NSING TECHNOLOGIES INC.
國民技術股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2701)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of Nsing Technologies Inc. (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") hereby announces the consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 ("**FY2025**"), together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2024 ("**FY2024**").

2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year ended 31 December		Year-on-year change
	2025	2024	%
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	
Revenue	**1,360,266**	1,167,550	+16.5%
Gross profit	**248,316**	182,392	+36.1%
Gross profit margin	**18.3%**	15.6%	+2.7%
Loss for the year	**(117,562)**	(255,724)	Significantly narrowed
Basic loss per share (RMB per share)	**(0.2)**	(0.4)	N/A

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

		Year ended 31 December	
	NOTES	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue			
– Sales of goods and services	*4*	**1,354,826**	1,160,741
– Leases		**5,440**	6,809
		1,360,266	1,167,550
Cost of sales			
– Cost of sales of goods and services		**(1,097,531)**	(932,159)
– Write-down of inventories		**(14,419)**	(52,999)
		(1,111,950)	(985,158)
Gross profit		**248,316**	182,392
Other income	*5*	**37,530**	56,695
Other gains and losses	*6*	**(5,890)**	(46,440)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model ("**ECL**"), net of reversal		**(5,221)**	(436)
Selling expenses		**(48,662)**	(43,788)
Administrative expenses		**(113,820)**	(162,834)
Research and development expenses		**(165,600)**	(186,831)
Finance costs	*7*	**(76,731)**	(67,842)
Loss before tax		**(130,078)**	(269,084)
Income tax credit	*8*	**12,516**	13,360
Loss for the year	*9*	**(117,562)**	(255,724)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(115,418)**	(235,342)
Non-controlling interests		**(2,144)**	(20,382)
		(117,562)	(255,724)

	NOTES	Year ended 31 December 2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Other comprehensive (expense) income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Fair value (loss) gain on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVTOCI**")		**(1,176)**	19
Others		**–**	(1,225)
		(1,176)	(1,206)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		**611**	155
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of income tax		**(565)**	(1,051)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		**(118,127)**	(256,775)
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(115,983)**	(236,331)
Non-controlling interests		**(2,144)**	(20,444)
		(118,127)	(256,775)
Loss per share			
– Basic in RMB	*11*	**(0.20)**	(0.40)
– Diluted in RMB	*11*	**N/A**	(0.40)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

		As at 31 December	
	NOTES	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**1,237,949**	1,271,846
Right-of-use assets		**84,700**	92,705
Investment properties		**204,400**	209,435
Goodwill		**30,351**	30,647
Intangible assets		**249,675**	208,910
Long-term prepayments		**22,761**	24,652
Equity instruments at FVTOCI		**68,427**	69,603
Deferred tax assets		**88,029**	77,457
		1,986,292	1,985,255
Current Assets			
Inventories		**624,207**	620,957
Trade and other receivables at amortised cost	*12*	**474,546**	421,047
Trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI	*13*	**123,355**	149,261
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**")		**70,743**	72,533
Derivative financial instrument		**–**	419
Restricted bank balances		**93,857**	101,800
Cash and cash equivalents		**197,527**	361,665
		1,584,235	1,727,682

	NOTES	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*14*	**734,191**	714,760
Contract liabilities		**10,679**	4,965
Tax liabilities		**11**	168
Derivative financial instrument		**538**	–
Borrowings		**954,336**	837,282
Lease liabilities		**9,583**	9,702
		1,709,338	1,566,877
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		**(125,103)**	160,805
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		**1,861,189**	2,146,060
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred income		**23,821**	21,650
Long-term payables		**113,430**	264,131
Borrowings		**745,153**	755,018
Lease liabilities		**23,053**	29,358
Deferred tax liabilities		**21,144**	23,141
		926,601	1,093,298
Net Assets		**934,588**	1,052,762
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital		**583,127**	583,127
Reserves		**336,855**	406,209
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**919,982**	989,336
Non-controlling interests		**14,606**	63,426
Total Equity		**934,588**	1,052,762

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Company was established in the PRC on 20 March 2000 as a limited liability company. The Company was listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 30 April 2010, with the stock code 300077.

The Company is mainly engaged in integrated design and sales of chip products. Its subsidiaries are engaged in providing customers with the integrated design and sales of chip products and production and sales of lithium-ion battery anode material products.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had net current liabilities of RMB125,103,000. The directors of the Company have carefully assessed the Group's liquidity position by taking into account the availability of undrawn banking facilities amounted to RMB746,518,000 as at 31 December 2025. The directors of the Company believe that the Group has adequate resources to continue operations and meet its liabilities as at when they fall due for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

2. APPLICATION OF IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has consistently applied the accounting policies which conform with the IFRS Accounting Standards, which are effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 January 2025 throughout the years reported.

New and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency[3]
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments[2]
Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9	Contracts Referencing Nature – Dependent Electricity[2]
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[1]
Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11[2]
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements[3]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

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

3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Except for the new IFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new IFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*. Minor amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* are also made.

IFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is not expected to have material impact on the consolidated financial position of the Group but is expected to affect the presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of IFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies which conform with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements includes applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Disaggregation of revenue

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Types of goods and services		
Chip products	**631,868**	555,724
Lithium-ion battery anode material products	**673,185**	549,421
Others	**49,773**	55,596
Revenue from contracts with customers	**1,354,826**	1,160,741
Leases	**5,440**	6,809
Total revenue	**1,360,266**	1,167,550

The Group's revenue was substantially recognised at a point in time.

Segment information

The Group's chief operating decision maker, who has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer (the "**CEO**"), reviews the consolidated results when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Group as a whole and no other discrete financial information is provided to the CEO. Hence, the Group has only one reportable segment.

Geographical information

Information about the Group's revenue is presented based on the location of the customers. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue from customers		
– Chinese Mainland	**1,329,020**	1,129,036
– Hong Kong	**16,316**	20,698
– Korea	**247**	2
– United States of America	**4,419**	7,763
– Others	**4,824**	3,242
	1,354,826	1,160,741

5. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Government grants	**29,864**	51,522
Interest income	**2,737**	5,041
Others	**4,929**	132
	37,530	56,695

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Investment gain on financial assets	**7,502**	1,621
Loss from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	**(3,316)**	(14,282)
Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	**(957)**	419
Changes in fair value of investment properties	**(5,035)**	(11,743)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of intangible assets	**–**	(12,211)
Impairment losses recognised in respect of goodwill	**(296)**	(1,434)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**127**	(9)
Net gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	**–**	242
Net foreign exchange losses	**(833)**	(2,200)
Others	**(3,082)**	(6,843)
	(5,890)	(46,440)

7. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interest expense on borrowings	**(74,295)**	(70,597)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**(2,436)**	(2,813)
Total borrowing costs	**(76,731)**	(73,410)
Less: amounts capitalised in the cost of construction in progress	**–**	5,568
	(76,731)	(67,842)

8. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current tax	**(53)**	(1,195)
Deferred tax	**12,569**	14,555
	12,516	13,360

9. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration	**1,700**	950
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration	**5,504**	12,598
Other staff 's salaries, allowance and other benefits	**234,257**	243,737
Other staff 's retirement benefit contributions	**18,422**	17,103
Other staff 's share-based payments	**–**	56,793
Total staff costs	**258,183**	330,231
Less: capitalised in development expenditure included in intangible assets	**(24,347)**	(23,584)
capitalised in inventories	**(62,741)**	(49,424)
	171,095	257,223
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**96,850**	57,841
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**11,943**	11,986
Amortisation of intangible assets	**44,617**	46,845
Total depreciation and amortisation	**153,410**	116,672
Less: capitalised in development expenditure included in intangible assets	**(14,348)**	(14,806)
	139,062	101,866
Impairment losses, included in other gains and losses, in respect of:		
– intangible assets	**–**	12,211
– goodwill	**296**	1,434
Lease income from investment properties	**5,440**	6,809
Write-down of inventories included in costs of sales	**14,419**	52,999

10. DIVIDENDS

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no dividend was paid or proposed for ordinary shareholders of the Company. No dividend has been proposed since the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

11. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share attributable to owners of the Company are based on the following data.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Loss *(RMB'000)*		
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the purpose of calculation of		
– basic loss per share	**(115,418)**	(235,342)
– diluted loss per share	**N/A**	(235,342)
Number of shares *('000)*		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of		
– basic loss per share	**583,127**	583,127
– diluted loss per share	**N/A**	583,127

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the computation of diluted loss per share does not assume vesting of share incentive scheme of the Company nor the exercise of the share incentive scheme of Inner Mongolia Sinuo New Material Technologies Co., Ltd. (內蒙古斯諾新材料科技有限公司), a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, since their vesting/exercise would result in a decrease in loss per share.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, no diluted loss per share is presented as there is no potential ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2025.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES AT AMORTISED COST

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables	**407,558**	308,813
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(63,861)**	(61,239)
	343,697	247,574
Bill receivables	**858**	1,703
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(8)**	(20)
	850	1,683
	344,547	249,257

The Group mainly allows a credit period of 0 to 120 days to its trade customers. The following is an aging analysis of trade and bills receivables (including trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI), net of allowance for credit losses, presented based on dates of delivery of goods or dates of rendering of services.

	The Group	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
0 – 90 days	**347,997**	298,653
91 – 180 days	**99,563**	53,510
181 days – 365 days	**13,580**	40,583
Over 1 year	**6,762**	5,772
	467,902	398,518

13. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES AT FVTOCI

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Bank acceptance bills receivables	**74,695**	77,313
Electronic commercial bills receivables	**50,410**	74,554
	125,105	151,867
Less: allowance for credit losses	**(1,750)**	(2,606)
	123,355	149,261

14. TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills payables		
– Trade payables	**305,485**	328,764
– Bills payables	**89,956**	177,128
	395,441	505,892

The Group has issued bills to the relevant suppliers for settlement of trade payables. The suppliers can obtain the invoice amounts from the bank on the maturity date of the bills. The Group continues to recognise these trade payables as the Group are obliged to make payments to the relevant banks on due dates of the bills, under the same conditions as agreed with the suppliers without further extension. In the consolidated statement of cash flows, settlements of these bills by the Group are included within operating cash flows based on the nature of the arrangements.

The credit period granted by suppliers is mainly ranging from 0 to 90 days. The following is an aging analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice dates at the end of each reporting period.

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 90 days	**280,062**	317,387
91 to 180 days	**46,769**	108,716
181 to 365 days	**17,632**	51,848
Over 1 year	**50,978**	27,941
	395,441	505,892

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group is a platform-based integrated circuit ("**IC**") design company, focusing on delivering highly secure, reliable, and integrated control chips and system solutions for a broad range of intelligent terminals. Rooted in Shenzhen and expanding globally, the Group brings together top-tier talent to strengthen its capabilities in research and development ("**R&D**") and innovation. Since its establishment, the Group has gradually achieved leap-forward development from specialized market chips to general-purpose microcontroller units ("**MCU(s)**"), and further to high-end products such as edge artificial intelligence ("**AI**") computing. The Group has expanded its product portfolio to include battery management system chips and radio frequency chips.

Since 2018, when the Group determined to become a platform-based IC design company, it has launched multiple 32-bit MCU product series based on Cortex-M0 to M7 cores and continuously optimized chip size, power consumption, and performance, achieving scenario evolution from embedded control to edge intelligence. As early as 2019, it became the first fabless IC design company to mass-produce general-purpose MCU products using the 40nm eFlash process, leading a global trend of process advancement in mainstream products.

In 2025, the Group continued to operate two major product segments, comprising chip products and lithium-ion battery anode material products. In terms of chip products, the Group focused on MCU-centric chip design, adopting a fabless model concentrating on in-house IC design while outsourcing the entire manufacturing process – including wafer fabrication, packaging and testing – to foundries. In addition, the Group has been licensed with intellectual property (IP) modules such as embedded non-volatile memory (eNVM), standard cells, and I/O libraries (i.e. the pre-designed and tested connection parts between chips and devices used in IC development) from ecosystem partners to accelerate design efficiency and improve product integration. The Group delivered high-security, high-reliability, and high-integration control chips and system solutions for consumer electronics, industrial control, digital energy, smart home, automotive electronics, medical devices, AI data centers, robotics, and other emerging applications, while actively advancing 32-bit MCU upgrades, and differentiated solutions for high-growth scenarios. In parallel, its lithium-ion battery anode material business concentrated on the R&D, production, and sales of lithium-ion battery anode materials and graphitisation processing services, primarily serving power batteries, energy storage, and consumer batteries, while emphasizing cost reduction, efficiency improvement, product structure optimisation, and the development of advanced materials such as silicon-carbon and hard carbon to enhance competitiveness amid an industry recovery and structural upgrade cycle. Through these two business models, the Group aims to capture long-term growth opportunities in both the semiconductor and new energy sectors, leveraging synergies in technology, customer base and supply chain operations.

Looking ahead, the Company is centred on accelerating high-quality growth by deepening its presence in strategic, high-growth verticals such as AI and edge computing, robotics, industrial control, automotive electronics, and new energy.

By shifting from broad product coverage toward more focused, high-performance, and highly integrated MCU solutions, the Company aims to build durable technological differentiation and scenario-level leadership. Continued investment in core technologies, coupled with expansion into emerging application scenarios and closer integration of chips with energy systems, is expected to strengthen competitiveness and customer value. Supported by global talent recruitment, overseas R&D capabilities, and selective strategic acquisitions, the Company is well positioned to enhance execution efficiency, expand internationally, and progress from domestic substitution toward higher-end, innovation-led market leadership.

OUTLOOK

China's integrated circuit industry, having developed later than major international markets, continues to face a notable gap in technology, ecosystem maturity, and product portfolios across IC design and wafer fabrication, with global manufacturers retaining dominant positions in mid- to high-end segments. In the MCU market, industry concentration remains high internationally, while domestic manufacturers currently maintain relatively low market share and are primarily positioned in mid- to low-end applications. Nevertheless, domestic MCU enterprises have made meaningful advancements in performance, integration, stability, and ecosystem support, achieving increasing competitiveness in consumer electronics and gradually expanding into higher value sectors such as industrial control and automotive electronics. Supported by advantages in cost efficiency, supply chain localization, and development flexibility – as well as rising market demand driven by emerging fields including edge AI, robotics, new energy applications, and low-altitude aviation – the domestic MCU industry is expected to benefit from ongoing improvements in design capabilities, product diversification, and accelerating trends toward supply chain autonomy and domestic substitution.

Overall demand across the Group's downstream application sectors is expected to be influenced by broader macroeconomic conditions, including domestic economic momentum, global recovery trends, and policy developments. While steady domestic consumption and continued industrial upgrading may support baseline demand, external uncertainties – such as global monetary policies and geopolitical factors – could result in uneven demand patterns across regions. The Group will continue to monitor key economic indicators and industry trends closely to adjust its operational plans, respond to market shifts, and capture emerging opportunities.

MAJOR RISKS AFFECTING THE GROUP'S OPERATION

The Group's growth depends on its ability to innovate continuously, enhance product performance, broaden its product portfolio and successfully expand into new markets. However, product development is inherently complex, costly and uncertain, and newly developed products may not be accepted by the market, particularly if they fail to meet the stringent quality and reliability standards required by downstream customers or industry specifications. Expanding into new markets also demands substantial resources, technological capabilities and competitive strength, with no assurance that these markets will develop as expected, that the Group's products will satisfy their requirements, or that the Group will be able to compete effectively or sustain margins. The Group's competitiveness further relies on strengthening its R&D capabilities – especially in chip and lithium-ion battery anode material technologies – and any delays, insufficient returns, disruptions or political or legal constraints affecting its R&D activities may hinder future development.

In addition, the MCU and lithium-ion battery anode material industries are cyclical, and fluctuations in supply, demand and pricing may lead to capacity constraints, inventory build-ups, margin pressure or inefficient capital deployment, adversely affecting the Group's operating and financial performance. The Group is also exposed to risks arising from adverse conditions in downstream sectors such as consumer electronics, industrial control, digital energy, smart home, automotive electronics and medical electronics, including weaker demand, economic downturns, regulatory changes, rising costs or intensifying competition. Reliance on a major customer for a significant portion of anode material revenue, as well as strong competitive pressure in the Group's core markets, may result in reduced orders, margin compression or lost business opportunities if the Group cannot maintain customer relationships, respond to pricing pressure or keep pace with technological advancements. The Group further faces risks related to international trade uncertainties, supply-chain disruptions, high inventory levels, rapid technological change, and operational and financial pressures, which may collectively impact its business performance and financial stability.

The Group will continue to manage these risks with the highest level of diligence, proactively implementing strategic measures to mitigate potential impacts and safeguard sustainable long-term growth for the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**").

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

By Business Line

The Group generated its revenue from (i) sales of chip products; (ii) sales of lithium-ion battery anode material products and graphitisation processing services; and (iii) other products and services primarily including leasing of real properties, sales of smart door lock System-on-Chip and smart door lock motherboards, and solutions for smart door lock installation, sales of auxiliary materials in the Group's production and tailings of graphite products (by-products from production), which have a high calorific value and could be used for different industries including, among others, steel-making and power generation, and provision of technical services. The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Group's revenue by business line, in absolute amounts and as a percentage of the Group's revenue, for the years indicated:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	RMB'000	***% of total***	*RMB'000*	*% of total*
Sales of chip products	**631,868**	**46.5**	555,724	47.6
Sales of lithium-ion battery anode material products and graphitisation processing services	**673,185**	**49.5**	549,421	47.1
Others *(note)*	**55,213**	**4.0**	62,405	5.3
Total	**1,360,266**	**100.0**	1,167,550	100.0

Note: Include lease income

The following table sets forth the details of the sales volumes and the average sales price of the Group's chips products and lithium-ion battery anode material products and graphitisation processing services:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Chip Products		
Revenue *(RMB'000)*	**631,868**	555,724
Sales Volume *('000 unit)*	**391,531**	340,683
Average Price Per Unit *(RMB)*	**1.6**	1.6
Lithium-Ion Battery Anode Material Products		
Revenue *(RMB'000)*	**607,942**	499,750
Sales Volume *(Ton)*	**30,059**	26,468
Average Price Per Ton *(RMB'000)*	**20.2**	18.9
Graphitisation Processing Services *(Note)*		
Revenue *(RMB'000)*	**57,643**	46,841
Sales Volume *(Ton)*	**7,376**	5,978
Average Price Per Ton *(RMB'000)*	**7.8**	7.8

Note: For the purpose of calculating the average price per ton for the Group's graphitization processing services, the Group has excluded revenue from certain miscellaneous services that are related to the graphitisation and lithium-ion battery anode material production process (such as carbonisation and cladding). Revenue from such miscellaneous services amounted to RMB2.8 million and RMB7.6 million for FY2024 and FY2025 respectively.

The revenue of the Group increased by 16.5% from RMB1,167.6 million in FY2024 to RMB1,360.3 million in FY2025, which was primarily due to the increase in sales volume of both chip products and lithium-ion battery anode material products by 14.9% and 13.6%, respectively. The increase in sales volume of chip products was mainly driven by the Group's continued collaboration with existing IC and electronic component customers, as well as volume contributions from new customers and products that completed development and qualifications in prior periods and entered the sales phase during the year. The increase in sales volume of lithium-ion battery anode material products was primarily attributable to increased production capacity following the trial production of the Group's Suizhou facility in the second half of 2024 and its commencement of commercial production in 2025, as well as strengthened relationships with existing customers and the development of new customers. Selling prices of the Group's chip products remained relatively stable in FY2025 as compared to that in FY2024, while that for lithium ion battery anode material products increased slightly in FY2025 as compared to that in FY2024.

Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales consisted of (i) procurement cost of raw materials, (ii) manufacturing costs, (iii) labor costs, (iv) write-down of inventories, (v) taxes and surcharges, and (vi) others. The cost of sales of the Group increased by 12.9% from RMB985.2 million in FY2024 to RMB1,112.0 million in FY2025, which was generally in line with the increase in sales volume.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit of the Group increased significantly by 36.1% from RMB182.4 million in FY2024 to RMB248.3 million in FY2025, which was primarily driven by the increase in the Group's revenue. Gross profit margin of the Group also increased from 15.6% in FY2024 to 18.3% in FY2025, primarily due to the decrease in write-down of inventories, resulting from stabilized chip prices in 2025, as well as higher average selling prices of lithium-ion battery anode materials, which reduced the risk of inventory impairment.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of gross profit and gross profit margin by business line for the years indicated:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2025		2024	
	Gross Profit	**Gross Profit Margin**	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Margin
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
Sales of chip products	**174,669**	**27.6**	132,457	23.8
Sales of lithium-ion battery anode material products	**54,447**	**8.1**	27,003	4.9
Others	**19,200**	**34.8**	22,932	36.7
Total	**248,316**	**18.3**	182,392	15.6

Other Income

Other income of the Group decreased from RMB56.7 million in FY2024 to RMB37.5 million in FY2025, primarily due to the decrease in government grants.

Other Gains and Losses

Net other losses of the Group decreased from RMB46.4 million in FY2024 to RMB5.9 million in FY2025, primarily due to the decrease in impairment losses recognised in respect of intangible assets and goodwill and losses from changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, primarily reflecting the performance of principal portfolio companies held by the private equity/venture capital fund in which the Group acted as a limited partner (the "**PE/VC Fund**"), and loss from changes in fair value of investment properties, primarily reflecting the fluctuations in market rental rates and vacancy levels.

Impairment Losses under ECL, Net of Reversal

Impairment losses under ECL increased from RMB0.4 million in FY2024 to RMB5.2 million in FY2025, primarily due to the increase in impairment losses recognised on trade and bills receivables at amortised cost.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses of the Group increased from RMB43.8 million in FY2024 to RMB48.7 million in FY2025, which was generally in line with the increase in revenue.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses of the Group decreased from RMB162.8 million in FY2024 to RMB113.8 million in FY2025, primarily due to the decrease in share-based payments as a result of the termination of a share incentive scheme of Inner Mongolia Sinuo New Material Technology Co., Ltd. (內蒙古斯諾新材料科技有限公司) ("**Inner Mongolia Sinuo**"), a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, in 2024, which has led to the immediate recognition of expense while no such expense was recognised in FY2025.

R&D Expenses

R&D expenses of the Group decreased by 11.4% from RMB186.8 million in FY2024 to RMB165.6 million in FY2025, primarily as a result of the Group's cost control and the accumulation of technological capabilities.

Income Tax Credit

Income tax credit slightly decreased from RMB13.4 million in FY2024, to RMB12.5 million in FY2025, primarily due to the decrease in deferred tax recognised in relation to the tax loss.

Loss for the year

As a result of the foregoing, the Group's loss for the year decreased from RMB255.7 million in FY2024 to RMB117.6 million in FY2025.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment of the Group primarily consisted of (i) buildings; (ii) plant and machinery; (iii) vehicles; (iv) leasehold improvement and others; and (v) construction in progress. The Group's property, plant and equipment decreased from RMB1,271.8 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB1,237.9 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to depreciation charged for the year.

Investment Properties

Investment properties of the Group represented office building and industrial properties. The Group's investment properties decreased from RMB209.4 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB204.4 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the change in fair value, reflecting the fluctuations in market conditions.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the Group represented the net book value of (i) patents; (ii) trademarks; (iii) software and others; and (iv) development expenditures. The Group's intangible assets increased from RMB208.9 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB249.7 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the increase in development expenditures related to the development of the Group's chip products.

Inventories

The Group's inventories consisted of (i) raw materials and consumables, primarily including wafers, petroleum coke and needle coke; (ii) work-in-progress; (iii) finished goods; and (iv) others. The Group's inventories remained stable at RMB621.0 million as at 31 December 2024 and RMB624.2 million as at 31 December 2025.

Trade and Bill Receivables at Amortised Cost and FVTOCI

Trade and bills receivables of the Group primarily represented receivables from customers for the lithium-ion battery anode materials business. Trade and bills receivables at amortised cost of the Group increased from RMB249.3 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB344.5 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the increase in revenue.

Trade and bills receivables of the Group at FVTOCI decreased from RMB149.3 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB123.4 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to settlement made by the customers.

Other Receivables

Other receivables of the Group primarily consisted of (i) tax recoverables, being deductible value-added tax to be recognised; (ii) prepayments for property, plant and equipment; (iii) prepayments to suppliers; and (iv) refundable deposits. Other receivables of the Group decreased from RMB196.4 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB152.8 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the decrease in other tax recoverable.

Financial Assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL of the Group consisted of investments in certain entities. The investments represented the Group's equity interests in certain private entities, including the PE/VC Fund and the IC design company headquartered in Texas, the United States of America (the "**IC Design Investee**"). The financial assets at FVTPL of the Group decreased from RMB72.5 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB70.7 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the decrease in stock prices of principal portfolio companies held by the PE/VC Fund and the decrease of the value of the IC Design Investee.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables of the Group mainly included (i) trade and bills payables arising from the purchases of raw materials from suppliers; and (ii) other payables, which primarily included payables for production plant of Inner Mongolia Sinuo, payables arising from repurchase obligation for non-controlling interests and salary and welfare payables. Trade and other payables of the Group increased from RMB714.8 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB734.2 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to certain payables for production plant of Inner Mongolia Sinuo falling due within one year and being reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the FY2025, the Group financed its capital expenditure and operations primarily through cash obtained from borrowings. The Group has been improving its cash flow from operating activities primarily through: (i) enhancing collection of trade receivables by actively communicating with customers for settlement; (ii) negotiating with existing and new suppliers for more favorable credit terms; (iii) accelerating inventory turnover and maintaining a lower inventory level; and (iv) improving the working capital management and controlling the discounting of bill receivables. The Group will continue to implement these measure with a view to improve its liquidity and to use the cash generated from its operating activities to finance its operation and capital expenditure.

Upon listing of the Company's H shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 23 March 2026 (the "**Listing**"), the Group will also use the net proceeds raised from the Listing to fund its working capital needs in its operation and business expansion.

The Group has adopted internal control measures to better manage its liquidity and capital resources. Its principal goals are to: (i) ensure the Group has sufficient working capital to support its daily operations and urgent needs for cash; (ii) pursue return on investments of idle cash through prudent investment strategies; and (iii) control risks in the deposit, use and investment of cash.

In the Group's daily operations, the finance department will manage its working capital according to the plan to avoid business interruption due to shortage of funds or waste of resources due to excessive idle funds. The capital manager shall track the receipts based on the plan and form reports in this regard, and submit a cash flow forecast to the chief financial officer and general manager for review. The Group also intends to strengthen the internal policy to control the trade receivables in various aspects, including, among others, monitoring of the progress of receivables collection and negotiating with customers regarding the delayed payment.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are primarily denominated in RMB and United States dollars ("**USD**"). As at 31 December 2025, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RMB197.5 million, included in which RMB18.4 million was denominated in USD.

Cash Flows

During FY2025, the Group's net cash from operating activities was RMB0.7 million, primarily due to the Group's loss before taxation of RMB130.1 million, as adjusted by (i) non-cash or non-operating items, which primarily included (a) finance costs of RMB76.7 million; (b) depreciation of property, plant and equipment of RMB94.0 million; (c) amortization of intangible assets of RMB34.8 million; and (ii) changes in working capital, which primarily included (a) an increase in trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI of RMB30.8 million; (b) an increase in trade and other receivables of RMB33.2 million; and (c) a decrease in trade and other payables of RMB31.2 million.

Net Current Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group recorded net current liabilities of RMB125.1 million as compared with net current assets of RMB160.8 million as at 31 December 2024, primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of RMB164.2 million as the Group had used cash in its investing activities, increase of borrowings due within one year by RMB117.0 million and an increase of trade and other payables by RMB19.4 million. The Group has carefully assessed the liquidity position by taking into account the availability of undrawn banking facilities amounted to RMB746.5 million at 31 December 2025.

In view of the net current liabilities as at 31 December 2025, the Group has implemented and will continue to take the following measures to improve its financial position:

(i) Monitoring cash flow situation

Each year, the Group reviews and approves its annual budget planning and expansion plans taking into account, among other things, the financial position of the Group, market conditions, availability of financing. The finance department also prepares weekly cash flow reports and holds internal meetings from time to time to discuss necessary steps to improve the Group's cashflow and liquidity position. Critical business units such as the supply chain department are required to submit rolling monthly projections of cash flow requirements. The Group will continue to closely monitor its liquidity position to ensure sufficient working capital is maintained;

(ii) Maintaining strict procurement and inventory management processes

The Group has developed procurement plans based on definite and binding delivery schedules in purchase orders or sales agreements so as to reduce inventory turnover days. Looking forward, the Group will continue to adhere to its existing inventory management measures and expect to further improve inventory management by prioritizing the utilization of existing inventory and closely monitoring the market prices of key raw materials to facilitate more efficient procurement plans;

(iii) Improving trade receivable management

The Group will continue to carefully assess the recoverability of its trade receivables, taking into account factors including, but not limited to, its customers' ongoing operating results and financial condition, their expected near-term operating results and financial condition, their plans to repay the corresponding trade receivables, and the results of negotiations with such customers. The Group will also continue to proactively communicate with customers regarding the collection of trade receivables; and

(iv) Improving trade payables management

The Group will continue to negotiate more favorable credit terms with its suppliers and will consider credit terms as a factor in selecting suppliers going forward.

Current Ratio and Quick Ratio

Current ratio is calculated based on total current assets divided by total current liabilities. Quick ratio is calculated by current assets less inventories divided by current liabilities as at the year end. The Group's current ratio decreased from 1.1 times as at 31 December 2024 to 0.9 times as at 31 December 2025, and quick ratio decreased from 0.7 times as at 31 December 2024 to 0.6 times as at 31 December 2025, mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents and the increase in trade and other payables and borrowings.

INDEBTEDNESS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Indebtedness

The Group's indebtedness primarily consisted of (i) repurchase obligation for non-controlling interests owed to a non-controlling shareholder of Inner Mongolia Sinuo; (ii) borrowings; and (iii) lease liabilities. The table below sets forth a breakdown of our total indebtedness as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Repurchase obligation for non-controlling interests	**115,599**	141,176
Borrowings *(i)*	**1,699,489**	1,592,300
Lease liabilities *(ii)*	**32,636**	39,060
	1,847,724	1,772,536

(i) Borrowings

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Bank borrowings	**1,426,381**	1,422,663
Other borrowings *(note a)*	**157,467**	102,256
Discount bills with recourse *(note b)*	**115,641**	67,381
	1,699,489	1,592,300
Secured *(note c)*	**1,038,812**	779,182
Unsecured	**660,677**	813,118
	1,699,489	1,592,300
Fixed-rate borrowings	**904,504**	760,262
Variable-rate borrowings	**794,985**	832,038
	1,699,489	1,592,300
Carrying amount repayable:		
Within one year	**954,336**	837,282
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	**250,053**	236,620
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	**372,100**	373,898
More than five years	**123,000**	144,500
Total borrowings	**1,699,489**	1,592,300
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	**(954,336)**	(837,282)
Amounts due after one year shown under non-current liabilities	**745,153**	755,018

Notes:

(a) Other borrowings amounting to RMB157,467,000 (2024: RMB102,256,000) represented borrowings provided by certain other financial institutions, as at 31 December 2025, some of which are guaranteed by the Company and certain subsidiaries and secured by certain properties and carried interest rates ranging from 4.70% per annum to 6.19% per annum (2024: from 5.00% per annum to 8.79% per annum) as at 31 December 2025. The maturity of loan balances ranged from September 2026 to April 2027 (2024: from May 2026 to April 2027) as at 31 December 2025.

(b) As at 31 December 2025, included in discount bills with recourse, amount of RMB68,641,000 (2024: nil) at was arising from the discounting of notes receivables from intragroup transactions among members of the Group, which were eliminated in full on consolidation.

The discounted bills carried at fixed interest rate of 0.60% per annum to 4.26% per annum (2024: 0.90% per annum to 3.40% per annum) as at 31 December 2025.

(c) Certain bank and other borrowings were secured by property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI and pledged bank deposits.

The borrowings of the Group are all denominated in RMB.

The ranges of effective interest rates on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
Effective interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	**0.60%-6.19% per annum**	0.90%-8.79% per annum
Variable-rate borrowings	**3.10%-4.20% per annum**	3.45%-5.30% per annum

(ii) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Lease liabilities payable:		
Within one year	**9,583**	9,702
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	**6,417**	8,093
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	**16,636**	15,839
More than five years	**–**	5,426
	32,636	39,060
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	**(9,583)**	(9,702)
Amounts due after one year shown under non-current liabilities	**23,053**	29,358

Lease liabilities of the Group are denominated in RMB.

Net Debt to Equity Ratio

The net debt to equity ratio of the Group increased from 116.9% as at 31 December 2024 to 160.7% as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to drawdown of bank loans financing the Group's operation including R&D activities as well as making capital investments such as acquisition of plant and equipment for the new production plant.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2024: nil).

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's issuance of bank acceptance bills, and banking and other facilities granted to the Group were secured by the Group's assets in the amount of RMB1,231.9 million (31 December 2024: RMB1,203.5 million). These pledged assets primarily comprise certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, financial assets at FVTPL, trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI and restricted bank balances.

Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had capital commitments contracted for, but not yet provided, of RMB123.1 million, primarily representing contracted but unprovided commitments for acquisition of plant and equipment and equity investments.

Capital Expenditures

The Group's capital expenditures primarily represented expenditures incurred for purchase of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group incurred capital expenditures of approximately RMB153.9 million (31 December 2024: RMB366.9 million).

R&D intensity

The R&D intensity of the Group is calculated by dividing R&D expenditures of the Group (including R&D expenditures capitalized and expensed, excluding share-based payments) by revenue of the Group.

The Group's R&D intensity decreased from 23.3% in 2024 to 16.5% in 2025, primarily due to the completion of several major R&D projects, which were successively advanced into the tape-out stage (being the process of converting an IC design into a chip for pilot production or manufacturing) in 2024, as well as the varying levels of investment required at different stages of our high-end, high-performance chip development projects.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments include trade and other receivables at amortised cost, trade and bills receivables at FVTOCI, equity instruments at FVTOCI, financial assets at FVTPL, restricted bank balances, cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instrument, trade and other payables, long-term payables, lease liabilities and borrowings.

The Group monitors and manages the financial risks relating to its operations through internal risk assessment which analyzes exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. The risks included market risk (represents currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to market risks arising from changes in interest rates. There are no significant changes to the Group's exposure to market risks or in the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(i) Currency risk

The Group mainly has cash and cash equivalents which are denominated in foreign currencies of the relevant group entities, hence is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Group entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge certain liabilities denominated in foreign currency. Given this, the Group considers that the net exposure to currency risk is kept to an appropriate level. It is the Group's policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged items to maximize hedge effectiveness.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate restricted bank balances, variable-rate cash and cash equivalents and variable-rate borrowings.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of the benchmark rates. The Group currently does not use any derivative contracts to hedge its borrowings to interest rate risk. However, the Group will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

(iii) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk. It is exposed to equity price risk through its investments at FVTOCI and financial assets at FVTPL. It will monitor the price movements and take appropriate actions when required.

Credit Risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statements of financial position at the end of each reporting period. The Group monitors its settlement from the counterparties on an ongoing basis with a view to minimize any financial loss to the Group.

Liquidity Risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank loans and other available sources of financing. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operation and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that members of the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the Shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group and the Company consists of net debts, which includes, where appropriate, long-term payables and borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to the owners of the Company, comprising share capital, accumulated losses, various reserves and non-controlling interests.

The Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital, and takes appropriate actions to balance its overall capital structure.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has plans to build a new technology platform so as to enhance its R&D capabilities and to conduct strategic investments and acquisitions in the semiconductor industry chain, details of which are set out in the section headed "FUTURE PLANS AND USE OF PROCEEDS" of the Company's prospectus dated 13 March 2026. Save as disclosed above, the Company did not have any future plans for material investments or additions of capital assets.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Company did not have any significant investment, material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2025.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 21 January 2026, the Company, POSCO Future M Co., Ltd. (previously known as POSCO Chemical Co., Ltd.) and Inner Mongolia Sinuo entered into a second supplemental agreement to the capital increase agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to repurchase approximately 1.82% remaining equity interest of Inner Mongolia Sinuo held by POSCO Future M Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB20,000,000 and the further postponement of the exercise date of the redemption right exercisable by POSCO Future M Co., Ltd. over its remaining equity interest in Inner Mongolia Sinuo.

The Company's H shares have been listed on the Stock Exchange since 23 March 2026.

Save as disclosed above, subsequent to 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this announcement, no significant events have taken place that may have a material impact on the Group's operating and financial performance.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had a total of 1,112 full-time employees (31 December 2024: 1,165). For FY2025, the total staff cost incurred was RMB258.2 million, among which RMB171.1 million had been recognised as expenses of the Group with the remaining RMB87.1 million being capitalised in intangible assets and inventories. For FY2024, the total staff cost incurred was RMB330.2 million, among which RMB257.2 million had been recognised as expenses of the Group with the remaining RMB73.0 million being capitalised in intangible assets and inventories.

The Group recognises the importance of talents for sustainable business growth and competitive advantages. As part of the Group's human resources strategy, in order to attract, retain qualified personnel, the Group offers employees relatively competitive salaries, performance-based bonuses, and other incentives. The Group typically signs non-competition agreements with its senior management or other key employees. It periodically reviews the performance of its employees on the basis of, among other criteria, their abilities to achieve stipulated performance targets. As a result, the Group has generally been able to attract and retain qualified employees and maintain a stable core management team.

The Group plans to adopt a diversified recruitment approach to ensure a sufficient talent pool for key positions. It primarily recruits its employees through on-campus recruitment, online channels and third-party human resources agencies. The Group provides on-board training for all of its employees as well as periodic training or seminars to ensure their self-development. In particular, the Group provides a special training program for its R&D employees to help them get familiar with R&D activities and project management. Experienced engineers serve as mentors in the program, and conduct tutoring with new R&D employees. Furthermore, the Group organises lectures and seminars for exchange of ideas with external professionals. It also provides courses for its employees as an important part of their continuous self-learning. It strives to create a multiple-incentive mechanism and a friendly working environment to fulfill its employees' full potential. Due to its efforts, it generally maintains a stable team of employees that make continuous contributions.

The Group makes contributions to various social welfare schemes for its employees. These schemes include contributions to social insurance and housing provident funds according to applicable laws and regulations. In this regard, the Group makes contributions to five categories of insurance including basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance, and maternity insurance.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Since the Company was not listed on the Stock Exchange during the year ended 31 December 2025, the Corporate Governance Code (the "**Corporate Governance Code**") as set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") was not applicable to the Company during such period. After the Listing, the Company will comply with the applicable code provisions set forth in the Corporate Governance Code.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

Since the Company was not listed on the Stock Exchange during the year ended 31 December 2025, the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules ("**Model Code**") was not applicable to the Company during such period.

Since the Listing, the Company has adopted the Model Code as the guidelines for Directors' dealings in the securities of the Company.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Since the Company's shares were not listed on the Stock Exchange during the year ended 31 December 2025, this disclosure requirement is not applicable to the Company.

DIVIDEND

The Board resolved that no final dividend would be declared for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: nil).

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the audit committee of the Board (the "**Audit Committee**") pursuant to Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph D.3 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code. The Audit Committee consists of three members, namely Mr. Chen Weiwu, Ms. Hao Dan and Ms. Ji Xingdan, all being independent non-executive Directors. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Chen Weiwu, who has the appropriate professional qualifications or related financial management expertise as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the annual financial results for the year ended 31 December 2025 and considers that the annual financial results are in compliance with the relevant accounting standards, rules and regulations and appropriate disclosures have been duly made.

SCOPE OF WORK OF THE AUDITORS

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year as approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026. The work performed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement and consequently no opinion or assurance conclusion has been expressed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu on the preliminary announcement.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND 2025 ANNUAL REPORT

This announcement is published on the websites of the Company (www.nsingtech.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk). The 2025 annual report will be made available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange as and when appropriate.

By order of the Board
Nsing Technologies Inc.
Mr. Sun Yingtong
Chairman and executive Director

Shenzhen, the PRC, 30 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises: (i) Mr. Sun Yingtong, Mr. Kan Yulun and Ms. Ye Yantao as executive Directors; (ii) Mr. Zhou Bin as non-executive Director; and (iii) Mr. Chen Weiwu, Ms. Hao Dan and Ms. Ji Xingdan as independent non-executive Directors.