Project Bike: Preliminary financial due diligence report

September 13, 2016

Reliance Restricted

Draft





Ernst & Young Transactions Limited 22/F CITIC Tower, 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong Tel: +852 2846 9888 Fax: +852 2537 1167 www.ey.com

Any person intending to read this report should first read this letter

Reliance Restricted

September 13, 2016

Warburg Pincus Asia LLC Suite 6703, Two International Finance Centre, 8 Finance Street Central, Hong Kong

Dear Sirs:

Project Bike

In accordance with your instructions, we have performed the work set out in our engagement agreement dated September 10, 2016 (the "Engagement Agreement") in connection with the proposed investment (the "Transaction") in a minority interest in Beijing Mobike Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and VIEs (the "Target") (the "Target").

Purpose of this report and restrictions on its use

This report (the "Report") was prepared on the specific instructions of the directors of you solely for the purpose of the Transaction and should not be used or relied upon for any other purpose.

The Report and its contents may not be quoted, referred to or shown to any other parties except as provided in the Engagement Agreement.

We accept no responsibility or liability to any person other than to you, or to such party to whom we have agreed in writing to accept a duty of care in respect of the Report, and accordingly if such other persons choose to rely upon any of the contents of the Report they do so at their own risk.

Nature and scope of the services

The nature and scope of the services, including the basis and limitations, are detailed in the Engagement Agreement.

The contents of the Report have not been reviewed by the Target's management and therefore they have not confirmed to us their factual accuracy.

Whilst each part of the Report addresses different aspects of our work, the entire Report should be read for a full understanding of our findings and advice.

Our work commenced and completed on September 10, 2016. Therefore, the Report does not take account of events or circumstances arising after September 10, 2016 and we have no responsibility to update the Report for such events or circumstances.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions about this engagement or if we may be of any further assistance.

Yours faithfully,

Stella Yuan

Ernst & Young Transactions Limited

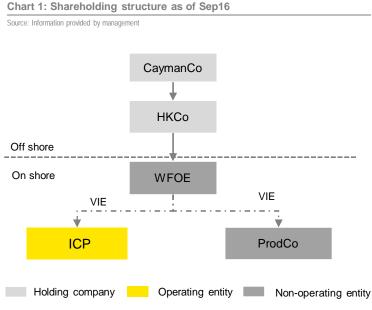
2

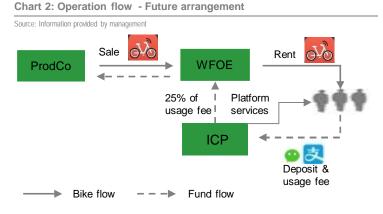
Contents

Overview	4
Preliminary findings summary	6
Weekly operating data	12
Quality of net assets	15
Appendices	18
	1. Appendix A: Abbreviations
2	2. Appendix B: Scope and procedures

Overview

Transaction and Target overview





Warburg Pincus

Transaction overview

Warburg Pincus Asia LLC (referred to as "WP" or the "Investor") is contemplating an investment in Mobike Group (referred to as the "Target").

Target overview

- The WOFE, established in 2015 in Beijing, provides bike rental services to users through its online platform, Mobike. Trial rental services commenced in Shanghai in January 2016 and in Beijing in August 2016.
- As of Sept16, there were five entities in the Group, of which two (ICP and ProdCo) are under VIE contracts under WFOE. (Please refer to Chart 1 on the left for the Group's structure as of Sept15 and Table 1 below for the details of three domestic companies.)
- We understand that the Target has raised three rounds of financing: A round (US\$3 million), B round (US\$8 million) and B+ (US\$8 million). According to management, US\$18 million has been paid to CaymanCo. Table 1: Company information

Company	Establishment	Registered capital	Major business
WFOE	Jan 2016	US\$3 million	Software development, consulting and sales
ICP	Jan 2015	Rmb5 million	Software development and product design
ProdCo	Apr 2016	US\$10 million	Manufacturing of bikes

Source: Management information and online research

Business overview

- Currently, all fares and deposits are collected and recorded in ICP. The Target paid VAT at 6% of fares. In the future, the Target will have the following arrangement:
 - ProdCo continues to manufacture bikes and sell them to WFOE
 - Of the rental fee collected from users, 25% was allocated to WFOE for rental income (subject to 17% VAT) and 75% was platform service fees (subject to 6%).

Operation flow

- ▶ Registration: User can register after downloading the app from an appshop.
- User verification: Prior to upfront payment, the Target verifies the user identify through third-party registration agency at Yuan0.4 per verification.
- Upfront payment: Once the user is verified, user is requested to pay Yuan300 (Yuan299 upfront refundable deposit and Yuan1 fare).
- ▶ User is required to pay in advance before renting the bike. Usage fee is at Yuan1 per 30 minutes.

Item	Description
Scope and	Scope and access
access	 We interviewed CFO Jenny Mu on September 10, 2016 in the Target's office in Beijing;
	Financial information obtained included the following:
	 Trial balances and financial statements of May to July, 2016 (August closing is in progress)
	 Weekly operating data from January 2016 to the first week of September including number of bikes (additions, in operation, losses), user deposits and user usage, etc.
	 Bank statements of ICP as of July 31, 2016 from China Merchants Bank.

Table							Description
Table 4. Monthly exercises as	oulto. Chomahai						► The Table 1 presents the monthly operating F
Table 1: Monthly operating re	From Jan16 to						from May to July 2016 and key revenue ar
Currency: Rmb000	Apr16	May16	Jun16	Jul16	Aug16	Sept-1st week	operating data in Aug16 and the first week
Number of bikes - Beginning	-	618	788	4,105	6,767	20,122	September 2016. The Target started operating
Additions	618	170	3,317	2,662	13,355	4,950	Shanghai in Apr16 and in Beijing in middle
No. of bikes - ending	618	788	4,105	6,767	20,122	25,072	August 2016. The Target cannot separate th
Weekly average number of bikes	455	763	2,709	4,461	14,543	n/a	operating results in Shanghai or Beijing, but Tab
Average income per bike per trip (Yuan)	1.24	1.23	1.22	1.19	1.17	1.19	1 reflects mostly the operating results of Shangha
Number of trips per bike per day	1.2	2.4	2.4	4.3	4.4	5.1	► The Target accelerated the expansion from May1
Accumulative number of retained users at month end							and the number of bikes reached ~25,000 in th
Net revenue	25	60	279	583	2,015	1,008	first week of September and the number
Bike-related costs:							retained users (users having deposits with th
Transportation expenses	5	-	-	70			Target) reached 521,000. Revenue and GP The Target charges users Yuan1 per 30 minutes
SMS - unlocking fee	10	5	5	28			
Broadband/network fee	120	-	4	-			
Labor costs	6	8	21	76			and had reached 4.4 trips per day per bike
Depreciation	-	-	84	206			Shanghai in August 2016.
Repair and maintenance	3	-	1	65			
Others	2	-	-	3			► The majority of the bike operating costs were fixe
Bike related costs, subtotal	146	13	115	448			in nature. (Please see Unit Economics ar
Gross profit	(121)	47	164	135			payback analysis in the later parts of the Report)
Gross profit per Bike per day	-						Management represented that the intra-cir transportation costs were approximately Yuan5 per bike. The Target would also incur recurrin costs to move bikes in the city. However, the
(Yuan)	(8.8)	2.1	2.0	1.0			
Selling expenses	191	220	152	275			
R&D expenses	1,926	481	466	626			
G&A expenses	2,804	549	704	2,011			Target cannot provide details to separate the cos
Operating losses	(5,042)	(1,203)	(1,158)	(2,777)			and management represented that ICP have

tem	Table				Description							
lonthly					SG&A costs							
-	Table 1: Monthly Breakdown of SG&A Exp											
perating	Currency: Rmb000	May16	Jun16	Jul16	► As shown in Table 1, SG&A costs are mostly personnel cost							
sults and	Selling expenses:		10	(0								
ash burn	Personnel costs	24	42	68	R&D, selling and administrative team. The Target did not pro							
	Advertising and promotion	96	59	104	a payroll list but represented that average personnel costs							
ont'd)	User verification cost	100	51	103	Yuan10,000 to Yuan20,000 per person.							
	Selling expenses, subtotal	220	152	275								
	R&D expenses:	475	440	50/	User verification cost is charged at Yuan0.4 per user.							
	Personnel costs	475	448	586	• Oser vernication cost is charged at ruano.4 per user.							
	Others	6	18	40	CORA costs included and off consulting and legal synapses							
	R&D expenses, subtotal	481	466	626	SG&A costs included one-off consulting and legal expense							
	G&A expenses:	224	270	4.45	financing and license registration expenses; if excluding							
	Personnel costs	324	379	445	consulting and legal expenses, average monthly SG&A							
	Consulting fee	14	42	1,122								
	Legal expenses	-	-	160	were at approximately Rmb1.8 million for Aug16.							
	Rental and property management fee	75	75	119								
	Travel	125	159	100	Cash burn							
	Others	11	49	65								
	G&A expenses, subtotal	549	704	2,011	As the Target expanded rapidly with users and addition							
	Total Source: Management Information	1,250	1,322	2,912	the majority of cash was spent in the production and purcha							
					bikes.							
	Table 2: Cash burn analysis from May to	Jul16		DIKES.								
	Currency: Rmb 000	May16	Jun16	Jul16	▶ The cash outflow for production of bikes in Table 2 represe							
	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of month	4,456	8,639	11,094								
	Cash inflow				the amount of cash paid to ProdCo instead of actual produ							
	Net increase of deposits	2,109	8,200	25,904	costs of bikes.							
	Fare receipt in advance	150	400	1,373								
	Subtotal	2,259	8,600	27,277								
	Cash outflow											
	Operating costs	(13)	(31)	(242)								
	User verification costs	(100)	(51)	(103)								
	SG&A - personnel costs	(819)	(869)	(1,099)								
	Other SG&A	(317)	(360)	(588)								
	Consulting fees	(14)	(42)	(1,122)								
	Subtotal	(1,263)	(1,353)	(3,154)								
			12 000									
	Cash inflow - Financing	6,000	13,000	-								
		6,000 (2,813)	13,000 (17,792)	(10,124)								

Status

Item	Description							Description Stat
Unit	Table 1: Unit Economics Analy	sis						 Scenario 1 is mostly based on the actual
economics							Reduction	based on the actual
and	Currency: Yuan	Notes	Scenario 1	Note to Scenario 1	Scaling	Scenario 2	of bike cost Scenario 3	operating results from
payback								
analysis	No. of trips per bike per day	Х	4.4	Actual average in Aug16	Management assumption	6	6	May to Aug16 and incorporated
	Average income per trip	Y	1.2	Actual average for 8m16		1.2	1.2	management
	Total income/bike/day	X*Y	5.3			7.2	7.2	
	- VAT cost		0.42			0.57	0.57	assumptions such as
	- VAT effective rate		8.1%	Network service fee: 75%*6%=4.5%; Bike rental income: 25%*17%=4.3%		8.1%	8.1%	insurance, repair and
	Net income/bike/day		4.86			6.63	6.63	maintenance costs.
	Unlocking SMS	Variable	0.15	Rmb0.035 per trip		0.21	0.21	► The majority of
	Labour cost	Semi-fixed	0.57	July average cost	3 times	0.19		
	Redistribution of bikes	Semi-fixed	0.15	Jul16 actual(assuming 50% recurring moving expenses)/average number of bike	2 times	0.08		operating costs were fixed in nature;
	Insurance	Fixed	0.03	Management assumption at Yuan10/bike/year		0.03	0.03	therefore, operating
	Network/broadband expenses	Semi-fixed	0.06	Monthly charge at Rmb42,000/Aug16 fleet size		0.06	0.06	leverage is high.
	Regular maintenance	Fixed	0.14	Management assumption: Yuan50 per year		0.14	0.14	► The Target did not
	Lock replacement	Fixed	0.17	Yuan 250 per bike		0.17	0.17	record costs on an
	Repair cost	Fixed	0.23	Yuan327 per bike		0.23		
		TIXCU			Yuan1,500/bike	0.23	Vuan1 000/bike	accrual basis and it is
	D&A	Fixed	1.39	Yuan2,000/bike, 48 months	48 months	1.04	48 months 0.69	possible that costs
	Bike loss cost	Fixed	0.27	5% per annum	Reduce to 2%	0.11	0.11	reflected in the
	Total operating cost		3.16			2.25	1.90	analysis might not be
	Break-even point							accurate and
	Number of trips/bike/day – average (Note1)		2.8			1.9	1.6	complete.
	Payback period							► We discussed with
	EBITDA/day/bike (Note2)		3.10			5.43	5.43	management about
	Cost per bike (Note 3)		2,000			1,500		the scaling potential
	Payback period (months)		22			9		for number of trips per
	Source: Management Information					,		
	Note:							day, semi-fixed costs
		breakeven po	pint = (fixed	cost + semi-fixed cost) / (average incom	ne per trip/(1+e	effective VA	T rate) – unlocking	and production cost per bike and reflected
	 EBITDA/day/bike = Net inco Payback period = Original c 	•	-					these in the Scenario
	3. Fayback periou = Original C	ost per bike /		uay per pike				2 and 3 analysis.

Item	Description
Limitation	Limitations
	Our analysis in the Report is presented on a single entity basis of ICP. According to management, ICP has captured all transactions of the Target except for capital injections into various entities.
	We have encountered the following limitations in our analysis:
	 ProdCo has not yet set up its accounting book and system and has no costing information. Thus the cost per bike is estimated at Yuan2,000 each which might not reflect the actual production cost.
	- Expenses were recorded on an invoice basis instead of on an accrual basis, thus expenses are subject to cut-off errors.
	 Management did not prepare consolidated financial statements as a group.
	We were not provided the financial statements of ProdCo, WFOE, CaymanCo or HKCo and proof of capital injection (such as bank receipt, bank statements, capital verification report) into CaymanCo, ProdCo, WFOE and ICP.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如 要下载或阅读全文,请访问: <u>https://d.book118.com/39622205203</u> 3010100