

Nayuki Holdings Limited 2021 Interim Results Presentation

Disclaimer

This document is prepared by Nayuki Holdings Limited ("the Company") for this demonstration only, and the contents contained in this document are for reference only. The contents contained in this document are statements of historical facts and should not be regarded as any prediction or guidance of the Company's future results or performance. In addition to statements of historical facts, this document may contain certain forward-looking statements, and all forecasts, objectives, estimates and business plans (including but not limited to) that the Company forecasts or expects to occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The words "potential", "estimated", "expected", "probably", and other combinations or similar terms indicate that the relevant content is forward-looking statement. These forward-looking statements involve general or specific known and unknown risk factors, and most of them may not be controlled by the Company. Subject to such risk factors, the Company's actual future results or performance may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. You should carefully consider the relevant risk factors and do not rely on the forward-looking statements of the Company. The contents of this document shall be deemed to be appropriate to the circumstances at which this document was made and will not reflect or update significant developments that have occurred since the date of this document.

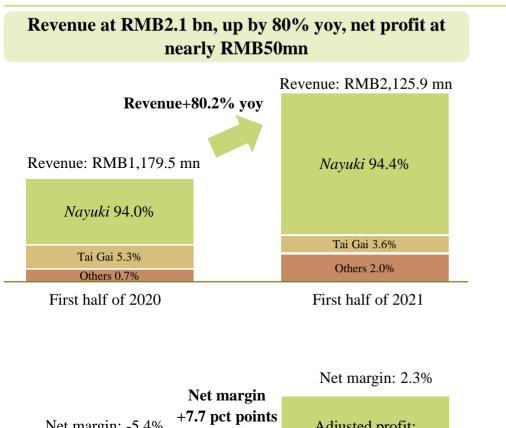
The contents of this document have not been independently verified, and the Company does not make any express or implied representations or warranties as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness, reliability or authenticity of any information or opinions contained in this document, nor should you rely on the information or opinions contained in this document. Neither the Company nor its financial advisers, or their respective directors, officers, employees, advisers or representatives and any other associates shall be liable for any loss arising from the use of or reliance on this document or other acts (whether negligent or not) in connection with the use of or reliance on this document. This document shall not be regarded as a consideration of investment objectives, financial position or the designation of any investor, nor shall it constitute a solicitation, offer or invitation to buy and sell any securities or related financial instruments.

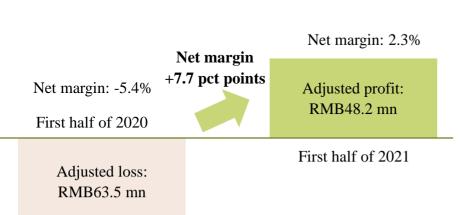
This document is written in Chinese, and the English version is a translation of such. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese version shall prevail.

By accepting this document, you have read and agreed to comply with the requirements of this disclaimer.

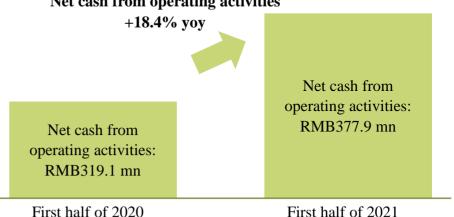
I. Results and Recent Developments

Revenue and profit increased significantly, profitability and cash flow continued to improve









Revenue ratio of tea drinks vs baked goods stable, online order remained popular

The revenue ratio of tea drinks to baked goods is Freshly-made tea Freshly-made tea maintained at about 3: 1 drinks: 74.7% drinks: 77.6% Baked goods: 22.0% Baked goods: 21.1% Others: 3.3% Others: 1.3% First half of 2021 First half of 2020 The proportion of orders from online In-store cashier: In-store cashier: increased by 0.3 percentage point and 27.8% 28.1% remained high Pickup orders on mini Pickup orders on mini programs: 37.9% programs: 36.2% Take-out orders: 34.3% Take-out orders: 35.8% First half of 2020 First half of 2021

PRO teahouse model gradually verified, outperforms management expectation



PRO teahouses



Keep the social experience space and adhere to the highend positioning



Investment costs and staff count are reduced, and opening new stores is more flexible

Nayuki standard teahouses

Type-I PRO teahouses

Located in high-level chain shopping centers, with relatively high traffic and expensive rent

Located in office buildings, community supermarkets, etc., with relatively low traffic and cheaper rent

Type-II PRO teahouses

Revenue is similar to standard stores, with margin increased slightly

At present, the overall performance of PRO teahouses has reached or exceeded management expectations

Revenue is lower than standard stores, and margin increased significantly

We expect that in the next two years, new stores will mainly be Type-I PRO Teahouses

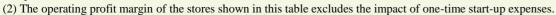
Different types of teahouses have different performance characteristics

As of June 30, 2021 and 6 months as of that date

	Number of teahouses (1)	Average daily sales per teahouse (RMB'000)	
Standard teahouses	492	21.9	
Type-I PRO teahouses	20	21.1	
Type-II PRO teahouses	12	11.9	

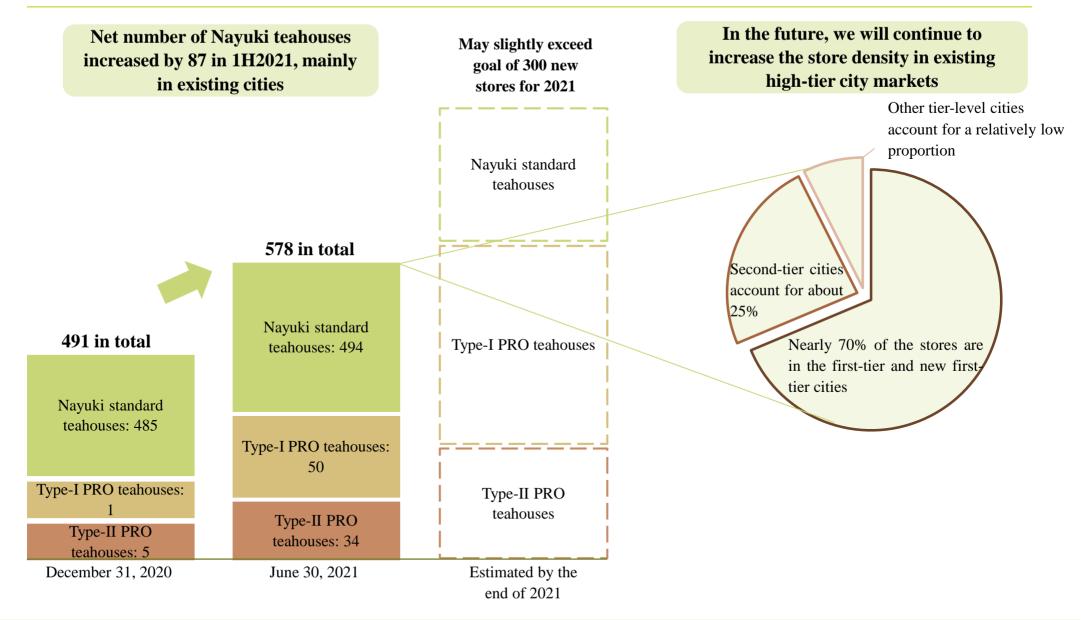
Small sample size leads to large data noise, which is expected to be alleviated as the number of PRO teahouses increases

⁽¹⁾ It only includes stores that have been opened for no less than 60 days as of June 30, 2021 and have not closed on June 30, 2021. We believe that stores with opening time less than 60 days may be greatly affected by opening promotion activities, "opening customer traffic" and other factors, which may lead to unrepresentative overall data and mislead investors. Therefore, we have excluded these stores.

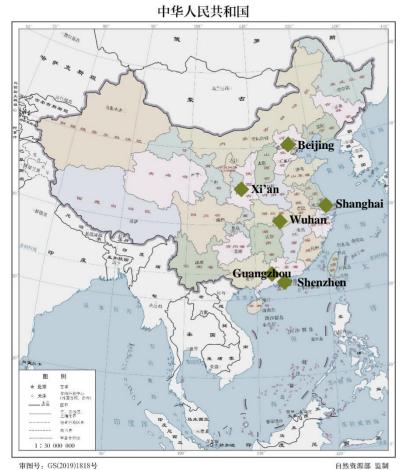




We will continue our strategy of increasing store density in existing high-tier cities



As store number continues to increase, respective market performance will gradually improve



Higher store density leads to better-developed consumption habits and relatively better performance

6 months ended June 30						
		2020	2021	2020	2021	
	Number of same-stores (1)	Average daily sales per store (RMB'000)		Store-level operating margin (2) (%)		
Shenzhen	75	20.1	27.5	10.3	25.3	
Shanghai	23	19.9	22.1	6.6	16.3	
Guangzhou	21	16.6	25.9	7.7	22.4	
Xi'an	19	15.1	22.3	2.8	20.6	
Wuhan	19	20.8	26.6	1.8	22.7	
Beijing	16	18.6	29.9	0.0	14.7	

Store Consumption Brand Ease of access Store density



⁽¹⁾ Only stores that have been open for no less than 60 days in the first half of 2020 and the first half of 2021 and have not closed on June 30, 2021 are included.

⁽²⁾ The operating profit margin of the stores shown in this table excludes the impact of one-time opening expenses.

We will continue to invest in technology, supply chain and marketing

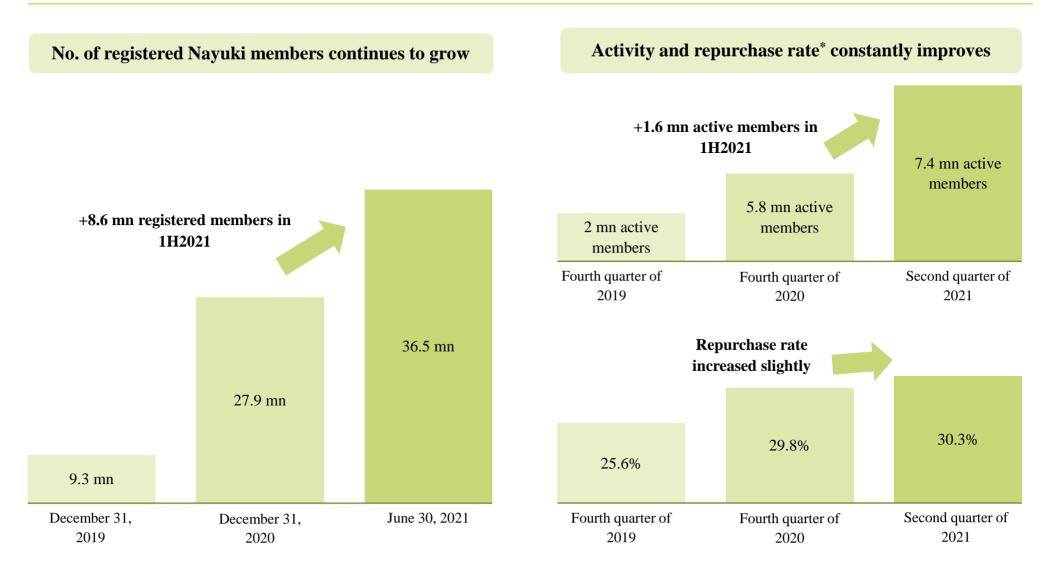
Close to RMB50 mn for technology building



About RMB50 mn for marketing

About RMB60 mn for supply chain

Number of members continued to grow, and activity and repurchase rate improves

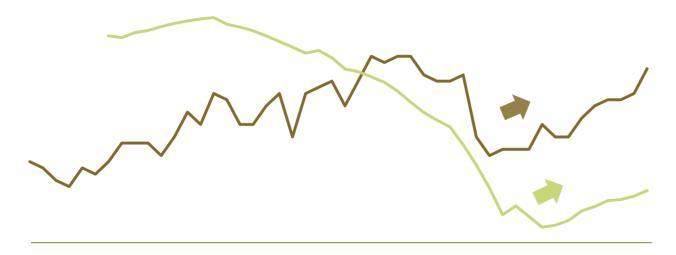




^{*} Active members refer to members who purchase our products at least once in a quarter; repurchase members refer to members who purchase our products at least twice in a quarter.

COVID-19 hits short-term performance, but not our operations

- Number of Nayuki stores in operation
- National average sales volume of Nayuki stores (rolling average)



Early July Early August

Since mid-2021, the COVID-19 outbreak has had several relapses in South China and East China

The pandemic has a certain impact on the Company's short-term performance

However, it has not affected our business activities such as opening stores, marketing and developing new product

II. Outlook

We will continue to increase store density and cultivate consumption habits

Immature markets

Revenue: It peaked at the beginning of opening, and then gradually declined

Profit: Existing stores account for a small proportion, bearing the pressure of new store recruitment and training, affecting margin of existing stores

Consumption habits: Not developed

We must continue to increase the density of stores and cultivate consumption habits

Mature markets such as Shenzhen

Revenue: With the increase in the number of stores, consumption habits are developed, and the revenue of a single store is relatively stable

Profit: Existing stores account for a large proportion, and the pressure of recruitment and training for new stores is low. The margin of existing stores is above average

Consumption habits: Developed

Technological innovation will improve operational efficiency and enhance profitability

Software:

Intelligent scheduling, production planning, intelligent purchasing planning, etc.

Hardware:

Automatic/semiautomatic tea making equipment, etc.

To reduce dependence on mature **store** manager experience

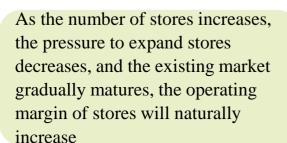


To reduce the training cost and pressure of **staff**

It is expected that in or before 1Q2022, the software and hardware improvements will be gradually extended to stores across the country, and the margin of stores is expected to benefit in the future

Therefore, the growth logic in the short to medium term is ...

Possible growth potential



The increase in the proportion of PRO stores with higher profitability and the improvement in overall consumption habits brought about by increasing store density will improve the average operating margin of stores

With the improvement in the operational efficiency of all stores by means of technology, the operating margin of stores will gradually increase

Uncertainty

