



Nayuki Holdings Limited

2022 Annual Results Presentation



Disclaimer

This document is prepared by Nayuki Holdings Limited (“the Company”) for this presentation 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.

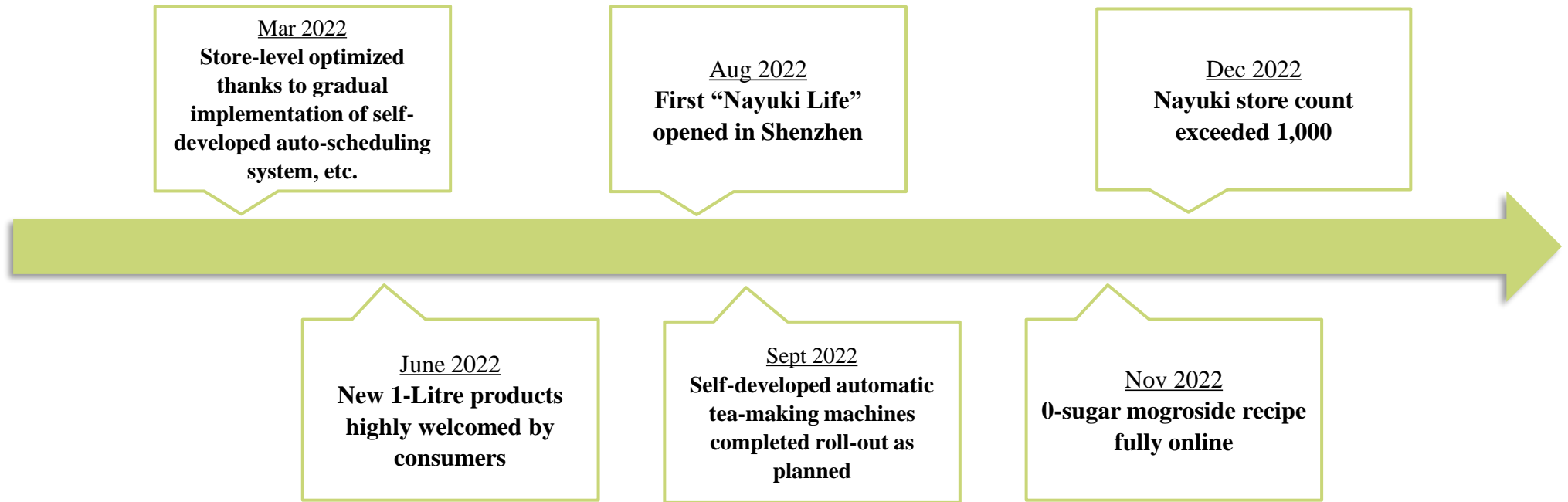
This document is written in Chinese, and the English version is a translation of such. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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



I. Business overview

Milestones



89 cities

1,068 stores



2 cities

52 stores

* Cities and number of stores were as at 31 December

We continued product innovation and improve consumers' experience despite challenging environment

New experience from classic fruits

- While using classic fruits, we provide consumers with a new experience through changes in product format and new recipes;
- Products such as the Supreme 1-L Bucket of Melon were immensely popular after their launch.



Delicious and healthy, we have it both ways

- We insist on providing delicious and healthy products;
- All product lines started to include mogroside as a sugar substitute option, which is more expensive but low in calories, naturally extracted, and has good stability.



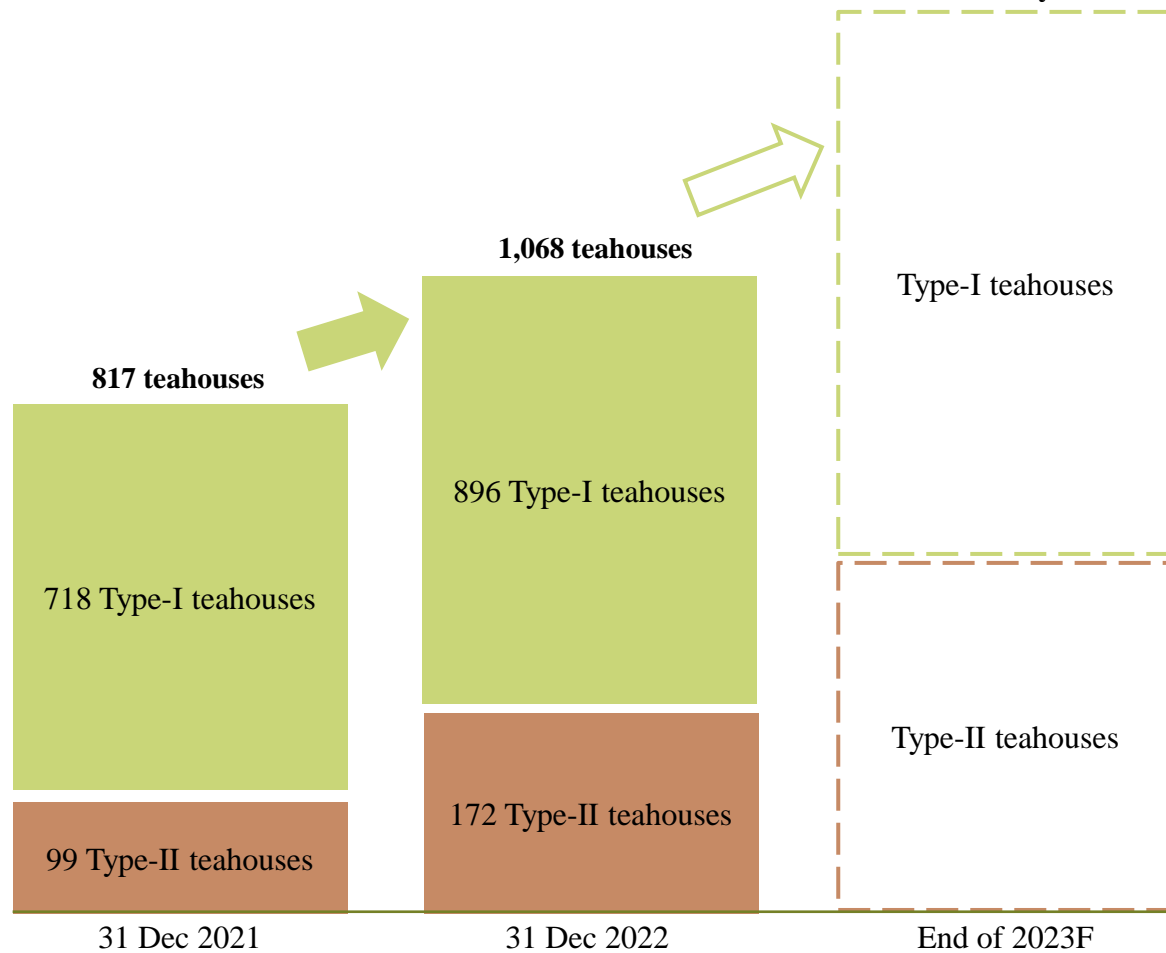
Collaborations scored huge hits

- We continued to look for collaboration partners that fit the brand image, and strive to create value for consumers of both brands;
- Collaborations with brands such as "A Dream of Splendor"(梦华录) and Xiaohongshu have achieved good results.

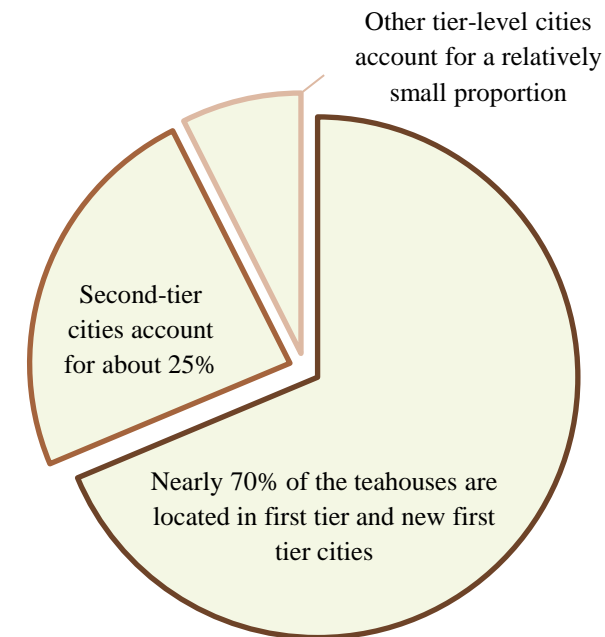


Thanks to sufficient capital and manpower reserves, we maintained a relatively stable expansion pace during the pandemic

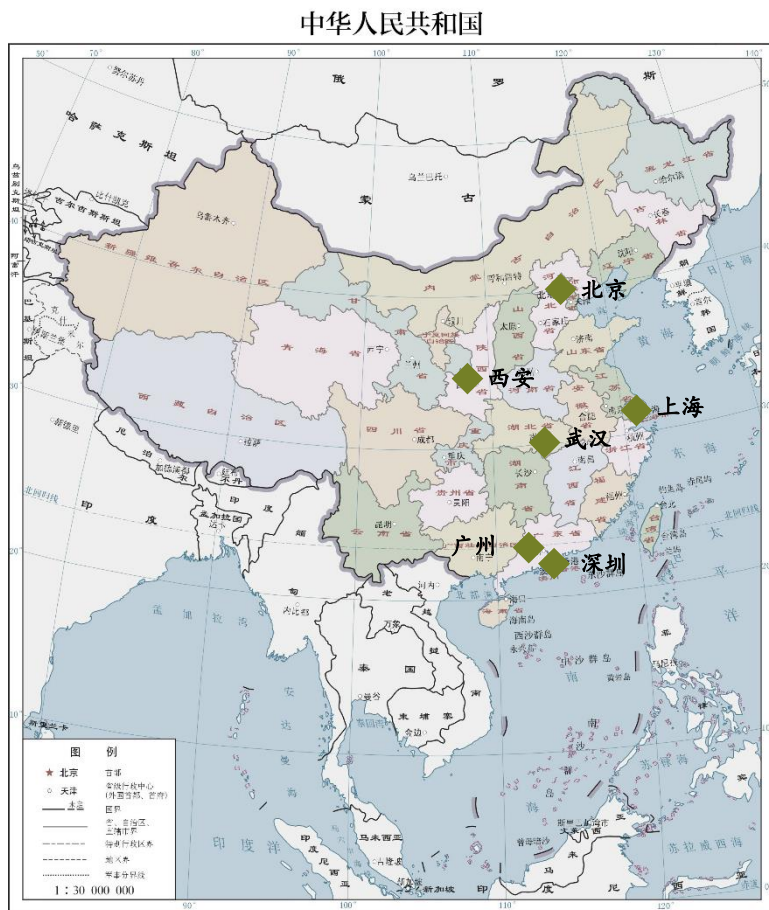
A net increase of 251 Nayuki teahouses,
mainly in existing cities



In the future, we will continue to increase
store density in existing high-tier markets



All cities experienced significant impact due to COVID and consumption



审图号: GS(2019)1818号

自然资源部 监制

Year ended 31 December

		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number of same stores ⁽¹⁾ (#)	Average daily sales per store (RMB'000)		Store-level operating margin ⁽²⁾ (%)	
Shenzhen	134	18.1	23.4	17.5	21.8
Shanghai	53	12.4	18.2	1.3	12.8
Guangzhou	64	13.4	20.9	13.1	17.9
Wuhan	43	11.9	19.2	10.8	17.3
Xi'an	39	13.8	18.7	18.5	16.2
Beijing	42	13.3	21.1	4.7	7.7

(1) Only stores that have been open for no less than 60 days in both 2021 and 2022 and have not closed on 31 Dec 2022 are included.

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

With labor cost becoming more flexible, higher margin for Type-II teahouses possible thanks to lower rent

As of and the year ending 31 Dec 2022

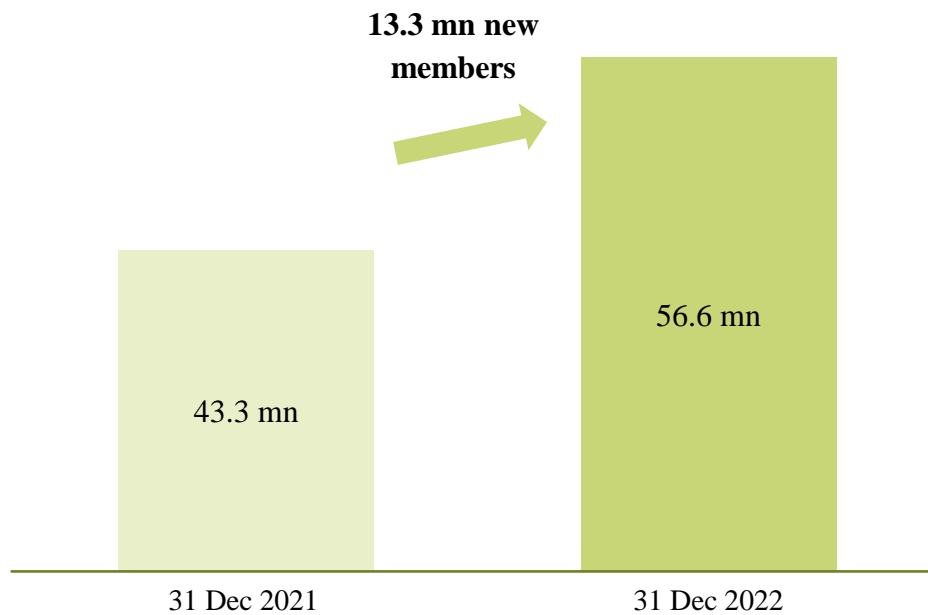
	Number of teahouses (1) (#)	Average daily sales per teahouse (RMB'000)	Store-level operating margin ⁽²⁾ (%)
Type-I teahouses	827	13.3	12.5
Type-II teahouses	157	9.5	16.1

(1) Only stores that have been open for no less than 60 days have not closed on 31 Dec 2022 are included.

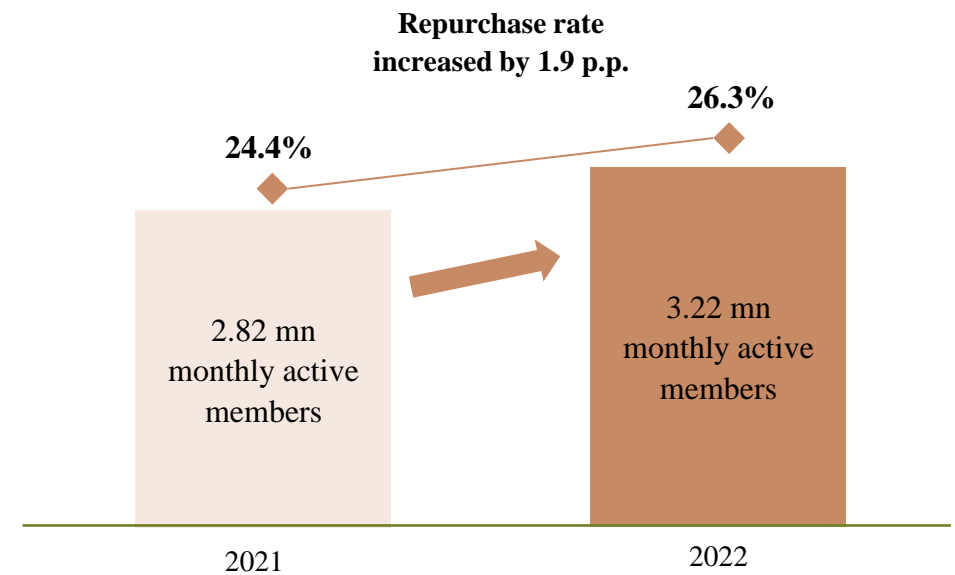
(2) The operating profit margin of the stores shown in this table excludes the impact of one-time opening expenses.

Membership base, activeness and repurchase rate continued to grow

Number of members continued to grow...



...with MAU improved as well

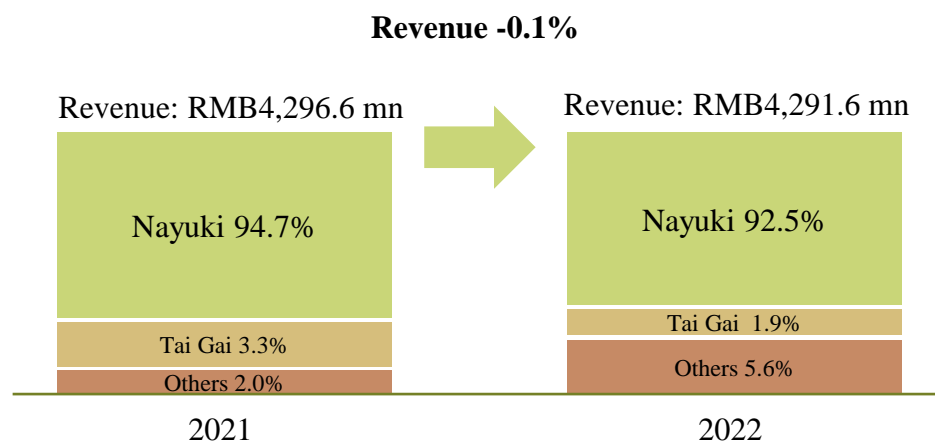


* Repurchase rate: the monthly average of the proportion of members who purchased company products at least once per month to members who purchased at least twice.

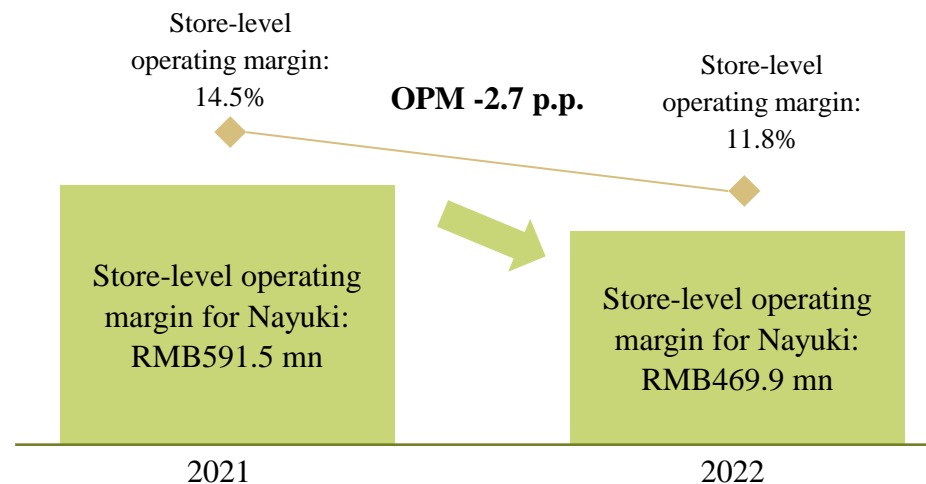
II. Financial performance

Full year loss within expectation, while positive operating cash flow safeguarded operations

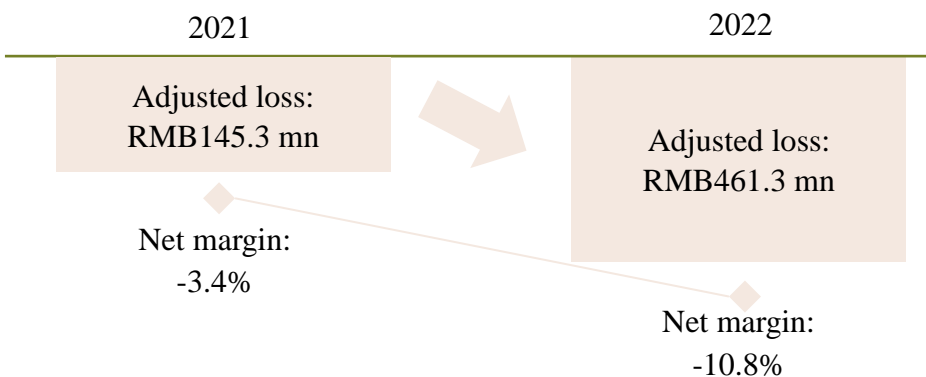
RMB4.6+ mn loss due to strong external pressure



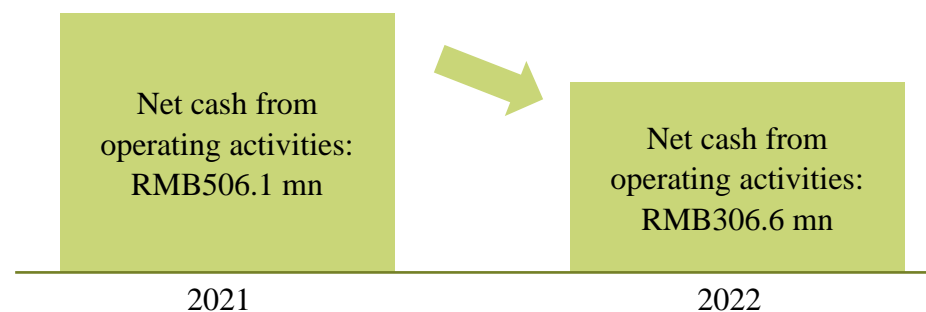
Maintained positive operating cash flow in a difficult market environment



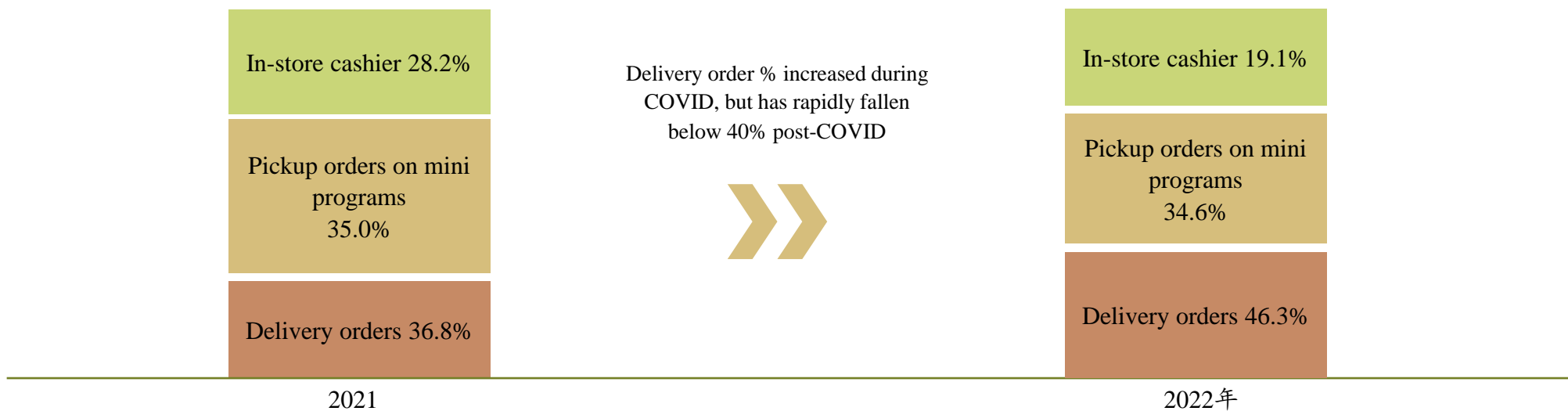
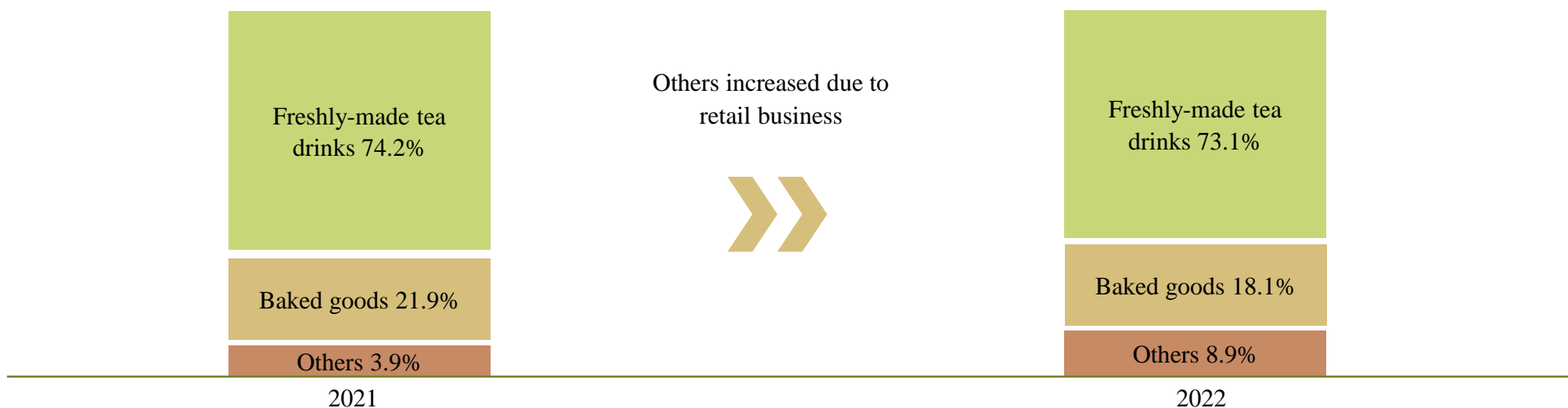
Weak consumption and COVID contributed to increased loss



OCF -39.4%



Rapid normalization of delivery % post-COVID drove down delivery service fee ratio



Despite top line pressure leading to high % of D&A, etc., labor improved significantly while cost of materials, rent maintained stable

(RMB mn; %)	2022	2021
Revenue	4,291.6	4,296.6
Cost of materials	1,416.1	1,440.7
<i>% of revenue</i> →	33.0%	33.5%
Staff costs:	1,362.1	1,424.4
<i>% of revenue</i> ↓	31.7%	33.2%
Nayuki teahouses	931.1	1,049.0
<i>% of Nayuki revenue</i>	23.5%	25.8%
Tai Gai teahouses	28.5	39.3
<i>% of Tai Gai revenue</i>	34.6%	27.8%
Headquarters	402.5	336.1
<i>% of revenue</i>	9.4%	7.8%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	434.9	420.3
<i>% of revenue</i> →	10.1%	9.8%
Other rentals and related expenses	229.0	213.0
<i>% of revenue</i> →	5.3%	5.0%

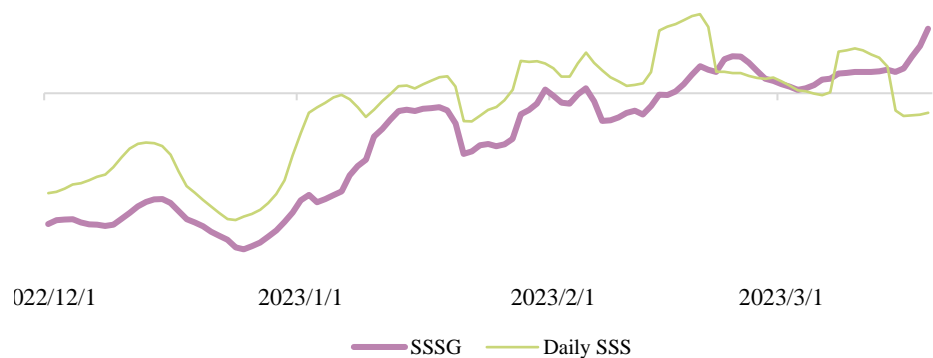
	2022	2021
D&A of other assets	263.2	204.0
<i>% of revenue</i> ↑	6.1%	4.7%
Advertising and promotion expenses	142.9	111.6
<i>% of revenue</i> →	3.3%	2.6%
Delivery service fees	380.5	259.0
<i>% of revenue</i> ↑↑	8.9%	6.0%
Utility expenses	113.6	90.8
<i>% of revenue</i> →	2.6%	2.1%
Logistic and storage fees	123.1	90.5
<i>% of revenue</i> →	2.9%	2.1%
Other expenses	249.6	176.3
<i>% of revenue</i> ↑	5.8%	4.1%
Finance costs*	80.3	91.6
<i>% of revenue</i> →	1.9%	2.1%

* Mainly in the form of interest on lease liabilities as a non-cash item; the Company has no interest-bearing debt.

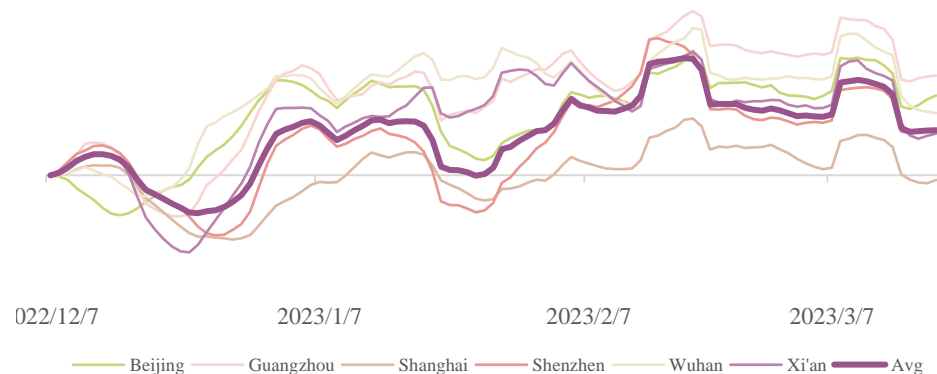
III. Outlook

From all dimensions, revenue is gradually improving post-COVID, and consumption is recovering

National performance rapidly improved post-COVID



All areas were on the track of recovery



Both ticket size and volume increased



Both existing and new stores exhibited similar recovery trend, with little sign of cannibalization as we are opening new stores



* Horizontal comparison of the same indicator has been standardized to better show marginal changes. (When appropriate) 7-day rolling averages were used to reduce weekend effects.

Nayuki teahouses achieved better UE model at below pre-COVID revenue level

(%)	2022 management account	Short-to-mid term outlook	Remarks	Jan-Feb 2023 management account
Cost of materials	31.1	31-32	Wastage, etc. will stabilize post-COVID, and the supply chain will continue to be optimized. The company will maintain a relatively stable gross margin	Mostly consistent with the outlook
Store-level labor costs	23.5	19	Digitization and automation continue to advance, and the Company is confident in meeting the guidance set in the 2022 interim report	Mostly consistent with the outlook
Real rent	15.5	13-14	The recovery in revenue has reduced the pressure on the rental cost of existing stores, and the rent of new stores has decreased. The Company is confident in meeting the guidance set in the 2022 interim report	Mostly consistent with the outlook
Delivery service fees	9.4	7-8	With offline consumption recovering and the increase of store density, consumers are more willing to enter our stores for consumption, and the proportion of takeaways has decreased.	Slightly better than the outlook
Utility expenses	2.7	2-3	Mostly a flexible cost. Without major surprises in revenue, its ratio will remain relatively stable	Mostly consistent with the outlook
D&A of other assets	5.9	6	Mostly a fixed cost. A higher revenue will directly lower its cost ratio	Mostly consistent with the outlook
Store-level operating margin	11.9	20	We hope that Nayuki teahouses will maintain a store operating profit margin of around 20% in the short to medium term , and as costs continue to be optimized, profitability will improve steadily	

We have full confidence in a net profit at the Group level for FY2023

(%)	Short-to-mid term outlook	Remarks
Nayuki teahouses operating margin	20	(continued)
Mid/Back office labor (excl. retail sector)	5	No new headcount in principle , economy of scale hopeful as revenue grows
Advertising and promotion expenses	Relatively stable	Focus on attracting customers with products; marketing expense relatively stable
Logistic and storage fees	Relatively stable	Mostly in line with revenue growth, will continue to improve supply chain management
Operating profit, retail sector	Breakeven	Strictly controlling headcount growth, retail sector will strive for a stable revenue growth and breakeven in 2023
Operating profit, other sectors incl. Tai Gai and online shops	Slight profit	No detailed outlook is made due to small size compared to Nayuki teahouses and retail sector
Finance costs	Slight decrease	Mainly consists of interest on lease liabilities as a non-cash item; ratio expected to decrease year by year
Other expenses	Decrease	Travel, maintenance and other expenses are strictly controlled, and the ratio is expected to decrease
Income tax	25% applicable for most entities	/
Net margin		We have full confidence in a net profit at the Group level for FY2023

奈的雪
的茶