**Project Bike: Preliminary financial due diligence report** 

September 13, 2016

**Reliance Restricted** 

Draft





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### 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

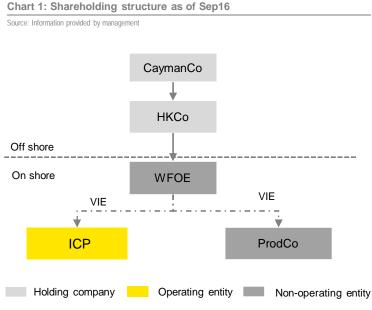
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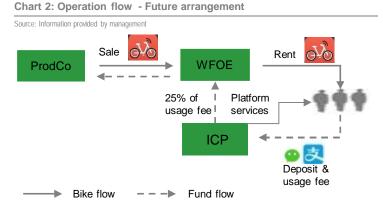
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Overview

## 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    | <ul> <li>We interviewed CFO Jenny Mu on September 10, 2016 in the Target's office in Beijing;</li> </ul>   |
|           | Financial information obtained included the following:   |
|           | <ul> <li>Trial balances and financial statements of May to July, 2016 (August closing is in progress)</li> </ul>   |
|           | <ul> <li>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.</li> </ul> |
|           | <ul> <li>Bank statements of ICP as of July 31, 2016 from China Merchants Bank.</li> </ul>  |
|           |  |
|           |  |

| 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<br>(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<br>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.<br>Revenue and GP<br>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<br>transportation costs were approximately Yuan5<br>per bike. The Target would also incur recurrin<br>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<br>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<br>(2,813) | 13,000<br>(17,792) | (10,124) |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Status

| Item      | Description   |                |               |  |                          |              |                         | Description Stat   |
|-----------|---|----------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| Unit      | Table 1: Unit Economics Analy   | sis            |               |  |                          |              |                         | <ul> <li>Scenario 1 is mostly<br/>based on the actual</li> </ul> |
| 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<br>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%;<br>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<br>expenses)/average number of bike | 2 times                  | 0.08         |                         | operating costs were<br>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<br>(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<br>per bike and reflected                    |
|           | <ol> <li>EBITDA/day/bike = Net inco</li> <li>Payback period = Original c</li> </ol> | •              | -             |  |                          |              |                         | 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:   |
|            | <ul> <li>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<br/>which might not reflect the actual production cost.</li> </ul> |
|            | - Expenses were recorded on an invoice basis instead of on an accrual basis, thus expenses are subject to cut-off errors.  |
|            | <ul> <li>Management did not prepare consolidated financial statements as a group.</li> </ul>   |
|            | 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.   |
|            |  |

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