining yields on interest-earning assets, the Group successfully reduced its interest expense cost ratio, maintaining a relatively stable net interest spread. This demonstrates the stability of the Group's profitability.

2.2.2 Advisory Fee Income

During the Reporting Period, the advisory fee income of the Group increased by 11.2% from RMB54.1 million for the corresponding period of last year to RMB60.2 million for the Reporting Period, accounting for 14.4% of the total revenue of the Group.

The Group delivered a variety of advisory services to its customers, including management and business consulting and policy advisory.

The following table sets forth the contribution by service category to advisory fee income for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Policy advisory fee income	**42,284**	**70.2%**	37,991	70.2%	11.3%
Management and business advisory fee income	**17,915**	**29.8%**	16,121	29.8%	11.1%
Total advisory fee income	**60,199**	**100.0%**	54,112	100.0%	11.2%

2.2.3 Operating Lease Income

During the Reporting Period, the operating lease income of the Group increased by 325.6% from RMB3.6 million for the corresponding period of last year to RMB15.3 million for the Reporting Period, accounting for 3.7% of the total revenue of the Group, due to the expansion of the Group's operating lease business.

2.3 Interest Expense

During the Reporting Period, the interest expense of the Group amounted to RMB129.4 million, representing a decrease of 11.6% as compared to RMB146.4 million for the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly caused by the Group's active efforts in managing capital positions and financing costs, improving the efficiency of capital utilization, optimizing the liability structure, and reasonably and effectively reducing financing costs.

In the face of the constantly changing economic and capital market environment, the Group will continue to track market dynamics, follow flexible and diversified funding strategies, deepen cooperation with various financial institutions in the market, continuously optimize the source structure of funds, actively explore new financing channels, and reasonably and effectively control financing costs.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our interest expense by funding sources for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Commercial banks	**42,681**	**33.0%**	79,134	54.0%	-46.1%
Issue bonds	**61,878**	**47.8%**	40,062	27.4%	54.5%
Imputed on interest-free guaranteed deposits	**24,673**	**19.1%**	26,757	18.3%	-7.8%
Lease liabilities	**174**	**0.1%**	414	0.3%	-58.0%
Total interest expense	**129,406**	**100.0%**	146,367	100.0%	-11.6%

The following table sets forth the average balance, interest expense and interest expense yield of interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,					
	2025			2024		
Borrowings[1]	**Average balance of borrowings**[2]	**Interest expense**	**Interest expense yield of borrowings**[3]	Average balance of borrowings	Interest expense	Interest expense yield of borrowings
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***%***	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*%*
Commercial banks	**2,693,916**	**42,681**	**3.2%**	4,135,312	79,134	3.8%
Issue bonds	**4,812,268**	**61,878**	**2.6%**	2,752,398	40,062	2.9%
Borrowings	**7,506,184**	**104,559**	**2.8%**	6,887,710	119,196	3.5%

Notes:

(1) Not including imputed interest expense on interest-free guaranteed deposits from lessees and interest expense on lease liabilities.

(2) Calculated based on the average of the monthly balance of interest-bearing liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2025.

(3) Calculated based on dividing the annualized interest expenses by the average of the monthly balance of interest-bearing liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2025.

During the Reporting Period, the Group held an interest expense yield of borrowings of 2.8%, representing a decrease of 0.7 percentage point as compared to the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the Group's active fund position management and financing cost management, enhancement of fund usage efficiency, optimization of liability structure and reasonably and effectively reduction of financing cost.

2.4 Net Interest Spread and Net Interest Margin

The following table sets forth the net interest margin and relevant figures for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	**Changes**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	
Interest income	**342,005**	365,865	-6.5%
Interest expenses	**(129,406)**	(146,367)	-11.6%
Net interest income	**212,599**	219,498	-3.1%
Interest income yield (1)	**6.0%**	6.7%	-10.4%
Interest expense cost (2)	**3.0%**	3.6%	-16.7%
Net interest spread (3)	**3.0%**	3.1%	-3.2%
Net interest margin (4)	**3.7%**	4.0%	-7.5%

Notes:

(1) Calculated by dividing annualized interest income by the monthly average balance of interest-earning assets.

(2) Calculated by dividing annualized interest expenses by the monthly average balance of interest-bearing liabilities.

(3) Calculated as the difference between interest income yield and interest expense cost.

(4) Calculated by dividing annualized net interest income by the monthly average balance of interest-earning assets.

During the Reporting Period, the net interest spread of the Group was 3.0% and the net interest margin was 3.7%, representing a decrease of 0.1 percentage point and 0.3 percentage point as compared to the corresponding period of last year respectively. Due to intensified industry competition and declining average market interest rates, the average return on interest bearing assets has decreased compared to the same period last year, resulting in a decrease in the group's net interest margin and net interest yield. For details of changes the average yield of interest-earning assets, please refer to the discussion and analysis in item "2.2.1 Interest Income" of this section.

2.5 Other Net Income

Other net income primarily included interests from our bank deposits and the government grant we received from the relevant authorities. During the Reporting Period, we received other net income of RMB4.0 million, an increase of 71.0% over the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the increase of government subsidies.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of other net income of the Group for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	**Changes**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	
Interests from deposits	**1,901**	2,045	-7.0%
Government grants	**1,642**	148	1,009.5%
Others	**410**	119	244.5%
Total other net income	**3,953**	2,312	71.0%

2.6 Operating Expense

During the Reporting Period, operating expense of the Group amounted to RMB69.8 million, representing an increase of RMB1.3 million or 1.8% as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of the Group's operating expenses for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Staff cost	**30,824**	**44.2%**	37,387	54.5%	-17.6%
Depreciation and amortization	**19,648**	**28.1%**	9,467	13.8%	107.5%
Service expense	**12,232**	**17.5%**	15,519	22.7%	-21.2%
Office and travel expenses	**2,209**	**3.2%**	2,278	3.3%	-3.0%
Public maintenance fees	**866**	**1.2%**	981	1.4%	-11.7%
Others	**4,025**	**5.8%**	2,908	4.3%	38.4%
Total operating expense	**69,804**	**100.0%**	68,540	100.0%	1.8%

2.7 Impairment Recognised Under ECL Model, Net Of Reversal

Impairment recognised under ECL model, net of reversal related to loans and receivables and credit commitments of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the expected credit impairment losses of the Group amounted to RMB33.8 million, representing an increase of 9.8% as compared to the expected credit impairment losses of RMB30.8 million for the corresponding period of last year, mainly due to the continuously effort of the Group to promote the construction of risk control system, improve the ability of credit discovery and expand the scale of customers while stabilizing the quality of assets.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of impairment recognised under ECL model, net of reversal for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	**Changes**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	
Loans and receivables	**33,790**	30,774	9.8%
Impairment recognised under ECL model, net of reversal	**33,790**	30,774	9.8%

2.8 Income Tax Expense

During the Reporting Period, the income tax expense of the Group amounted to RMB47.8 million, representing an increase of RMB1.9 million or 4.1% as compared to the corresponding period of last year, contributed by the increase in profit before taxation.

During the Reporting Period, the effective income tax rate of the Group was 24.9%.

2.9 Profit for the Period

During the Reporting Period, the profit for the period of the Group amounted to RMB144.3 million, representing an increase of RMB7.1 million or 5.1% as compared to the corresponding period of last year. The profit growth during the period was mainly attributable to the following factors: the Group's interest expenses decreased by 11.6% compared with the same period of the previous year, the total income decreased by 1.4% compared with the same period of the previous year, and the operating expenses increased by 1.8% compared with the same period of the previous year. For details of changes in revenue, interest expense and operating expense, please refer to the discussion and analysis in items "2.2 Revenue", "2.3 Interest Expense" and "2.6 Operating Expense" of this section.

In summary, in the face of the complicated international and domestic environment, the Group has adopted active measures to broaden business channels and optimize profit structure, realizing the steady growth of operating revenue income and maintaining the asset quality stable. It is expected that with the enhancement of the Group's net capital strength and the further expansion of the finance leasing business together with the further improvement of digital capabilities, the Group's customer scale, the operation efficiency and the profitability will be improving on a constant basis.

2.10 Basic Earnings per Share

During the Reporting Period, the Group's basic earnings per share amounted to RMB0.11, an increase of RMB0.01 compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the further enhancement of the Group's profitability.

3. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

3.1 Assets (Overview)

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB12,851.4 million, representing a decrease of RMB204.4 million or 1.6% as compared to the end of the previous year. Loans and receivables amounted to RMB10,667.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB837.2 million or 7.3% as compared to the end of the previous year. In terms of the asset structure, cash and cash equivalents accounted for 9.4% of total assets, and loans and receivables accounted for 83.0% of total assets.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of assets of the Group as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Loans and receivables	**10,667,900**	**83.0%**	11,505,094	88.2%	-7.3%
Pledged and restricted deposits	**70,101**	**0.5%**	85,785	0.7%	-18.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,205,511**	**9.4%**	840,966	6.4%	43.3%
Accounts receivable	**8,168**	**0.1%**	1,973	0.0%	314.0%
Other assets	**131,849**	**1.0%**	90,081	0.7%	46.4%
Deferred tax assets	**117,882**	**0.9%**	110,814	0.8%	6.4%
Property and equipment	**307,244**	**2.4%**	80,945	0.6%	279.6%
Interest in associates	**305,228**	**2.4%**	302,790	2.3%	0.8%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**14,052**	**0.1%**	13,245	0.1%	6.1%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,654**	**0.0%**	1,249	0.0%	32.4%
Intangible assets	**21,820**	**0.2%**	22,872	0.2%	-4.6%
Total assets	**12,851,409**	**100.0%**	13,055,814	100.0%	-1.6%

3.2 Loans and receivables

During the Reporting Period, the Group entered into 229 new contracts with 201 lessees. As of December 31, 2024, the number of tenants in lease status of the Group is 1,194, and the number of financing lease contracts is 1,644; as of June 30, 2025, the number of tenants in lease status of the Group is 1,164, and the number of financing lease contracts is 1,612. At the end of the reporting period, the net amount of loans and receivables of the Group was RMB10,946.8 million, a decrease of 8.4% compared to the end of the previous year. Mainly due to the Group's proactive industry focus and control of business investment in certain industries in order to further enhance its professional capabilities, industry concentration, and risk prevention and control level, the net amount of loans and receivables has decreased compared to the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of loans and receivables of the Group as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	As of December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*	**Changes**
Gross amount of loans and receivables	**11,725,407**	12,833,116	-8.6%
Less: Unearned finance income	**(778,644)**	(886,156)	-12.1%
Net amount of loans and receivables	**10,946,763**	11,946,960	-8.4%
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	**(278,863)**	(441,866)	-36.9%
Carrying amount of loans and receivables	**10,667,900**	11,505,094	-7.3%

3.2.1 Maturity Profile of Loans and receivables

The following table sets forth the maturity analysis of the net amount of loans and receivables as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Maturity					
Not later than 1 year	**6,658,151**	**60.9%**	7,286,730	61.0%	-8.6%
1 to 2 years	**2,935,774**	**26.8%**	3,273,312	27.4%	-10.3%
2 to 3 years	**1,052,193**	**9.6%**	1,018,393	8.5%	3.3%
Over 3 years	**300,645**	**2.7%**	368,525	3.1%	-18.4%
Net amount of loans and receivables	**10,946,763**	**100.0%**	11,946,960	100.0%	-8.4%

As at the end of the Reporting Period, 60.9% of the net amount of loans and receivables of the Group as set out in the table above was due not later than one year. As the Group promoted balanced business development, it is expected that the cash inflow from operation will remain stable in the future.

3.2.2 *Asset Quality of Loans and receivables*

The Group has been closely monitoring the quality of lease assets and implemented five-level standard since 2013, which classifies loans and receivables into five categories, namely (1) normal; (2) special mention; (3) sub-standard; (4) doubtful; and (5) loss. The latter three with credit impairment are classified as non-performing assets.

Loans and Receivables Five-level Classification

1. Normal. The lessee is able to perform and has been performing its obligations under the finance lease agreement, and we have no reason to doubt our ability to recover the full amount of the lease payment.

2. Special mention. Although the lessee's debt paying ability has declined, the likelihood of the asset balance not being recoverable is low.

3. Sub-standard. The lessee is unable to fully lease payment the lease payment, and the quality of the assets has deteriorated. Even if the guarantee is executed or the debt paying assets (including but not limited to the leased property) are realized, it may still cause certain losses.

4. Doubtful. The lessee is unable to repay the lease payment, and the quality of the assets deteriorates. Even if the guarantee is executed or the debt paying assets (including but not limited to the leased property) are realized, it is likely to cause significant losses.

5. Loss. After taking all possible measures and all necessary legal procedures, the lease payment cannot be recovered, or only a very small portion can be recovered.

Leased Asset Management Measures

In the first half of 2025, influenced by various factors such as the global economic slowdown, increasing downward pressure on the economy, and deepening financial reforms, the overall scale of financial leasing will decline, and industry competition will intensify. Faced with changes in the macro and industry environment, our Group actively promotes industry focus, drives business model transformation, and continuously enhances core competitiveness; fully leverage the core credit discovery capabilities of the Company, vigorously promote the implementation of industrial integration businesses, and consolidate differentiated competitive advantages. In the first half of 2025, the asset security of our Group is good, the provision coverage ratio is steadily improving, and the overall asset quality is stable.

Continuously upholding exploration and innovation, expanding channels for high-quality asset imports

During the Reporting Period, the Group's business focus strategy began to show initial results. Through carrying out a number of precise marketing activities, high-quality customers in the target tracks were introduced in batches, further consolidating the barriers in the advantageous tracks and maintaining the high-quality development of the business. The Group actively implemented the business model of "leasing + investment + service", and the competitive advantages of differentiated services gradually emerged, with the business model of integrating industry and finance gradually being improved. The business of science and technology small and micro enterprises accelerated and increased efficiency, further enhancing the ability to reach customers and the project conversion efficiency. Based on the characteristics of science and technology innovation enterprises, the Group optimized the intellectual property leasing products, and the ability to discover the value of "light assets" continued to improve.

Systematically promoting standardization and digitization, enhancing asset management efficiency

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively promoted standardization, optimizing the organizational structure and processes for asset management. Actively promote systematic construction, improve the full lifecycle management of leased property, and enhance asset control capabilities. In alignment with the Company's strategic transformation, the Group delved into customer value, implemented customer classification, and enhanced the precision of customer management. The Group also continued to optimize resource allocation, closely tracking asset conditions to ensure their safety and effectiveness.

Enhancing overdue decision-making and collection mechanisms, achieving significant progress in collection and disposal

During the Reporting Period, the Group strengthened the review and summarization of overdue projects, enhancing the risk judgment ability and prevention awareness of all employees. It continuously optimized the collection methods for overdue projects, carried out classified management of overdue non-performing projects, and formulated personalized collection plans on a one-enterprise-one-strategy basis. The Group actively promoted diversified resolution methods, explored new mechanisms for the collection of overdue projects, and adopted multiple measures simultaneously to improve the ability to resolve overdue situations. During the Reporting Period, the Group carried out the first transfer of beneficial rights of non-performing asset trusts, and the ability to dispose of non-performing assets of the Company has steadily improved.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of net amount of loans and receivables by classifications as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Normal	**9,942,780**	**90.9%**	10,854,839	90.8%	-8.4%
Special mention	**888,380**	**8.1%**	879,156	7.4%	1.0%
Sub-standard	**15,799**	**0.1%**	39,898	0.3%	-60.4%
Doubtful	**97,418**	**0.9%**	56,084	0.5%	73.7%
Loss	**2,386**	**0.0%**	116,983	1.0%	-98.0%
Net amount of loans and receivables	**10,946,763**	**100.0%**	11,946,960	100.0%	-8.4%
Non-performing assets	**115,603**		212,965		-45.7%
NPA ratio	**1.1%**		1.8%		-38.9%

In the first half of 2025, the Group continued to adhere to prudent risk management, practiced strict risk monitoring and management throughout the chain, and enhanced the core competitiveness of serving science and technology innovation enterprises. By practicing accurate identification, strict control and efficient resolution of various risks, the Group's asset quality remained stable.

3.2.3 Impairment and Allowances for Loans and receivables

The following table sets forth a summary of allowance for loans and receivables as of the dates indicated. The Group adopts new accounting standards for financial instruments and applies the ECL model under the new standards. The allowances for interest-earning assets of the Group decreased by RMB163.0 million from RMB441.9 million as at the end of the previous year to RMB278.9 million as at the end of the Reporting Period.

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
	RMB'000	**% of total**	*RMB'000*	% of total
Allowances for non-performing assets	**97,378**	**34.9%**	199,040	45.0%
Allowances for normal and special mention assets	**181,485**	**65.1%**	242,826	55.0%
Total allowance for loans and receivables	**278,863**	**100.0%**	441,866	100.0%
Non-performing assets	**115,603**		212,965	
Ratio of allowances for impairment losses to loans and receivables	**241.2%**		207.5%	

As at the end of the Reporting Period, ratio of allowances for impairment losses to loans and receivables of the Group was 241.2%, which was 33.7 percentage points higher than that as compared to the end of the previous year. The management of the Group believes that prudent risk management policy is crucial to its sustainable growth, and strives to maintain a stable level of ratio of allowances for impairment losses to loans and receivables.

The Group has been closely monitoring the credit quality of loans and receivables by monitoring their ECL. As at the end of the Reporting Period, ECL rate of financial lease receivables of the Group in stage one, stage two and stage three was 0.3%, 1.6% and 24.8% respectively. Compared with the end of the previous year, the asset structure of the Group remained stable. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the proportion of assets in the first stage of the Group was 90.5%, an increase of 0.6 percentage point compared with the previous year; the proportion of assets in the second stage was 0.5%, a decrease of 0.6 percentage point compared with the end of the previous year; the proportion of assets in the third stage was 9.0%, which remained the same as the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the breakdown of allowances measured based on ECL as of the dates indicated.

	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	
	12-month	**Lifetime ECL**		
	ECL	**Not credit-**	**Credit-**	
	balance	**impaired**	**impaired**	**Total**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
June 30, 2025				
ECL rate%	0.3%	1.6%	24.8%	2.5%
Net amount of loans and receivables	9,905,773	51,578	989,412	10,946,763
Allowance for impairment loss	32,923	802	245,138	278,863
Carrying amount of loans and receivables	9,872,850	50,776	744,274	10,667,900
December 31, 2024				
ECL rate%	0.3%	0.8%	37.5%	3.7%
Net amount of loans and receivables	10,739,750	129,485	1,077,725	11,946,960
Allowance for impairment loss	36,753	1,087	404,026	441,866
Carrying amount of loans and receivables	10,702,997	128,398	673,699	11,505,094

The following table shows the write-off/transfer-out of loans and receivables on the dates indicated.

	As of June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	As of December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Write-off/transfer-out	**196,793**	–
NPAs at the end of last year	**212,965**	196,535
Write-off/transfer-out ratio(1)	**92.4%**	–

Note:

(1) The write-off/transfer-out ratio is calculated by dividing the amount of bad debt write off/transfer out of loans and receivables by the net amount of non-performing assets at the end of the year.

3.3 Others

As at the end of the Reporting Period, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RMB1,205.5 million, which were denominated in RMB. The Group retained adequate cash to support business expansion and ensures its liquidity and safety. Restricted deposit of the Group amounted to RMB70.1 million, primarily comprising restricted bank deposits for bank acceptances, factorings and asset-backed securities.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of accounts receivable of the Group amounted to RMB8.2 million, mainly including accounts receivable generated from operating leases.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of trade and other receivables of the Group amounted to RMB131.8 million, mainly including advance payments to suppliers for purchase of equipment and deductible value-added input tax.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of deferred tax assets of the Group amounted to RMB117.9 million, which were mainly derived from the temporary difference between net profit and taxable income in the financial report.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of property and equipment of the Group amounted to RMB307.2 million, mainly including operating leased assets, right-of-use assets and office equipment and computers for our employees.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of interest in associates of the Group amounted to RMB305.2 million, which was the equity investment in the joint ventures, Beijing Zhongnuo Tongchuang Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhongguancun Zhongnuo Xietong Investment Fund (Limited Partnership), Beijing Zhongnuo Yuanjian Innovation Investment Fund (Limited Partnership), Shenzhen Zhongke Zhiyi Industry Investment Co., Ltd., Zhongguancun Lingyan (Hangzhou) Private Fund Co., Ltd. and Zhongguancun Huizhi (Suzhou) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd..

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group amounted to RMB14.1 million, which was the strategic equity investment in Beijing Zhongguancun Synergetic Innovation Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd..

At the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group amounted to RMB1.7 million, which was the equity investment in Beijing YuanBio Angel Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Langfang Wantai Composite Materials Co., Ltd..

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of intangible assets of the Group amounted to RMB21.8 million, mainly including internal development software and digital information systems for business operations and risk management functions.

3.4 Liabilities

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB9,713.2 million, representing a decrease of RMB761.2 million or 7.3% as compared to the end of the previous year. In particular, borrowings were the main component of the liabilities of the Group, accounting for 76.6%, representing an increase from 76.5% as compared to the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the liability analysis as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Borrowings	**7,436,027**	**76.6%**	8,008,224	76.5%	-7.1%
Trade and other liabilities	**2,264,923**	**23.3%**	2,443,414	23.3%	-7.3%
Income tax payable	**12,293**	**0.1%**	22,801	0.2%	-46.1%
Total liabilities	**9,713,243**	**100.0%**	10,474,439	100.0%	-7.3%

3.5 Borrowings

The Group's borrowings included commercial bank borrowings, asset-backed securities and credit bonds, of which commercial bank borrowings and asset-backed securities were the main source of financing, representing stable financing structure. As at the end of the Reporting Period, borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB7,436.0 million, which were denominated in RMB, representing a decrease of RMB572.2 million or 7.1% as compared to the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of borrowings by funding sources as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		Changes
	RMB'000	*% of total*	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Bank loans	**2,334,814**	**31.4%**	3,344,993	41.7%	-30.2%
– pledged	**983,898**	**13.2%**	1,427,217	17.8%	-31.1%
– unsecured	**1,350,916**	**18.2%**	1,917,776	23.9%	-29.6%
Asset-backed securities	**4,192,205**	**56.4%**	3,656,920	45.7%	14.6%
Credit bonds	**909,008**	**12.2%**	1,006,311	12.6%	-9.7%
Total borrowings	**7,436,027**	**100.0%**	8,008,224	100.0%	-7.1%

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of bank loans of the Group was RMB2,334.8 million, accounting for 31.4% of the total borrowings, representing a slightly decrease from 41.7% as compared to the end of the previous year. The balance of asset-backed securities accounted for 56.4% of the total borrowings, representing a slightly increase from 45.7% as compared to the end of the previous year. The balance of credit bonds accounted for 12.2% of the total borrowings, representing a slightly decrease from 12.6% as compared to the end of the previous year. The Group issued three phases of asset-backed securities products, raising RMB1.6 billion, Among them, the asset securitization product issued by China Insurance Asset Registration and Trading System Co., Ltd.* (中保保險資產登記交易系統有限公司) is the first cooperation between the Group and an insurance institution. Through progressive financing period innovation arrangements, we have obtained stable funds in the medium and long term; issuing one issue of ultra short term financing bonds, raising RMB400 million, with a record low issuance cost. During the Reporting Period, the Group actively promoted the registration and issuance of asset-backed commercial paper and corporate bonds, and diversified financing channels.

The following table sets forth the distribution of borrowings by liquidity as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024		Changes
	RMB'000	% of total	*RMB'000*	% of total	
Current	**4,274,758**	**57.5%**	4,636,778	57.9%	-7.8%
Non-current	**3,161,269**	**42.5%**	3,371,446	42.1%	-6.2%
Total borrowings	**7,436,027**	**100.0%**	8,008,224	100.0%	-7.1%

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the current proportion of borrowings (including short-term borrowings and portions that were due within one year in long-term borrowings) of the Group accounted for 57.5% of total borrowings of the Group, representing a decrease of 7.8% as compared to the end of the previous year.

3.6 Trade and Other Liabilities

Trade and other liabilities of the Group primarily includes guaranteed deposits from lessees, accounts payables, notes payables, dividends payable and lease liabilities.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, trade and other liabilities of the Group decreased by 7.3% from RMB2,443.4 million as at the end of the previous year to RMB2,264.9 million.

3.7 Capital and Reserves

As at the end of the Reporting Period, total equity of the Group amounted to RMB3,138.2 million, representing an increase of RMB556.8 million or 21.6% as compared to that as at the end of the previous year.

The following table sets forth the details of total equity as of the dates indicated:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024		**Changes**
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*	
Share capital	**1,615,102**	**51.5%**	1,333,334	51.7%	21.1%
Reserves	**1,523,064**	**48.5%**	1,248,041	48.3%	22.0%
Total equity	**3,138,166**	**100.0%**	2,581,375	100.0%	21.6%

4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

During the Reporting Period, the capital expenditure of the Group was RMB221.4 million, primarily including expenditures for upgrading information system regarding business operations and risk management, operating leased machinery and equipment and purchase of office and electronic equipment.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has established a set of prudent, efficient and innovative risk management structure designed to balance the risks with benefits generated in the process of serving technology and new economy industries. While driving the growth of technology and new economy companies with continued efforts, the Group achieved its maximum value.

The Group has been exposed to various operational risks, primarily including credit risks, interest rate risks, liquidity risks and foreign currency risks.

5.1 Credit Risks

Credit risk refers to the risk that our customers may fail to fulfill their payment obligations under lease agreements, as well as the risk arising from any significant adverse change in a customer's creditworthiness. Credit risk is one of the principal risks we face, which may have a negative impact on our earnings, cash flows, and the quality of our leasing assets. To manage the credit risk we are exposed to, we have developed and continuously refined professional and robust credit risk management policies and procedures.

First, a rigorous and prudent client admission policy. Guided by national strategic priorities and the Company's own development strategy. First, we focus on "business tracks", concentrating on cutting-edge equipment manufacturing and high-tech, heavy-asset service industries, and continuously tapping into blue-ocean markets. Second, we focus on "core clients" by formulating unified client admission standards, while each business unit develops track-specific criteria based on these unified standards to rigorously select target clients. Third, we focus on "core leased assets", specifying eligible asset categories and leased asset admission standards to ensure prudent selection. Finally, in the project initiation process, we adopt a "three-person decision" and "pre-decision" mechanism, involving business units, review departments, and review committees at the initiation stage. This ensures that high-risk projects are efficiently filtered at the outset, enhancing the effectiveness of project initiation and improving operational efficiency.

Second, a scientific credit evaluation system. We continue to refine our dual-dimensional rating framework of "entity credit + asset credit". For entity credit ratings, in addition to considering corporate growth stages, we have further segmented models according to the business models of our core clients, developing dedicated "manufacturing-type" and "operating-type" rating models to more accurately capture the risk profiles of key customers, thereby improving model adaptability and precision. On the methodological front, we introduced external big data for the first time, selecting data from listed companies that share similar characteristics and growth trajectories with our target clients, supplementing internal modeling samples, and referencing indicator benchmarks from multiple sectors of listed companies to adjust the models' evaluation standards. This significantly enhances the scientific rigor of the models. The asset credit rating model has been further refined based on asset category characteristics, with continuous optimization of evaluation indicators and criteria for each category, thereby enhancing the model's accuracy. Through ongoing iteration of our core credit evaluation system, we are steadily advancing credit risk management towards "big-data-enabled risk control" and progressively realizing the Company's digital transformation.

Third, a comprehensive due diligence system. Our project due diligence process considers multiple dimensions, including the lessee's operational, credit, and legal risks; risks from related entities; and the extent to which leased assets secure our claims. Business managers conduct due diligence through multiple channels, and, based on comprehensive information gathering, perform an in-depth analysis of the lessee's profile, financial performance, credit history, and intended use of financing, assess project risks, and design transaction structures. A due diligence report is then prepared and submitted to the review manager, who verifies the report and conducts additional risk assessments to issue a review opinion. Asset managers or review managers investigate the authenticity, ownership, and valuation of leased assets, and comprehensively assess their value retention, controllability, and liquidity before issuing an asset report. Multi-angle due diligence and project analysis ensure that overall project risk remains under control.

Fourth, a rigorous and scientific project approval mechanism. We have upgraded our project approval process by introducing a designated "approver" system, appointing dedicated approvers, and setting differentiated approval authorities and workflows based on project size, thereby implementing a tiered approval process. We continue to strengthen the professionalization of project approvals: on one hand, approvers and review committee members are assigned by business track in line with the Company's strategic focus areas, approving only projects within their respective domains; on the other hand, outstanding committee members are selected from the business, finance, legal, and investment functions to ensure specialized review. Furthermore, in response to business development needs, we conduct targeted research on specific industries and business scenarios, and regularly analyze and review overdue projects to provide decision-making references, creating a closed-loop approval process. Through the establishment of the "approver" system, "professionalized" project approvals, targeted industry research, and overdue project analysis, we continue to enhance the expertise and efficiency of our approval decisions.

Fifth, a comprehensive post-lease management system. Our post-lease management framework covers four areas: leased asset management, lessee operational monitoring, lease asset classification, and NPA resolution. In leased asset management, we have established detailed requirements for asset admission, monitoring measures, and insurance coverage. For operational monitoring, we adopt a combination of on-site and off-site inspections to closely track lessee performance, initiating investigations and issuing disposal recommendations upon detecting risk signals. In asset classification, we categorize lease assets into five levels: normal, special mention, sub-standard, doubtful, and loss, regularly reviewing and adjusting classifications and taking timely measures for deteriorating assets. For NPA resolution, we formulate targeted strategies, including initiating legal proceedings, selling leased assets, or adopting other measures. Leveraging our extensive professional experience and established client network, we can swiftly dispose of NPAs at reasonable prices to recover loans and receivables.

5.2 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of financial instruments or future cash flows resulting from changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk primarily relates to interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, as well as finance lease receivables. The Group plans to continuously monitor the impact of expected interest rate changes that may reduce future net interest income, while actively mitigating interest rate risk exposure through asset-liability management, repricing strategies, and the use of financial instruments such as interest rate swaps.

5.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to our potential failure to secure sufficient funding at reasonable costs, leading to our failure to satisfy our various payment obligations and to support our business operations and expansions.

In terms of liquidity risk management, the Group held cash and cash equivalents that the senior management considered sufficient and implemented comprehensive policies and process monitoring to meet our operating and sustainable development needs. Our management supervised the use of financing and ensured compliance with corresponding financing agreements.

During the Reporting Period, the liquidity position of the Group has been sound. By assessing and monitoring the liquidity situation, the Group allocated financial assets and financial liabilities as a whole to improve its ability to ensure liquidity at a reasonable cost in a timely manner.

5.4 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk is mainly related to its operating activities and financing activities.

The functional currency of the Group is RMB. The majority of the Group's revenue and expenditures are denominated in RMB. The Group's foreign exchange risk exposure mainly arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than the RMB. To control foreign exchange risk, the Group uses financial instruments such as currency swaps to hedge against foreign exchange risk exposure.

6. PLEDGE OF GROUP ASSETS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group held loans and receivables of RMB4,938.7 million pledged to secure borrowings, and cash of RMB70.1 million pledged for bank acceptances, factorings and asset-backed securities.

7. MATERIAL INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no significant investment and significant acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

8. HUMAN RESOURCES

8.1 Staff Costs

During the Reporting Period, the staff costs of the Group amounted to approximately RMB30.8 million (the corresponding period of last year: approximately RMB37.4 million). The staff costs include salary, social insurance, cash settled share based payments, employee benefits, and employee training.

8.2 Staff Structure

As of June 30, 2025, the Group had a total of 146 employees (As of December 31, 2024: 146), with approximately 100% of our staff holding bachelor's degrees (45 employees) or above (99 employees obtained master's degrees and 2 employees obtained doctor's degrees), and approximately 69.2% holding master's degrees or above. Approximately 15.1% (22 employees) have intermediate professional titles or above; and approximately 3.4% (5 employees) have associate senior professional titles or above.

The Group's employees are generally stable with a high retention rate. In addition to the normal flow of people, approximately 55.5% of our employees (81 employees) have been worked for the Group for over five years. We did not experience any material labor disputes during the Reporting Period.

8.3 Incentive Schemes

We have established and implemented flexible and efficient employee incentive schemes to correlate the remuneration of our employees with their overall performance and contribution to the Group and have established a performance-based remuneration awards system that combines their performance and accomplishment of work targets. Employees of the Group are promoted in terms of positions, seniority, overall performance, as well as professional and administrative classification, with a clear career path. We implement comprehensive performance evaluations and well-directed training programs for all staff every year, in accordance with our business objective obligations and achievement of key objectives. Since the date of incorporation of the Company and up to the end of the Reporting Period, the Group did not adopt any share option scheme.

8.4 Employee Benefits

In accordance with applicable PRC laws and regulations, we have made contributions to social security insurance funds (including pension plans, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance) and housing provident funds for our employees. We also provided supplemental commercial medical insurance and accident insurance in addition to the social security insurance and housing provident funds above.

8.5 Employee Training

The Group valued staff training and established a preliminary training system based on job competency. The Group organized multiple training courses on operation management and professional skills, which fully cover employees at all levels from grass-roots staff to senior management. The Group also implemented the plan for the cultivation of cadres and young talents.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

9.1 Contingent Liabilities

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

9.2 Capital Commitments and Credit Commitments

The Group has the following capital commitments and non-cancellable credit commitments as of the dates indicated:

	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Credit commitments[1]	**106,122**	109,269
Capital commitments[2]	**2,340**	2,340
Property and equipment[3]	**2,593**	995

Notes:

(1) The Group's non-cancellable credit commitments were primarily finance leases that have been contracted, but not yet commenced.

(2) As at the end of the Reporting Period, the contracted capital commitments included the unpaid capital commitment to Beijing Zhongnuo Tongchuang Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. of RMB2.3 million.

(3) The property and equipment commitments of our group mainly refer to the outstanding payments for operating lease assets that have been signed but not confirmed in the financial statements.

10. USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE DOMESTIC SHARE SUBSCRIPTIONS

On January 17, 2025, the Company entered into the share subscription agreements (the "**Subscription Agreements**") with Beijing Zhongguancun Finance Group Co., Ltd ("**ZGC Finance**") and Beijing Chaoyang District Wangjing Xinxing Industry Zone Comprehensive Development Company ("**Wangjing Development**") (the "**Subscribers**") respectively, whereby the Subscribers have conditionally agreed to subscribe for an aggregate of not more than 281,786,000 new domestic shares (the "**Subscription Shares**") at the subscription price of RMB1.81 (equivalent to approximately HK$1.96 as at the date of the Subscription Agreements) per Subscription Share. The Subscription Shares have an aggregate nominal value of RMB281,786,000. As at the date of the Subscription Agreements, the closing price of the H Shares of the Company was HK$0.81 per H Share.

The subscription was conducted in order to (i) help further enhance the Company's capital strength and market competitiveness, better leverage the supporting role of science and technology finance in technological innovation, consolidate first-mover advantages, seize development opportunities, increase the Company's market share, revenue and profitability, and accelerate the Company's strategic transformation; (ii) help improve the Company's credit rating, thereby further enhancing the Company's financing capabilities; (iii) help enhance the Company's brand influence in the domestic financing management industry and even the technology and finance field; and (iv) effectively reduce the Company's gearing ratio, optimize the capital structure, improve the Company's overall financial status and reduce financial risks.

The net amount of funds raised from the subscription of the Company's domestic shares (after deducting relevant costs and expenses) is approximately RMB507 million (equivalent to approximately HK$555 million). The net subscription price per Subscription Share is RMB1.80 (equivalent to approximately HK$1.95). As of June 30, 2025, RMB195.6 million of the funds raised from the subscription of the Company's domestic shares has been utilized, and the remaining RMB311.6 million will be used for the development of financial leasing business and industry and finance integration business in the second half of 2025 as planned. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated January 17, 2025 and July 4, 2025 and the circular of the Company dated January 23, 2025 for details.

The usage status of the net funds raised from the subscription of domestic shares as at June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Planned Use of Net Funds Raised from Domestic Share Subscriptions	Planned Amount of Net Funds Raised from Domestic Share Subscriptions *(in RMB millions)*	Amount of Net Funds Raised from Domestic Share Subscriptions Already Used *(in RMB millions)*	Remaining Amount of Net Funds Raised from Domestic Share Subscriptions *(in RMB millions)*	Planned Time of Use
Developing financial leasing business	456.5	145.0	311.5	Before December 31, 2025
Developing industry and finance integration business	50.7	50.6	0.1	Before December 31, 2025

The remaining funds raised from stock issuances in previous years have all been utilized.

11. BUSINESS OUTLOOK

In the second half of 2025, the Company will continue to stay committed to its goals, proactively pursue changes and carry out self-innovation, responding to external uncertainties with its own certainty. We will focus on the new era, new goals and new journey, and play the unique role of the "Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Model" in the long-term task and systematic project of cultivating and growing new productive forces. We will promote the in-depth integration of industrial operations and sci-tech finance, realize the transformation and upgrading of the business structure, continuously enhance the intrinsic value of the Company, bring satisfactory returns to investors, and create greater value for society.

12. FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2025, the Company has no future plans for material investment or capital assets.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2025

(Expressed in RMB)

	Notes	Six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Interest income		**342,005**	365,865
Advisory fee income		**60,199**	54,112
Rental income from operating leases		**15,268**	3,587
Revenue	*4*	**417,472**	423,564
Other net income	*5*	**3,953**	2,312
Interest expense	*6*	**(129,406)**	(146,367)
Operating expense	*7*	**(69,804)**	(68,540)
Impairment recognised under expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model, net of reversal	*8*	**(33,790)**	(30,774)
Share of results of associates		**3,718**	3,010
Net foreign exchange losses		**(13)**	(4)
Profit before taxation		**192,130**	183,201
Income tax expense	*9*	**(47,819)**	(45,945)
Profit for the period		**144,311**	137,256
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Fair value gain on investments in equity instruments at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVTOCI**")		**808**	–
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(202)**	–
		606	–
Total comprehensive income for the period		**144,917**	137,256
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**144,917**	137,256
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted *(in RMB Yuan)*	*10*	**0.11**	0.10

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2025
(Expressed in RMB)

	Notes	**June 30, 2025** ***RMB'000*** **(unaudited)**	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000* (audited)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	*11*	**307,244**	80,945
Intangible assets		**21,820**	22,872
Loans and receivables	*12*	**4,270,577**	4,644,450
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**")		**1,654**	1,249
FVTOCI		**14,052**	13,245
Interest in associates	*13*	**305,228**	302,790
Deferred tax assets	*14(a)*	**117,882**	110,814
Other assets	*15*	**9,364**	3,086
		5,047,821	5,179,451
Current assets			
Loans and receivables	*12*	**6,397,323**	6,860,644
Other assets	*15*	**122,485**	86,995
Accounts receivable	*16*	**8,168**	1,973
Pledged and restricted deposits		**70,101**	85,785
Cash and cash equivalents	*17*	**1,205,511**	840,966
		7,803,588	7,876,363
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	*18*	**4,274,758**	4,636,778
Income tax payable	*14(b)*	**12,293**	22,801
Trade and other liabilities	*19*	**1,537,391**	1,664,718
		5,824,442	6,324,297
Net current assets		**1,979,146**	1,552,066
Total assets less current liabilities		**7,026,967**	6,731,517
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	*18*	**3,161,269**	3,371,446
Trade and other liabilities	*19*	**727,532**	778,696
		3,888,801	4,150,142
NET ASSETS		**3,138,166**	2,581,375

	Note	**June 30, 2025** *RMB'000* **(unaudited)**	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000* (audited)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	*20*		
Share capital		**1,615,102**	1,333,334
Reserves		**1,523,064**	1,248,041
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		**3,138,166**	2,581,375
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,138,166**	2,581,375

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in RMB)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company						
	Notes	**Share capital** *RMB'000*	**Capital reserve** *RMB'000*	**Surplus reserve** *RMB'000*	**Fair value reserve** *RMB'000*	**General reserve** *RMB'000*	**Retained profits** *RMB'000*	**Total equity** *RMB'000*
Balance at January 1, 2025 (audited)		**1,333,334**	**331,149**	**125,227**	**2,903**	**110,470**	**678,292**	**2,581,375**
Changes in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2025:								
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	–	606	–	144,311	144,917
Issue of shares	*20(a)*	281,768	225,397	–	–	–	–	507,165
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	*20(d)*	–	–	–	–	–	(95,291)	(95,291)
Balance at June 30, 2025 (unaudited)		**1,615,102**	**556,546**	**125,227**	**3,509**	**110,470**	**727,312**	**3,138,166**

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2025
(Expressed in RMB)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company						
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Fair value reserve	General reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
	Note	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Balance at January 1, 2024 (audited)		1,333,334	331,149	98,135	2,137	110,470	525,013	2,400,238
Changes in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2024:								
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	–	–	–	137,256	137,256
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	*20(d)*	–	–	–	–	–	(90,667)	(90,667)
Balance at June 30, 2024 (unaudited)		1,333,334	331,149	98,135	2,137	110,470	571,602	2,446,827

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2025

(Expressed in RMB)

	Notes	Six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2024 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations		**786,963**	896,738
Income taxes paid	*14(b)*	**(65,597)**	(49,656)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**721,366**	847,082
Investing activities			
Dividends received from associates		**–**	513
Proceeds from disposal of investments		**1,281**	–
Payment for purchase of equipment and intangible assets		**(221,390)**	(17,022)
Payments for acquisition of investments		**–**	(60,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(220,109)**	(76,509)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		**3,433,051**	3,718,399
Repayment of borrowings		**(3,920,033)**	(4,369,328)
Interest paid		**(96,507)**	(150,440)
Proceeds from issue of shares		**510,000**	–
Capital element of lease rentals paid		**(6,558)**	(6,128)
Interest element of lease rentals paid		**(174)**	(414)
Other borrowing costs paid		**(56,478)**	(19,810)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(136,699)**	(827,721)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**364,558**	(57,148)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		**840,966**	635,263
Effect of foreign exchanges rates changes		**(13)**	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	*17*	**1,205,511**	578,111

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Zhongguancun Science-Tech Leasing Co., Ltd. (the "**Company**"), formerly known as Zhongguancun Science-Tech Leasing Ltd., was established as a limited liability company in Beijing, the Peopled Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). On August 16, 2019, the Company was converted into a joint stock limited liability company and was renamed to Zhongguancun Science-Tech Leasing Co., Ltd. On January 21, 2020, the Company's H shares were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard ("**IAS**") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "**IASB**"). It was authorised for issue on August 28, 2025.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2024 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRSs**") and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The interim financial report is unaudited but has been reviewed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as appropriate.

Other than additional/change in accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to an IFRS Accounting Standard issued by IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 21, *Lack of Exchangeability*

The application of the amendments to an IFRS Accounting Standard in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial position and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are provision of leasing services and related advisory services to customers in the PRC. The Group has no lessee for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, with whose transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's aggregate revenues.

No segment information is presented as the Group is principally engaged in a single line of business. Revenue represents interest income, advisory fee income and rental income.

The amount of each significant category of revenue is as follows:

		Six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Interest income			
– Finance lease receivables		**36,223**	32,022
– Sale-and-leaseback transactions		**281,456**	296,427
– Intellectual property lease transactions		**24,326**	37,416
Advisory fee income	*(i)*		
– Management advisory fee income		**17,915**	16,121
– Policy advisory fee income		**42,284**	37,991
Rental income from operating leases		**15,268**	3,587
		417,472	423,564

Note:

(i) Advisory fee income arises from contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and is recognised at a point in time.

5. OTHER NET INCOME

		Six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Interest from deposits		**1,901**	2,045
Government grants	*(i)*	**1,642**	148
Changes in fair value of FVTPL		**405**	–
Others		**5**	119
		3,953	2,312

Note:

(i) The government grants were mainly awarded to enterprises that provide financing support to scientific and technological innovation business and enterprises in certain areas. The grants were unconditional and therefore recognised as income when received.

6. INTEREST EXPENSE

	Six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Borrowings	**98,286**	119,196
Imputed interest expense on interest-free guaranteed deposits from lessees	**24,673**	26,757
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**174**	414
Others	**6,273**	–
	129,406	146,367

7. OPERATING EXPENSE

(a) Staff costs

	Six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	**19,034**	25,211
Social insurance and other benefits	**11,790**	12,176
Sub-total	**30,824**	37,387

(b) Other items

	Six months ended June 30, 2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**19,648**	9,467
Regional corporate service fees	**4,738**	3,444
Professional service fees	**1,652**	1,513
Office and travel expenses	**2,209**	2,278
Public maintenance fees	**866**	981
Business development expenses	**1,344**	870
Auditor's remuneration	**830**	830
Others	**7,693**	11,770
Sub-total	**38,980**	31,153
Total operating expense	**69,804**	68,540

8. IMPAIRMENT RECOGNISED UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ("ECL") MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

		Six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Loans and receivables	*12(c)*	**33,790**	30,774
Credit commitments		**–**	–
		33,790	30,774

9. INCOME TAX IN THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

		Six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Current tax			
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("**EIT**") Provision for the period		**55,089**	44,323
Deferred income tax			
– (Origination)/reversal of temporary differences	*14(a)*	**(7,270)**	1,622
		47,819	45,945

Note:

(i) The Company is subject to PRC EIT at the statutory rate of 25%. The consolidated structured entities are not subject to PRC EIT.

10. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB144.3 million (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB137.3 million) and the weighted average of 1,339.6 million ordinary shares (six months ended June 30, 2024: 1,333.3 million) in issue during the interim period.

There is no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share as there were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

11. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	Properties leased for own use carried at cost *RMB'000*	Electronic equipment *RMB'000*	Office equipment *RMB'000*	Machinery leased out under operating leases *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Cost						
As at January 1, 2024	45,056	7,300	912	13,274	746	67,288
Additions	1,506	209	19	60,559	629	62,922
Disposals	(768)	(382)	(10)	–	(26)	(1,186)
As at December 31, 2024/ January 1, 2025	45,794	7,127	921	73,833	1,349	129,024
Additions	–	144	–	244,221	–	244,365
Disposals	(40,659)	(22)	–	–	(603)	(41,284)
As at June 30, 2025	5,135	7,249	921	318,054	746	332,105
Accumulated depreciation						
As at January 1, 2024	(26,825)	(3,480)	(726)	–	(292)	(31,323)
Charge for the year	(11,249)	(1,268)	(68)	(4,893)	(401)	(17,879)
Eliminated on disposals	768	346	9	–	–	1,123
As at December 31, 2024/ January 1, 2025	(37,306)	(4,402)	(785)	(4,893)	(693)	(48,079)
Charge for the period	(5,541)	(568)	(34)	(11,720)	(188)	(18,051)
Eliminated on disposals	40,659	9	–	–	601	41,269
As at June 30, 2025	(2,188)	(4,961)	(819)	(16,613)	(280)	(24,861)
Net carrying amount						
As at June 30, 2025	2,947	2,288	102	301,441	466	307,244
As at December 31, 2024	8,488	2,725	136	68,940	656	80,945

12. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

Loans and receivables by nature:

	Note	**June 30, 2025** *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Minimum finance lease receivables			
Within one year		**738,732**	796,170
In the second year		**374,182**	371,790
In the third year		**199,126**	159,391
In the fourth year		**41,908**	52,917
In the fifth year		**8,231**	16,939
Gross amount of finance lease receivables		**1,362,179**	1,397,207
Less: Unearned finance income		**(120,927)**	(135,774)
Net amount of finance lease receivables		**1,241,252**	1,261,433
Receivables from sale-and-leaseback transactions	*(i)*	**9,082,788**	9,788,885
Receivables from intellectual property lease transactions		**622,723**	896,642
Loans and receivables		**10,946,763**	11,946,960
Less:			
Provision for finance lease receivables		**(59,450)**	(122,577)
Provision for receivables from sale-and-leaseback transactions		**(199,185)**	(294,791)
Provision for receivables from intellectual property lease transactions		**(20,228)**	(24,498)
Provision for loans and receivables		**(278,863)**	(441,866)
Total		**10,667,900**	11,505,094

Note:

(i) Receivables from sale-and-leaseback transactions which do not satisfy sales under IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" were recognised as loans and receivables in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Analysis for reporting purpose as:

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Non-current assets	**4,270,577**	4,644,450
Current assets	**6,397,323**	6,860,644
Total	**10,667,900**	11,505,094

(a) Present value of minimum finance lease receivables:

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Within one year	**663,373**	707,025
In the second year	**342,276**	340,527
In the third year	**187,660**	148,041
In the fourth year	**39,890**	49,541
In the fifth year	**8,053**	16,299
Total	**1,241,252**	1,261,433

(b) Loans and receivables and allowances for impairment losses:

	June 30, 2025			
	12-month ECL *RMB'000*	**Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired** *RMB'000*	**Lifetime ECL credit-impaired** *RMB'000*	**Total** *RMB'000*
Net amount of loans and receivables	**9,905,773**	**51,578**	**989,412**	**10,946,763**
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	**(32,923)**	**(802)**	**(245,138)**	**(278,863)**
Carrying amount of loans and receivables	**9,872,850**	**50,776**	**744,274**	**10,667,900**

	December 31, 2024			
	12-month ECL *RMB'000*	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired *RMB'000*	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Net amount of loans and receivables	10,739,750	129,485	1,077,725	11,946,960
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(36,753)	(1,087)	(404,026)	(441,866)
Carrying amount of loans and receivables	10,702,997	128,398	673,699	11,505,094

(c) Changes in allowance for impairment losses of loans and receivables are as follows:

	June 30, 2025			
	12-month ECL	**Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired**	**Lifetime ECL credit-impaired**	**Total**
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***
Balance at January 1, 2025	**36,753**	**1,087**	**404,026**	**441,866**
Transfer:				
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	**(273)**	**273**	**–**	**–**
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	**(877)**	**(523)**	**1,400**	**–**
(Reversal)/charge for the period	**(2,680)**	**(35)**	**36,505**	**33,790**
Disposal for the period[i]	**–**	**–**	**(196,793)**	**(196,793)**
Balance at June 30, 2025	**32,923**	**802**	**245,138**	**278,863**

(i) In June 2025, the Group established a trust plan with certain lifetime ECL credit-impaired loans and then transferred the trust beneficiary rights to its shareholder, Beijing Zhongguancun Finance Group Co., Ltd., at a consideration of RMB20 million which equals the net book value of the loans (with principal amount of RMB217 million and impairment provision of RMB197 million) at the time of transfer. Such loans were derecognised from the financial statements and the transaction did not generate any gain or loss.

	December 31, 2024			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Balance at January 1, 2024	39,578	920	322,348	362,846
Transfer:				
– to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(1,102)	1,102	–	–
– to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(2,422)	(920)	3,342	–
Charge/(reversal) for the year	699	(15)	78,336	79,020
Balance at December 31, 2024	36,753	1,087	404,026	441,866

13. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

The following list contains the particulars of associates, all of which are unlisted corporate entities or partnerships whose quoted market price is not available:

Name of associates	Date of establishment	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation and business	Registered capital *(RMB' million)*	Paid in capital at June 30, 2025 ***(RMB' million)***	Paid in capital at December 31, 2024 *(RMB' million)*	Proportion of voting rights and ownership interest at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	Principal activities
Beijing Zhongnuo Tongchuang Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. (北京中諾同創投資基金管理有限公司)	April 23, 2019	Incorporation	PRC	10.0	**4.0**	4.0	39%	Investment management
Jiangsu Zhongguancun Zhongnuo Xietong Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) (江蘇中關村中諾協同投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥), "Jiangsu Zhongnuo") (i)	November 11, 2019	Partnership	PRC	200.0	**63.0**	65.6	49%	Investment management
Beijing Zhongnuo Foresight Innovation Investment Fund Center (Limited Partnership) (北京中諾遠見創新投資基金中心(有限合夥))	May 6, 2022	Partnership	PRC	500.0	**498.9**	498.9	40%	Investment management
Shenzhen Zhongke Zhiyi Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳中科知易產業投資有限公司)	August 29, 2022	Incorporation	PRC	4.0	**4.0**	4.0	35%	Advisory service
Zhongguancun Lingyan (Hangzhou) Private Equity Fund Co., Ltd. (中關村領雁(杭州)私募基金有限公司))	September 14, 2022	Incorporation	PRC	4.0	**4.0**	4.0	35%	Advisory service
Zhongguancun Huizhi (Suzhou) Enterprise Manageinenl Co., Ltd. (中關村匯志(蘇州)企業管理有限公司))	November 2, 2022	Incorporation	PRC	4.0	**4.0**	4.0	35%	Advisory service

(i) The paid-in capital of Jiangsu Zhongnuo decreased in 2025 due to distribution of the fund.

The English translation of the name of these entities is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

These investments enable the Group to carry out investment management and advisory service activities in the PRC.

All of the above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

None of the associates is individually material to the Group and their aggregate information is presented below:

	2025 ***RMB'000***	2024 *RMB'000*
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates in the consolidated financial statements	**305,228**	302,790
Group's share of those associates' profit	**3,718**	10,394
Total comprehensive income	**3,718**	10,394

14. INCOME TAX IN THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the period/year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:	Revaluation of FVTOCI	Revaluation of FVTPL	Revenue with EIT paid in prior years	Revaluation of equity investments	Allowance for impairment losses	Accrued staff costs	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities	Depreciation	Interest payable	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
January 1, 2024	(2,306)	35	5,354	(8,289)	90,822	6,682	(4,758)	5,000	-	-	92,540
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	-	17	(5,293)	3,203	19,755	418	2,020	(2,081)	490	-	18,529
Charged to other comprehensive income	(255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(255)
December 31, 2024	(2,561)	52	61	(5,086)	110,577	7,100	(2,738)	2,919	490	-	110,814
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	-	(101)	(1,295)	(918)	8,447	(5,799)	1,434	(1,642)	1,356	5,788	7,270
Charged to other comprehensive income	(202)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(202)
June 30, 2025	(2,763)	(49)	(1,234)	(6,004)	119,024	1,301	(1,304)	1,277	1,846	5,788	117,882

(b) **Income tax payable**

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
At the beginning of the period/year	**22,801**	14,142
Provision for income tax for the period/year	**55,089**	109,011
Income tax paid for the period/year	**(65,597)**	(100,352)
At the end of the period/year	**12,293**	22,801

15. OTHER ASSETS

	Note	**June 30, 2025**	December 31, 2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Non-current assets			
Other assets		**9,364**	3,086
Current assets			
Deductible VAT		**99,456**	77,222
Advance payments		**17,605**	4,112
Due from related parties	*23(d)*	**5,287**	5,288
Other receivables		**137**	373
Sub-total		**122,485**	86,995
Total		**131,849**	90,081

16. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Operating lease receivables	**8,168**	1,973

The following is an aging analysis of accounts receivable presented based on the confirmation date of the accounts receivable.

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Within one year	**8,168**	1,973

17. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Deposits with banks	**1,205,511**	840,966

18. **BORROWINGS**

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Bank loans		
– pledged	**983,898**	1,427,217
– unsecured	**1,350,916**	1,917,776
Asset-backed securities and notes	**4,192,205**	3,656,920
Credit bonds	**909,008**	1,006,311
	7,436,027	8,008,224

Analysis for reporting purpose as:

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Non-current liabilities	**3,161,269**	3,371,446
Current liabilities	**4,274,758**	4,636,778
	7,436,027	8,008,224

As at the end of the reporting period, the borrowings were repayable as follows:

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Within one year	**4,274,758**	4,636,778
After 1 year but within 2 years	**2,932,009**	2,353,902
After 2 years but within 5 years	**229,260**	1,017,544
	7,436,027	8,008,224

The ranges of contractual interest rates on the borrowings are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Floating rate	**Loan Prime Rate -10bps to +60bps**	Loan Prime Rate +40bps to +90bps
Fixed rate	**2.35%-4.60%**	2.60%-4.60%

19. TRADE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	Notes	**June 30, 2025** *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Current liabilities			
Notes payable		**673,069**	920,434
Guaranteed deposits from lessees		**416,482**	494,415
Accounts payable	*(i)*	**234,165**	150,838
Dividends payable		**95,291**	–
Deferred revenue		**45,209**	50,764
Accrued staff costs	*(ii)*	**11,290**	34,150
Lease liabilities		**1,444**	7,166
Others		**60,441**	6,951
Sub-total		**1,537,391**	1,664,718
Non-current liabilities			
Guaranteed deposits from lessees		**704,147**	748,041
Deferred revenue		**19,273**	25,697
Lease liabilities		**3,668**	4,514
Provision for credit commitments		**444**	444
Sub-total		**727,532**	778,696
Total		**2,264,923**	2,443,414

Notes:

(i) The following is an aging analysis of accounts payable presented based on the confirmation date of the accounts payable.

	June 30, 2025 *RMB'000*	December 31, 2024 *RMB'000*
Within one year	**174,054**	79,383
After 1 year but within 2 years	**31,508**	48,255
After 2 years	**28,603**	23,200
	234,165	150,838

(ii) The accrued staff costs include accrued bonuses and defined contribution retirement plan, among which contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan, including the social pension insurance schemes and the retirement benefit annuity plan, are recognised as expenses when incurred, and there is no forfeited contribution that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution.

20. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Share capital

	Number of shares *'000*	Share capital *RMB'000*
Issued and fully paid:		
Domestic shares of RMB1 Yuan each		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 (audited)	**840,000**	840,000
New shares issued	**281,768**	281,768
At 30 June 2025 (unaudited)	**1,121,768**	1,121,768
H shares of RMB1 Yuan each		
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 (audited)	**493,334**	493,334
At 30 June 2025 (unaudited)	**493,334**	493,334
Total	**1,615,102**	1,615,102

In June 2025, the Company issued 281.77 million new domestic shares to Beijing Zhongguancun Finance Group Co., Ltd. and Beijing Wangjing Xinxing Industry Zone Comprehensive Development Company at a price of 1.81 RMB per share, and the share premium (net of issuance cost) amounting to RMB225.40 million was credited to capital reserve. Upon completion of the issuance, the total share capital increased to 1,615.10 million shares.

(b) Capital reserve

Capital reserve mainly includes the capital reserve arising from the conversion of the Company from a limited liability company into a joint-stock company and the share premium arising from the issuance of new shares at prices in excess of par value.

(c) Reserves

(i) Surplus reserve

The Company is required to appropriate 10% of its net profit, as determined under the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC ("**MOF**"), to the statutory surplus reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the registered capital.

Subject to the approval of equity shareholders of the Company, statutory surplus reserve may be used to net off against accumulated losses, if any, and may be converted into capital, provided that the balance of statutory surplus reserve after such capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital before capitalisation.

After making the appropriation to the statutory surplus reserve, the Company may also appropriate its net profit to the discretionary surplus reserve upon approval by equity shareholders.

(ii) Fair value reserve (non-recycling)

The fair value reserve (non-recycling) comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at FVTOCI under IFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period.

(iii) General reserve

According to "Guidelines for the Supervision and Management of Beijing Financial Leasing Companies (Trial) (《北京市融資租賃公司監督管理指引(試行)》)" (the "**Guidelines**") issued on April 7, 2020, the Company maintained a general reserve within equity, through the appropriation of net profit, which should be no less than 1.5% of the year-end balance of gross risk-bearing assets in 2020. Since the Guidelines were annulled on July 15, 2021, there was no further requirement for the Company to appropriate its net profit to general reserve in future.

(d) Dividends

Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the interim period was nil (six months ended June 30, 2024: nil). Dividend which was approved but not paid during the interim period was RMB95.3 million (six months ended June 30, 2024: RMB90.7 million).

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, there has been no significant changes in the risk management policies. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature and made as of a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: fair value measurements are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include the lowest level inputs which are significant to the fair value measurement for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (significant unobservable inputs).

	June 30, 2025			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***
Financial assets at FVTOCI	**–**	**–**	**14,052**	**14,052**
Financial assets at FVTPL	**–**	**–**	**1,654**	**1,654**
Total	**–**	**–**	**15,706**	**15,706**

	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Financial assets at FVTOCI	–	–	13,245	13,245
Financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	1,249	1,249
Total	–	–	14,494	14,494

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table presents the related valuation techniques and inputs of the major financial instruments in Level 3.

Financial assets	**Fair value hierarchy**	**Valuation technique(s) and key inputs**	**Significant unobservable input(s)**	**Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair value**
Unlisted investments	Level 3	The net asset method	The net asset value	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

The fair value of unlisted investments is determined using the net asset method. The unobservable valuation parameter is the net asset value.

The movements during the period/year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Unlisted investments:		
At the beginning of the period/year	**14,494**	13,541
Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss during the period/year	**405**	(68)
Net unrealised gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income during the period/year	**807**	1,021
At the end of the period/year	**15,706**	14,494

22. COMMITMENTS

(a) Credit commitments

The irrevocable finance lease commitments of the Group refer to loans and receivables that have not yet been released. As at June 30, 2025, the Group's non-cancellable lease commitments amounted to RMB106.1 million (December 31, 2024: RMB109.3 million).

(b) Capital commitments

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Interest in associates	**2,340**	2,340
Property and equipment	**2,593**	995

23. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

Name of the entities	**Relationship**
Zhongguancun Development Group Co., Ltd.* (中關村發展集團股份有限公司)	Ultimate controlling party
Beijing Zhongguancun Finance Group Co., Ltd.* (北京中關村科技創業金融服務集團有限公司)	Controlling shareholder
Beijing Zhongguancun Frontier Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd.* (北京中關村前沿技術產業發展有限公司)	A company controlled by the ultimate controlling party
Beijing Zhongguancun Software Park Development Co., Ltd.* (北京中關村軟件園發展有限責任公司)	A company controlled by the ultimate controlling party
Beijing Zhongguancun Technology Service Co., Ltd.* (北京中關村科技服務有限公司)	A company controlled by the ultimate controlling party
Beijing Zhongnuo Tongchuang Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.* (北京中諾同創投資基金管理有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Shenzhen Zhongke Zhiyi Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.* (深圳中科知易產業投資有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Zhongguancun Huizhi (Suzhou) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd.* (中關村匯志(蘇州)企業管理有限公司)	An associate of the Company
Zhongguancun Lingyan (Hangzhou) Private Equity Fund Co., Ltd.* (中關村領雁(杭州)私募基金有限公司)	An associate of the Company

* The English translation of the name of these entities are for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Key management personnel remuneration	**3,802**	6,213

(c) **Transaction amounts with related parties:**

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Non-trade related		
Leasing related		
Interest expense on lease liabilities to related parties	**138**	398
Guarantee related		
Payment of guarantee fees to related parties	**2,241**	1,083
Others		
Service fees to related parties	**4,738**	3,444
Office expense to related parties	**244**	188
Other income from related parties	**–**	10

(d) **The balances of transactions with related parties:**

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Leasing related		
Lease liabilities payable to related parties	**1,080**	7,813
Lease prepayment to related parties	**–**	2,860
Others		
Deposits for rental	**3,329**	3,329
Service fees payable to related parties	**3,145**	4,089
Other receivables from related parties	**1,958**	1,959
Advanced payment to a related party	**19**	–
Other payable to a related party	**–**	700

In June 2025, the Group made a transaction with Beijing Zhongguancun Finance Group Co., Ltd. that did not generate any gain or loss (see Note 12(c)).

24. CONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

In the course of its ordinary activities, the Group enters into asset securitisation transactions and transfers the loans and receivables to special purpose entities, which are structured entities created to provide opportunities for investors to invest in the loans and receivables. Where a structured entity conducts activities according to contractual arrangements, voting right is not a main factor to consider in assessing whether the Group controls the structured entity. The Group obtains control over a structured entity when it involves itself in the entity's operations and is exposed to variable returns from such involvement, and when it has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the structured entity. In this case, the Group includes the structured entities in its consolidation scope.

As at June 30, 2025, the number of consolidated structured entities of the Group was thirteen (December 31, 2024: twelve). As at June 30, 2025, the total assets of the consolidated structured entities amounted to RMB4,596.4 million (December 31, 2024: RMB3,963.1 million).

(a) Name of consolidated structured entities

Name of the entities

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Corporation Limited 2022 Phase I Directed Asset Backed Notes
中關村科技租賃股份有限公司2022年度第一期定向資產支持票據

Guangdong Foshan Shunde – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing 2023 Phase I Intellectual Property Asset Backed Special Programme (Specialised)
廣東佛山順德－中關村科技租賃2023年第一期知識產權資產支持專項計劃(專精特新)

China Securities & Guotai Junan – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing 2023 Phase I Asset Backed Special Programme
建投國君－中關村科技租賃2023年第一期資產支持專項計劃

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Corporation Limited 2023 Phase I Directed Asset Backed Notes
中關村科技租賃股份有限公司2023年度第一期定向資產支持票據

China Securities – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Phase I Asset Backed Special Programme
中信建投－中關村科技租賃1期資產支持專項計劃

China Securities – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Phase II Asset Backed Special Programme
中信建投－中關村科技租賃2期資產支持專項計劃

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Company Limited 2024 Phase I Directed Asset Backed Notes
中關村科技租賃股份有限公司2024年度第一期定向資產支持票據

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Company Limited 2024 Phase II Directed Asset Backed Notes
中關村科技租賃股份有限公司2024年度第二期定向資產支持票據

China Securities – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Phase III Small and Micro Enterprises Asset Backed Special Programme (Science and Technology Innovation)
中信建投－中關村科技租賃3期小微企業資產支持專項計劃(科技創新)

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing – Guangzhou Development Zone New Energy Vehicle Intellectual Property Right No.1 Asset Backed Special Programme (Specialised)
中關村科技租賃－廣州開發區新能源汽車知識產權1號資產支持專項計劃(專精特新)

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing Company Limited 2025 Phase I Asset Backed Notes
中關村科技租賃股份有限公司2025年度第一期資產支持票據

Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing 2025 Phase I Asset Backed Special Programme
中關村科技租賃2025年1期資產支持專項計劃

People's Insurance Asset – Zhongguancun Science and Technology Leasing No. 1 Asset Backed Programme
人保資產－中關村科技租賃1號資產支持計劃

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As of the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the Group has no significant events after the Reporting Period that require disclosure.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") as its own code of corporate governance. The Company has committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**") and enhance the corporate value and accountability of the Company.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, during the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the CG Code. The Board will continue to review and improve the Company's corporate governance practice to ensure its compliance with the CG Code.

With effect from July 21, 2025, Mr. CHENG Dongyue resigned from his positions as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the remuneration committee, a member of the audit committee, a member of the nomination committee and a member of the risk control committee of the Board due to his personal health reasons. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated July 23, 2025 for further details.

On August 12, 2025, Mr. ZHANG Jian resigned from his positions as the chairman of the Board, a non-executive Director, the chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the remuneration committee, a member of the risk control committee and the chairman of the environmental, social and governance committee of the Board due to work changes. Mr. ZHANG Jian will continue to perform his duties until the new legal representative of the Company takes effect. With effect from August 12, 2025, Mr. WEI Tingquan resigned from his positions as a non-executive Director and a member of the audit committee of the Board due to work changes. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated August 12, 2025 for further details.

Following the resignations of Mr. CHENG Dongyue and Mr. WEI Tingquan, and as at the date of this announcement, the Company is not in compliance with Rules 3.10(1), 3.25 and 3.27A of the Listing Rules. The Company endeavours to achieve full compliance with the Listing Rules as soon as practicable and within the timelines specified under Rules 3.11, 3.27 and 3.27C of the Listing Rules. The Company will issue a further announcement in accordance with the Listing Rules as and when appropriate.

2. MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company has formulated the Code of Dealing in Securities of the Company by Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Personnel with Inside Information (《董事、監事、高級管理人員及其他內幕信息知情人員證券交易管理制度》) (the "**Code of Dealing**") as the code of conduct of the securities transactions carried out by the Directors, Supervisors, senior management and personnel with inside information, the terms of which are not less exacting than the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules.

Specific enquiry has been made with the Directors and Supervisors, and they have confirmed their compliance with the required standards set out in the said Code of Dealing during the Reporting Period.

3. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend to declare any interim dividends for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (2024 interim: Nil).

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee consists of three members, being Mr. WU Tak Lung and Ms. LIN Zhen, independent non-executive Directors, Mr. ZHANG Chunlei, a non-executive Director. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. WU Tak Lung who has a professional qualification in accountancy as required by the Listing Rules. The qualification of Mr. ZHANG Chunlei as a non-executive Director was approved by the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Local Financial Regulation and Supervision on January 7, 2025.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the management and the external auditor and reviewed the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and the interim results. In addition, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the external auditor of the Company, has independently reviewed the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

5. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company (including sale of treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules)). As at the end of the Reporting Period, no treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules) were held by the Company.

6. MATERIAL LEGAL, LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION MATTERS

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has no pending material litigation as defendant.

7. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group did not have any significant events subsequent to the end of the Reporting Period.

8. PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT

This announcement was published on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and on the website of the Company (www.zgclease.com). The 2025 interim report of the Company will be provided to the Shareholders and published on the websites of Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

This announcement was prepared in both Chinese and English versions, where there is a discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the English version shall prevail.

By order of the Board
Zhongguancun Science-Tech Leasing Co., Ltd.
ZHANG Jian
Chairman

Beijing, the PRC, August 28, 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. HE Rongfeng and Mr. HUANG Wen as executive directors, Mr. ZHANG Jian and Mr. ZHANG Chunlei as non-executive directors, and Mr. Wu Tak Lung and Ms. LIN Zhen as independent non-executive directors.