Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



(A company controlled through weighted voting rights and incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 0020)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2022. These interim results have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", and reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Auditor.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Summary

	Six Months Ended June 30				
	202	22	202	.1	Period-
		As a		As a	over-
		percentage		percentage	period
	Amount	of revenue	Amount	of revenue	change
	(Unauc	dited)			
	(RMB i	n thousands, ex	cept for percent	tages)	
Revenue	1,415,343	100.0	1,651,809	100.0	-14.3%
Gross Profit	934,043	66.0	1,205,067	73.0	-22.5%
Loss for the period	(3,207,988)	(226.7)	(3,712,873)	(224.8)	-13.6%
Non-IFRS Measures:					
Adjusted EBITDA	(2,322,546)	(164.1)	(556,160)	(33.7)	317.6%
Adjusted net loss	(2,564,180)	(181.2)	(702,665)	(42.5)	264.9%

Operating Metrics

	Six months en	Period-over-	
	2022	2021	period change
Number of customers in Smart Business	512	635	-19.4%
Number of customers in Smart Life	183	155	18.1%
Number of customers in Smart Auto	20	13	53.8%
	As at	As at	
	June 30,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	Change
Number of cities served in Smart City	155	140	10.7%

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE

Overall Performance

The first half of 2022 challenging for both the domestic and international environments. We continued to lead innovation in the AI industry by proactively responding to changes, including the pandemic, in the macro environment. In the first half of 2022, our Smart Auto and Smart Life segments achieved significant growth; our new infrastructure, the Shanghai Lingang Artificial Intelligence Data Center ("AIDC"), which has launched service to empower the industry digitization, is getting strong market demand, as well as driving our AI R&D capability to take another leap forward. Although our Smart City and Smart Business segments were impacted by the pandemic, resulting in projects delay and deferred revenue recognition, we have relatively high quality customer base that consists of large enterprises and cities, which demonstrated even greater needs for digitization and intelligence under the pandemic, while rapid recoveries in related industries have started since June. Thanks to our advanced AI infrastructure and diversified business profile, we have continued to maintain our industry-leading market position and strong commercial resilience, and we are confident in the future long-term growth of the AI market.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group's total revenue was RMB1.42 billion, the gross profit was RMB0.93 billion, with gross profit margin of 66.0%. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group invested RMB1.88 billion in research and development, excluding share-based compensation expenses, representing 133.1% of revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Group's net loss was RMB3.21 billion; adjusted net loss was RMB2.56 billion. As of June 30, 2022, the total balance of cash at banks and in hand, structured deposits and fair value of investments in bonds and other fixed income products held by the Group was RMB19.51 billion.

Business Summary

In the first half of 2022, the integration of AI and the real economy made encouraging progress. During the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, the industrialization and commercialization of AI will be further accelerated. As a leading AI software company in China, SenseTime, with our advance AI infrastructure and diversified business scenarios, continues to reduce the cost of AI model production, improve the penetration efficiency of standardized products, and enable AI to benefit more scenarios and industries, thus continuing to further solidify the largest market share in this highly competitive market.

Source: According to the report on analysis software released by Omdia in May 2022, SenseTime ranked first in terms of market share in China's AI algorithm analysis software market in 2021

In the first half of 2022, thanks to the industry-leading AI infrastructure, SenseTime continued to promote the industrialized innovation of AI technology and the mass production of AI models. We have built and launched the world's leading AI supercomputing power of over 2.5 exaFLOPS, an expansion of 114% compared to 1.17 exaFLOPS at the end of 2021. Our newly opened Shanghai Lingang AIDC has been officially launched, with 1.745 exaFLOPS of computing power and has received strong market demand. As of August 2022, Shanghai Lingang AIDC has been servicing external clients with computing power exceeding 1 exaFLOPS. The industrial value of Shanghai Lingang AIDC has been successfully verified and has been awarded the title of "Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Integration Empowerment Center" by Shanghai Municipal Commission of Economy and Information, and "Key Regional Comprehensive Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure Demonstration Project" by the National Development and Reform Commission.

In the first half of 2022, we continued to promote the implementation of AI technology in Smart Business, Smart City, Smart Life and Smart Auto. In the first half of 2022, the revenue contribution of the four revenue streams accounted for 40%, 31%, 21% and 9% respectively, while revenue contribution of the four revenue streams was 42%, 46%, 9% and 4% in the full year of 2021, hence a healthy uptick in both Smart Life and Smart Auto. Geographically, our Mainland China and overseas markets each contributed 81% and 19% of our revenues. Overseas revenues increased by approximately 760 bps, compared with the full year of 2021. Overall, our business was affected by the pandemic in some regions from March to May, but has witnessed visible recovery after entering June.

Smart Business

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, some of the customers of our Smart Business segment were unable to complete the launch of SenseFoundry-Enterprise products as originally planned due to restrictions on containment and control measures during the pandemic, resulting in a delay in the recognition of some of our sales revenue. In the first half of 2022, revenue from Smart Business reached RMB0.57 billion, a decrease of 12% year-on-year. We served 512 customers, during the period 19% year-on-year, while revenue per customer increased by 9%. Smart Business still maintains a high quality cutomers base, of which more than 100 are either Fortune 500 companies or listed companies, spanning industries from utility management, manufacturing, infrastructure operation and maintenance, logistics, transportation, park management, retail to financial.

Despite the short-term impact of the pandemic, we see strong demand for digital transformation and smart management among smart business customers. In the first half of 2022, we further expanded the integrated digital energy management platform and industrial intelligent analysis engine business on the basis of the existing solid foundation. We have gained the industry's leading position in the digital energy under the empowered "dual carbon" policy, offering the industry's premier AI technology to leading lithium battery companies and power battery manufacturers in the energy industry chain, and to State Grid, with a total contract value of the related business exceeding RMB1 billion. Our advanced technology also allows us to achieve great leap forward in commercialization in several existing vertical scenarios. For example, in the subway scenario, we have implemented digital security checks and face payment for ticket verification in 640 stations on over 30 subway lines across China. We have realized face payment in subway across the mega city with a population of up to over 20 million people, which only takes less than 400ms for passengers to pass through the recognition and payment, and the misrecognition rate is less than one millionth, which meets the payment-level accuracy standard. At the same time, it supports mask-on facial recognition which can ensure the efficiency of passage under pandemic prevention regulations. In the consumer household smart door lock market, 90% of smart door lock mainstream brands, including Dessmann, Kaadas, Philips, Panasonic, Bosch, TCL, etc., are embedded with SenseTime's 3D facial recognition module, and the cumulative shipments are nearly 1 million units, which is the only one on the market that has passed the certification of the Ministry of Public Security's Safety and Police Electronic Product Quality Inspection Center, as well as the first solution that has passed the testing and certification of China Bank Card Inspection Center.

Smart City

Due to the pandemic outbreak in some regions of Mainland China in the first half of 2022, our Smart City segment was negatively impacted mainly by the postponement of some smart city projects. In the first half of 2022, revenue from Smart City reached RMB0.43 billion, representing a decrease of 45% year-on-year. There was an additional of 15 cities in the Smart City business. Due to the pandemic, the growth rate of the number of cities has slowed down. However, in the long run, as pandemic has brought higher complexity to city management, it is getting more important and urgent for cities to be fully digitalized and intelligent; in the face of unexpected public events, managing authorities of municipalities need management tools like SenseFoundry that can perceive and process massive data instantly and provide closed-loop decision-making capabilities. The driving force for cities to accelerate digitalization and intelligence has become stronger amid the pandemic. Since June, related businesses have begun to recover rapidly.

Under an era of fully digitalized city management, the penetration rate of SenseFoundry has continued to grow, its functions have been continuously enhanced, and the coverage of long-tail scenarios has continued to increase. As of June 30, 2022, the number of IoT devices connected and empowered by SenseFoundry has increased by over 1.5 million, an increase of about 26% within half a year; around 29,000 units of AI models are installed, an increase of about 28% within half a year, so that more long-tail and fragmented analysis needs can be effectively met. As of June 30, 2022, a total of 155 cities have deployed SenseFoundry, 16 were mega cities with population over 10 million, and 4 were overseas cities. The market share of our computer vision software for smart cities in China remains #1¹ and our market share in China's smart emergency AI and big data sub-markets also ranks #1².

Smart Life

In the first half of 2022, our Smart Life segment continued to serve our consumer-facing enterprises, such as mobile phone manufacturers, APP, game developers, medical and educational institutions, etc.. We achieved revenue of RMB0.29 billion, an increase of 98% period-over-period, accounting for 21% of the Group's total revenue, this is a considerable increase from 9% recorded during the full year of 2021. Smart Life served 183 customers during the period, an increase of 18% period-over-period, and revenue per customer increased by 67%. A number of major business lines of Smart Life segment have achieved significant growth in the first half of 2022.

In smart phones, SenseTime is the leading AI software supplier. As of June 30, 2022, a total of over 1.7 billion mobile phones of more than 180 mobile phone models have been pre-installed with various AI algorithms of SenseTime, covering mainstream top-notch mobile phone manufacturers. Functions such as face unlock, super-resolution, night view enhancement and smart albums are now standard configuration of smart phones. In order to further consolidate our leading edge and breakthroughs in next-generation AI perception and imaging, in the first half of 2022, we stablished joint research and development with the world's leading image sensor manufacturers, and completed and delivered 5 AI sensors with leading functions. Among them, the RGBW AI sensor has undergone mass production and launched with the flagship model of a top-notch mobile phone manufacturer. This type of sensor can significantly improve the photo effect in low light conditions. For the R&D of ISP (Image Signal Processor) chips, the R&D progress and various core indicators of the first AI ISP chip were in line with expectations during the Reporting Period. It is expected to undergo mass production and be launched to the market in 2023, which will further enhance our product competitiveness.

Source: IDC's "2021 H2 China Artificial Intelligence Software and Application Market Tracking Report" released in June, 2022

Source: IDC's "Market Share of Smart Emergency Solutions in China, 2021" released in 2022

In the first half of 2022, our SenseMARS platform made commercial breakthrough. Surrounding people-object-location, three product pillars have taken shape – Digital Human Metaverse, Intelligent Agent and Decision and 3D Metaverse. Our products were used in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics, Saudi Arabia's top cultural and recreational event Jeddah Season, Dunhuang Museum, Forbidden City Culture, etc. and were also widely deployed in more than 200 APPs such as Xiaohongshu, Weibo, bilibili, ZEPETO, Line, etc. Based on SenseMARS, our clients built key elements for their Metaverse experience, i.e. reconstructing digital space, digital human and digital collectibles. As of June 30, 2022, SenseMARS platform covered 10 million square meter of physical space, widely deployed in more than 120 theme parks, malls, banks, museums, airports, hospitals, etc. The 50 or so digital human products created by SenseMARS are also equipped with natural language capabilities. According to the "2022 China Digital Human Market Observation Report – Milestones (\(\lambda 2022 \) 年中國數字人市場觀測報告-里程碑》)" released by Frost & Sullivan, SenseTime's digital human products have entered the "mature stage" to become the market leader, and have achieved six highest scores in ten evaluation indicators, with overall competitiveness ranking #1. Since 2022, leverage on SenseMARS's breakthrough in the commercialization of digital collectibles, we cooperated with top IPs such as Dunhuang Museum, Xu Beihong art gallery, etc. to generate and launch nearly 15,000 pieces of limited edition digital collectibles, which were sold out rapidly. SenseMARS has become one of the metaverse engines with the most complete functional modules, the largest coverage of scenarios, the largest number of driver applications, and maximum access to users in the industry.

In regard to Smart Health, our smart diagnosis and treatment platform, SenseCare, now has 18 AI modules in place, including "Liver CT and MR Intelligent Analysis System", "Liver Intelligent Surgery Planning System", "Lung Intelligent Surgery Planning System", "Cardiac Coronary Intelligent Analysis System", "Head and Neck Vascular Intelligent Analysis System", covering six clinical directions such as cardiovascular and cerebrovascular, abdomen, chest, etc.. It has obtained a total of 16 certifications, including domestic NMPA Class III and Class II medical device registration certificates, EU CE, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and other domestic and foreign medical device certifications, and landed in 75 hospitals and medical institutions, helping physicians to analyze millions of medical tests.

We have also achieved breakthroughs in the business of artificial intelligence consumer products for household. In August 2022, the SenseTime AI Chinese chess robot "SenseRobot (元蘿蔔)" was officially released. This product has been certified by the Chinese Xiangqi Association and integrates traditional Chinese chess culture and artificial intelligence technology, targeting 200 million Chinese chess enthusiasts, with demand quickly ramped up over 10,000 since launching. We will continue to expand production capacity to enhance our delivery capabilities. As the first robot equipped with a robotic arm launched by SenseTime, "SenseRobot" integrates AI vision, robotic arms and AI decision-making intelligence, realizes production cost control of consumer products as well as safety assurance of household products. With chess and card game as the first application scene, it has created a new category of intelligent home robots, further bringing AI to everyday life.

Smart Auto

In the first half of 2022, our SenseAuto intelligent automotive application platform continued to bring its products to commercialization. In the first half of 2022, revenue from Smart Auto amounted to RMB0.12 billion, representing a year on year increase of 71%, and accounting for 9% of the total revenue of the Group, a considerable increase from the 4% recorded in the full year of 2021. Smart Auto segment served 20 customers during the period, an increase of 54% period-over-period, and revenue per customer also increased by 11%.

In the first half of 2022, through in-depth cooperation with automobile companies, we continued to innovate and integrate our smart auto technological capabilities and launched several new products, including the "SenseAuto Automatic Parking Assistance", "Autonomous Street Sweeping Vehicle", vehicle-2 – city network system, etc. In the first half of 2022, our smart cabin products were delivered in mass production to many partners, including SAIC, GAC, Dongfeng, BYD, Nio, Chery, etc. and captured the largest market share in the industry offering AI software for the front seat of passenger car in China³. We have entered into strategic agreement with GAC Group to accelerate the development and mass production of "intelligent vehicles". Several models in the field of intelligent connected vehicle with GAC Chuangi and GAC AION will be launched in mass production soon. In the first half of 2022, SenseAuto received confirmation letter for mass production of over 3 million new vehicles. For V2X (Vehicle to Everything), we have been awarded road test licenses in Shanghai, Beijing and Chengdu, and we are building an industry-leading cloud-based data base and center for V2X (Vehicle-to-everything) coordination, which can empower application that can be integrated into smart city. Our autonomous minibuses have been deployed in Beijing, Shanghai Lingang, Wuxi, Xi'an and other places, where it realized industry-leading multistorey viaduct driving and safely travel over long distances in tunnel scenarios without GNSS signals. It also solved various problems that the industry encountered in long-tail scenarios, such as easing traffic across the roads under the construction and unprotected left turns. In July 2022, we reach a cooperative intention with the Alfa Romeo F1 team ORLEN to jointly explore various ways to integrate AI technologies with the motorsport racing industry.

As a large number of smart autos start to go "on the road", more and more in-vehicle data needs to be go "on the cloud". We offer automobile companies with AI-as-a-Service services based on SenseCore, and integrated the core technology of ultra-large-based models into the autonomous driving R&D system, thus lowering the cost of autonomous driving data production and labeling by hundreds of times. For data security and privacy protection, the "Technical Requirements and Methods for Automobile Transmission Video and Image Desensitization" jointly developed by China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, SenseAuto and Shanghai Motor Vehicle Inspection Certification Tech Innovation Center was officially released in August 2022. This clarifies the desensitization method, of the vehicle data captured by automobile, setting the security standards for data captured by automobile in China. SenseAuto provides a one-stop desensitization solution for automobile companies, helping customers process data securely and at low cost so together we promote and accelerate autonomous driving industry as a whole.

Source: High-tech Intelligent Vehicle Research Institute: Ranking of Standard Loading of AI Software Supplier for Front Seat of Passenger Car in China Market 2021.

SenseCore and R&D

SenseTime firmly believes that AI will be ubiquitous in the next 20 years. It is a subversive technology that goes beyong cycles. The development of AI industry takes persistency and tenacity.

In the first half of 2022, our R&D expenditure reached RMB2.04 billion, and a cumulative investment in R&D from 2018 to date has exceeded RMB10 billion. SenseTime continues to lead China's R&D in AI, and has continued to strengthen its full-stack technological capabilities from AI infrastructure construction to industry application development. As of June 30, 2022, we had 4,093 R&D talents, accounting for 69% of the total workforce. Our per capita R&D efficiency continues to improve, the annual average number of models produced by the R&D team per person has further increased by 15% to 6.8 models compared to 2021, and the cumulative number of commercial models has increased by 40% to more than 49,000 models. During the Reporting Period, we added 2,136 patents, bringing the total number of patents to 12,502.

In the first half of 2022, the launch of Shanghai Lingang AIDC has brought SenseCore's capabilities to a new level, driving our AI model production to continue to improve in terms of scale, accuracy, and speed. Our super-large base model leads the visual large-model track, achieves over 90% accuracy in ImageNet large-scale recognition tasks, and ranks among top three globally along side Google and Microsoft. The automatic data production line based on the large model realizes that the speed of automatic data labeling is 600 times faster than traditional manual labeling, and the cost is reduced to 1/500, with comparable accuracy. It has been applied to smart cities, autonomous driving, etc. With the outstanding performance of SenseCore in the production of AI models, a number of academic institutions and enterprises (in particular automobile company customers) have subscribed and used SenseCore's AI-asa-Service service. As of August 2022, the computing power of Shanghai Lingang AIDC's external services has exceeded 1 exaFLOPS. We continue to improve the computing power scheduling efficiency of AIDC, and optimize the performance of chips and servers. On the premise of not increasing energy consumption indicators, Shanghai Lingang AIDC can achieve larger-scale computing power output. The peak computing power is expected to exceed 5 exaFLOPS, which is 33% higher than the original plan, while further reducing the computing power cost and unit energy consumption, and drives overall cost of AI production down. During the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, China's AI computing power demand is expected to continue to expand. We have started preparatory work for AIDCs in other cities using Linggang as blue print, strategizing a nation wide computer power network.

In the first half of 2022, based on SenseCore's multimodal data processing capabilities, we sucessfully self developed natural language processing and speech recognition and with lower R&D than the industrial average. We also achieve commercialization in digital humans, intelligent car cabin and other related products; our decision-making intelligent model in StarCraft 2 took only five weeks of training time to complete 100 million rounds of game in StarCraft 2, reaching the highest human ranking possible grandmaster level, and was open sourced on GitHub, making it the strongest AI decision-making model among open source projects in the industry, and will achieve commercialized utilization in businesses such as AI games, among others.

We continue to build the AI chip alliance system around SenseCore. As of June 30, 2022, five types of domestic-made chips, including Huawei Ascend and Enflame Tech, have achieved training adaptation on SenseCore; Shanghai Lingang AIDC is using 260 petaFLOPS of localized computing power, accounting for 15% of its active computing power scale.

We actively open source and share research results with the world, and our open source platform has exceeded 60,000 stars on GitHub, with over 2,000 open source models. In the first half of 2022, we published 71 papers at the world's top computer vision academic conferences, and accumulated 633 papers at the three top conferences of CVPR, ICCV, and ECCV computer vision, continuing to be the global leadership in the field of computer vision.

Environmental, Social and Governance

We fully integrate enterprise social responsibility into our R&D, business and management, and actively promote the sustainable development of the AI industry. In February 2022, we released our first post-IPO corporate social responsibility report, committed to the development of heartwarming AI and insisting on solving social issues with technology. We believe that cutting-edge technology exploration and research is an important cornerstone for the high-quality development of society. In terms of basic scientific research, AI technology based on strong computing power will help explore the frontier areas of science and technology, and in terms of AI innovation ecology, we play an active role in AI open source, and establish open source and open partnerships with many research institutions and industry players to achieve the democratisation of AI technology through open source and lower the entry barrier of AI for small and medium enterprises. As of June 30, 2022, our open source project received over 60,000 stars on Github, making us one of the most popular open source projects in the industry, while promoting positive and sustainable development of society.

From March to May 2022, when the pandemic hitting Shanghai hardest, we actively supported Shanghai's anti-pandemic work by donating anti-pandemic and living necessities to some streets, schools and institutions, and organized employee volunteers to participate in community service work. At the early stage of the pandemic's outbreak in Shanghai, we rapidly launched the SenseThunder-Air "All-in-One" pandemic prevention smart system and donated the system to temporary medial facilities and other public places, which helped with work automation. At the Shanghai Lingang Fangcang Hospital, our SenseAuto self-driving shuttle minibus and self-driving taxi project team completed the commissioning of the self-driving route in one day to provide technical support to the transportation for anti-pandemic work. During the pandemic, our education platform also provided remote online teaching support to some primary and secondary schools in Shanghai. Our smart diagnosis and treatment platform, SenseCare, improves the efficiency of online imaging diagnosis when doctors work from home.

We are devoted to realizing "human centric AI technology". In the first half of 2022, we officially delivered our "AI-powered Intelligent Nursing System" developed for ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis) patient. By monitoring the patients' key vital signs and events, it provides ALS patients around-the-clock contactless care, bringing warmth to the patients, and effectively relieves the pressure of the patients' family.

As a leading AI company, SenseTime is fully committed to data security and privacy protection, and strives to follow the highest standards of management practices. In May 2022, we were recognized once again by authoritative auditing agencies in personal information and privacy protection. We received the BS10012:2017 Certification for Personal Information Management Systems (PIMS) from the British Standards Institution (BSI), after consecutively receiving three authoritative certifications from ISO/IEC. BS10012:2017 is the world's first personal privacy protection standard. It sets out the compliance requirements for organizations to collect, store, process and retain personal privacy records, and is internationally recognized. The certification reaffirms SenseTime's firm commitment and practice in personal information security and privacy protection management. In the future, we will continue to improve and promote personal information and privacy data protection system as well as AI technology security system to ensure that the technology is applied responsibly for customers and the industry globally.

Strategic Vision

Looking ahead, despite the challenging domestic and international environment, digital transformation and intelligent development will remain the key drivers of China's economic and social development plan as stipulated in the 14th Five-Year Plan period, and the popularization of AI technologies will continue to bring profound changes to the means of production, life and governance. We are confident that we can maintain and widen our competitive edge. In the second half of 2022, the Smart Life and Smart Auto segments will enter the scale commercialization stage and continue in healthy momentum; in the Smart Auto segment, with the launch of targeted car models, our revenue from mass production continues to increase, and the AI-as-a-Service of SenseAuto could even provide open, co-developed and cutting-edge self-driving capabilities to various car companies. We also continue to lead the AI computing market and develop more incremental markets. We will continue to strengthen our comprehensive edges and adhere to our following established strategies to drive growth and value enhancement, and create more returns for our shareholders;

- 1. maintain the leading edge in products and markets for Smart City and Smart Business, and accelerate commercialization expansion and market penetration;
- 2. continue to establish a comprehensive technology barrier and cooperation ecology in the field of Smart Auto, and continue to break through the industry-leading self-driving technology;
- 3. continue to promote the development and commercialization of AI sensors, AI ISP chips, SenseMARS metaverse engine and consumer-grade home robotics products;
- 4. continue to enhance the algorithm production capability and customer expansion through SenseCore, establishing ourselves as the leader in domestication of AI technology;
- 5. strengthen our human capital, lean management, continuously optimize cash flow management, and strive for continuous improvement of operation quality.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to six months ended June 30, 2021

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Six months ended June 30 2022 2021	
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000
Revenue Cost of sales	1,415,343 (481,300)	1,651,809 (446,742)
Gross profit	934,043	1,205,067
Selling expenses	(402,148)	(292,388)
Administrative expenses	(768,629)	(1,443,031)
Research and development expenses	(2,035,330)	(1,771,749)
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets	(542,183)	(178,650)
Other income	193,347	123,565
Other (losses)/gains – net	(798,784)	206,446
Operating loss	(3,419,684)	(2,150,740)
Finance income	122,489	96,606
Finance costs	(19,128)	(21,785)
Finance income – net Share of losses of investments accounted for	103,361	74,821
using the equity method	(835)	(3,380)
Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities	(5,134)	(1,713,610)
Loss before income tax	(3,322,292)	(3,792,909)
Income tax credit	114,304	80,036
Loss for the period	(3,207,988)	(3,712,873)
Loss is attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	(3,157,653)	(3,702,589)
Non-controlling interests	(50,335)	(10,284)
	(3,207,988)	(3,712,873)
Non-IFRS measures:		
Adjusted EBITDA	(2,322,546)	(556,160)
Adjusted net loss	(2,564,180)	(702,665)

Revenue

Our revenue decreased by 14.3% to RMB1,415.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to RMB1,651.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021, primarily due to the decrease in Smart City and Smart Business revenues, partially offset by the increase in Smart Life and Smart Auto revenues. The following table sets out a breakdown of our revenue streams in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenue for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30					
	2022		2021			
	RMB		RMB RMB		RMB RMB	
	million	%	million	%		
	(Unaudit	ed)				
Smart Business	568.3	40.2	647.1	39.2		
Smart City	434.1	30.7	786.3	47.6		
Smart Life	292.1	20.6	147.8	8.9		
Smart Auto	120.8	8.5	70.6	4.3		
Total	1,415.3	100.0	1,651.8	100.0		

Our Smart Business revenue decreased by 12.2% to RMB568.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to RMB647.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. This primarily reflected customers' delayed AI spending and deployment of our products on their sites due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related lock-down situations in certain cities of Mainland China.

Our Smart City revenue decreased by 44.8% to RMB434.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to RMB786.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. Our revenue was negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, as some city administrators in Mainland China delayed deployment of certain Smart City operations to prioritize counterpandemic efforts, especially in cities under lock-down in the first half of 2022. However, we have continued our expansion in domestic city coverage and has deployed our SenseFoundry into 15 new cities in the first half of 2022.

Our Smart Life revenue increased by 97.6% to RMB292.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to RMB147.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. The increase was primarily due to (i) the expansion of our customer base with our Smart Life customers number increasing from 155 in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to 183 in the six months ended June 30, 2022, (ii) increasing revenue from customers in healthcare and education industries, and (iii) successful introduction of SenseMARS, our Metaverse-enabling platform, into international markets .

Our Smart Auto revenue increased by 71.1% to RMB120.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to RMB70.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021, primarily due to (i) the expansion of our customer base with our Smart Auto customer numbers increasing from 13 in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to 20 in the six months ended June 30, 2022, and (ii) entering into new R&D collaboration for commercialization of advanced driver assistance systems, leveraging our leading technological capabilities.

Cost of sales

Our cost of sales increased by 7.7% from RMB446.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB481.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022. The following table sets out a breakdown of our cost of sales by nature in absolute amounts and as percentages of our cost of sales for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30					
	2022		2021			
	RMB		RMB			
	million	%	million	%		
	(Unaudit	ed)				
Hardware costs and subcontracting						
service fees	417.4	86.7	383.0	85.7		
Server operation and cloud-based						
service fees	11.6	2.4	0.9	0.2		
Employee benefit expenses	30.8	6.4	24.1	5.4		
Depreciation and amortization	12.0	2.5	-	-		
Other expenses	9.5	2.0	38.7	8.7		
Total	481.3	100.0	446.7	100.0		

The increase in cost of sales was primarily attributable to the increase in hardware costs and subcontracting service fees, partially offset by the decrease of other expenses.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Our gross profit decreased by 22.5% from RMB1,205.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB934.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to the decrease of our revenue and increasing cost of sales. Our gross margin decreased from 73.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to 66.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2022, partially due to higher hardware contribution in our cost of sales, as driven by customer demand in the first half of 2022.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by 14.9% from RMB1,771.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB2,035.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to (i) an increase of depreciation and amortization which is generally in line with the increasing investment in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to our research and development activities, and (ii) an increase in professional service and other consulting fees as we continue our investment in technology innovation.

Selling Expenses

Our selling expenses increased by 37.5% from RMB292.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB402.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to an increase in employee benefit expenses as a result of the expansion of our sales and marketing force.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses decreased by 46.7% from RMB1,443.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB768.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to a decrease in the share-based compensation expenses to our management team and administrative staff.

Net Impairment Losses on Financial Assets and Contract Assets

Our net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets increased by 203.4% from RMB178.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB542.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022. This increase is primarily due to increased impairment provision for trade receivables, which is generally in line with the flow of our trade receivables' aging schedule as described in "**Trade Receivables**". We have taken prudent views in making impairment loss, considering the uncertain macro economy environment and the delays on collection in reporting periods.

Other Income

Our other income increased by 56.4% from RMB123.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB193.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to an increase in government grants.

Other (Losses)/Gains - Net

We had net other losses of RMB798.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to net other gains of RMB206.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. The net other losses in the six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily consist of net foreign exchange losses of RMB447.5 million and fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to RMB339.3 million. The net foreign exchange losses mainly result from the unrealized foreign exchange losses on balances of offshore financial assets denominated in RMB, held by entities whose functional currency was HKD, as RMB depreciated against HKD by 4.4% in the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Finance Income - Net

Net finance income increased from RMB74.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB103.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to an increase in interest income earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Fair Value Losses of Preferred Share and Other Financial Liabilities

Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities decreased from RMB1,713.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 to RMB5.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022. As our initial public offering was completed at the end of 2021, preferred shares issued by the Company has been re-designated from financial liabilities to equity as a result of the automatic conversion into ordinary shares. Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities of RMB5.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022 represented the fair value change of preferred shares issued by a subsidiary of the Company.

Income tax credit

We had income tax credit of RMB114.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to income tax credit of RMB80.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 primarily due to an increase in deductible tax losses.

Loss for the period

As a result of the foregoing, we had a loss of RMB3,208.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to our R&D efforts, net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets, net foreign exchange losses and fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, compared to a loss of RMB3,712.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Non-IFRS Measures

To supplement our consolidated results which are prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS, we also use EBITDA/adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net loss as additional financial measures, which are not required by, or presented in accordance with IFRS. We believe that these non-IFRS measures facilitate comparisons of operating performance from period to period and company to company by eliminating potential impacts of items that our management does not consider to be indicative of our operating performance such as certain non-cash items and certain impact of financing and investment activities. We believe that these measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our consolidated results of operations in the same manner as they help our management. However, our presentation of the EBITDA/adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net loss may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The use of these non-IFRS measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation from, or as substitute for analysis of, our results of operations or financial condition as reported under IFRS.

The following table sets out EBITDA/adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation from loss before income tax for the periods to EBITDA/adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30		
	2022 20		
	RMB million (Unaudited)	RMB million	
Loss before income tax Add:	(3,322.3)	(3,792.9)	
Finance income – net	(103.4)	(74.8)	
Depreciation and amortization	459.3	301.4	
EBITDA	(2,966.4)	(3,566.3)	
Add:			
Fair value losses of preferred share and			
other financial liabilities	5.1	1,713.6	
Share-based compensation expenses	299.4	1,421.0	
Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets			
at fair value through profit or loss ⁽¹⁾	339.3	(147.9)	
Listing fee ⁽¹⁾		23.5	
Adjusted EBITDA	(2,322.6)	(556.1)	

The following table reconciles our adjusted net loss for the periods presented to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, which is net loss for the periods:

	Six months ended June 30		
	2022 20		
	RMB million (Unaudited)	RMB million	
Net loss for the period	(3,208.0)	(3,712.9)	
Add:			
Fair value losses of preferred share and			
other financial liabilities	5.1	1,713.6	
Share-based compensation expenses	299.4	1,421.0	
Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets			
at fair value through profit or loss ⁽¹⁾	339.3	(147.9)	
Listing fee ⁽¹⁾		23.5	
Adjusted net loss	(2,564.2)	(702.7)	

Note:

Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and listing fee were not included in non-IFRS measures in our Prospectus.

Trade, Other Receivables and Prepayments

Our trade, other receivables and prepayments increased from RMB5,775.9 million as of December 31, 2021 to RMB5,815.3 million as of June 30, 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase of other receivables.

Trade Receivables

The following table sets out a breakdown of our trade receivables as of the dates indicated:

	As at June 30 2022 RMB million (Unaudited)	As at December 31 2021 RMB million
Trade receivables Due from related parties	66.5	46.0
Due from related partiesDue from third parties	6,370.6	46.0 6,018.1
Provision for impairment	(1,506.5)	(980.4)
Total	4,930.6	5,083.7

Our net trade receivables remained relatively stable as of June 30, 2022, compared to that as of December 31, 2021. Trade receivables' aging analysis based on date of revenue recognition is as follows:

	As at June 30 2022 RMB million (Unaudited)	As at December 31 2021 RMB million
Up to 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years More than 3 years	1,033.9 2,246.2 2,194.4 715.5 247.1	2,659.6 1,048.8 1,402.8 852.1 100.8

As of June 30, 2022, the aging of our gross trade receivables has worsened somewhat, compared to that as of December 31, 2021. This is generally in line with the negative impact from the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in delays in customers' payments to us. We took a series of measures on the management of working capital, including implementation of cash collection related KPIs for our sales team, leveraging our industry position to negotiate more attractive payment terms with our customers and suppliers, and developing deeper relationships with more customers of strong credit profile.

Other Receivables

Our other receivables increased from RMB329.2 million as of December 31, 2021 to RMB497.9 million as of June 30, 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to the payment of refundable deposit in relation to the acquisition of certain property.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

We had historically funded our cash requirements principally from capital contribution from shareholders. We had cash and cash equivalents of RMB10,373.6 million, bank deposits of RMB7,032.8 million, and structured deposits of RMB466.7 million, totaling RMB17,873.1 million as of June 30, 2022, compared to the balance of RMB16,529.5 million, RMB4,990.8 million, and RMB272.5 million respectively, and totaling RMB21,792.8 million as of December 31, 2021. We have adequate financial resources to support our business development, and will continue to actively manage working capital as well as investments to maintain appropriate liquidity position.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	
	RMB million (Unaudited)	RMB million	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,848.1)	(830.9)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,721.4)	(5,111.5)	
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,177.3	3,536.3	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,392.2) (2,406.1)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	16,529.5	11,427.9	
Exchange changes on cash and cash equivalents	236.3	(96.0)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10,373.6	8,925.8	

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash generated from operating activities represents the cash generated from our operations minus the income tax paid. Cash generated from our operations primarily comprises our profit before income tax adjusted by non-cash items and changes in working capital.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash used in operating activities was RMB1,848.1 million, which was primarily attributable to our loss before income tax, as adjusted by provision for impairment of financial assets and contract assets, depreciation and amortization, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and share-based compensation.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash used in investing activities was RMB5,721.4 million, which was mainly attributable to acquisition of investments in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, net increase in investments in bank deposits and purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash generated from financing activities was RMB1,177.3 million, which was mainly attributable to proceeds from borrowings and net proceeds from exercise of over-allotment option, partially offset by net changes in deposits for the issuance of bank borrowings.

Borrowings

As of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, we had total borrowings of RMB339.9 million and RMB1,064.5 million, respectively. Repayment analysis and the currency denomination of bank borrowings of the Group as at June 30, 2022 are set out in Note 14 to the interim condensed consolidated financial information.

The Group maintains a prudent approach in its treasury management with interest rate exposure maintained principally on a floating rate basis. The Group did not use any interest rate swap contracts or other financial instruments to hedge against its interest rate risk. The Group will continue to monitor interest rate risk exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk exposure should the need arises.

Exposure to Exchange Rate Fluctuation

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the respective Group entities' functional currency. The Company's functional currency is USD. The Company's primary subsidiaries were incorporated in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore. These subsidiaries considered RMB, HKD, JPY and SGD as their functional currencies, respectively.

We are primarily exposed to changes in HKD/RMB and HKD/USD exchange rates. We currently do not engage in hedging activities designed or intended to manage foreign exchange rate risk. However, we will continue to monitor changes in currency exchange rates and will take necessary measures to mitigate exchange rate impact.

Employees, Training and Remuneration Policies

As at June 30, 2022, the Group had 5,943 employees. The number of employees employed by the Group varies from time to time depending on needs.

The Group formulates the remuneration package for its employees based on the overall remuneration standard in the market, industry practice and the Group's remuneration strategy. In addition to salary, in-house training programs and employee benefits, employees may receive year-end performance incentives depending on their individual performance, which includes cash incentives or share options.

Use of Proceeds

The Class B Shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on December 30, 2021. The net proceeds received by the Company from the Global Offering (as defined in the Prospectus), including the full exercise of the over-allotment option, were approximately HK\$6,351 million. There has been no change in the intended use of proceeds as previously disclosed in the Prospectus. Please refer to the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus for details.

As of June 30, 2022, approximately HK\$4,474.72 million of the net proceeds had been utilised by the Group in accordance with the intended purposes stated in the Prospectus, and the unused net proceeds was held by way of bank deposits. The unused net proceeds will continue to be utilised in accordance with the intended purposes and expected timeframe as stated in the Prospectus.

Intended purposes as set out in the Prospectus	Planned proportion of the net proceeds (%)	Planned use of the net proceeds (Approximately HK\$ million)	Net proceeds unused as of December 31, 2021 (Approximately HK\$ million)	Actual use of net proceeds during the Reporting Period (Approximately HK\$ million)	Net proceeds unused as of June 30, 2022 (Approximately HK\$ million)	Expected timeline for fully utilising the net proceeds from the Global Offering
(i) Enhancing our research and						
development capabilities	60.0	3,810.60	3,810.60	2,776.08	1,034.52	By end of 2023
(ii) Expansion of our business	15.0	952.65	952.65	110.89	841.76	By end of 2023
(iii) Pursuing strategic investment						•
and acquisition opportunities	15.0	952.65	952.65	952.65	-	N.A.
(iv) Working capital and general						
corporate purposes	10.0	635.10	635.10	635.10		N.A.
Total	100.0	6,351.00	6,351.00	4,474.72	1,876.28	

The utilization of the net proceeds has been converted from RMB into HKD at an exchange rate of RMB0.81912 to HKD1.00 (being the reference exchange rate used in the Prospectus). No representation is made that any amount in HKD or RMB could have been or could be converted at the above rates or of any other rates.

Gearing Ratio

As at June 30, 2022, our gearing ratio was -33.2%, which represented a net cash position. Our gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital at the end of each financial period. Net debt equals to our total borrowings, lease liabilities and preferred share and other financial liabilities less our cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total equity plus net debt.

Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, we did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Significant Investments held

As of June 30, 2022, we did not hold any significant investments in the equity interest of other companies.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Pledge of Assets

As of June 30, 2022, we pledged certain buildings and land use rights with carrying amount of RMB897.6 million and restricted guarantee deposits amounting to RMB174.5 million for borrowings.

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, save as disclosed in the Company's announcements dated January 30, 2022, May 30, 2022 and June 29, 2022 in relation to the acquisition of Property or as otherwise disclosed, we have no specific plan for material investments and acquisition of capital assets. As disclosed in the Prospectus, the Group will continue to identify new investment opportunities in companies with principal businesses related to the Group's core business with a view to creating synergies with the Group's existing core business and improve the Group's service and products to its customers.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Revenue 4(a) 1,415,343 1,651,809 Cost of sales 5 (481,300) (446,742) Gross profit 934,043 1,205,067 Selling expenses 5 (402,148) (292,388) Administrative expenses 5 (768,629) (1,443,031) Research and development expenses 5 (2,035,330) (1,771,749) Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets (542,183) (178,650) Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax 7 (3,322,292) (3,792,999) Income tax credit 7 (3,320,7988) (3,712,873)			led 30 June 2021	
Cost of sales 5 (481,300) (446,742) Gross profit 934,043 1,205,067 Selling expenses 5 (402,148) (292,388) Administrative expenses 5 (768,629) (1,443,031) Research and development expenses 5 (2,035,330) (1,771,749) Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets (542,183) (178,650) Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,999) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (Notes	RMB'000	
Gross profit 934,043 1,205,067 Selling expenses 5 (402,148) (292,388) Administrative expenses 5 (768,629) (1,443,031) Research and development expenses 5 (2,035,330) (1,771,749) Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets (542,183) (178,650) Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,999) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Revenue	<i>4(a)</i>	1,415,343	1,651,809
Selling expenses 5 (402,148) (292,388) Administrative expenses 5 (768,629) (1,443,031) Research and development expenses 5 (2,035,330) (1,771,749) Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets (542,183) (178,650) Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Cost of sales	5	(481,300)	(446,742)
Administrative expenses Research and development expenses Research and development expenses S (2,035,330) (1,771,749) Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets Other income	Gross profit		934,043	1,205,067
Research and development expenses 5	Selling expenses	5	(402,148)	(292,388)
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets	Administrative expenses	5	(768,629)	(1,443,031)
contract assets (542,183) (178,650) Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Research and development expenses	5	(2,035,330)	(1,771,749)
Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Net impairment losses on financial assets and			
Other income 193,347 123,565 Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	contract assets		(542,183)	(178,650)
Other (losses)/gains – net 6 (798,784) 206,446 Operating loss (3,419,684) (2,150,740) Finance income 122,489 96,606 Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Other income		, , ,	
Finance income Finance costs 122,489 (19,128) 96,606 (21,785) Finance income – net Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (835) (3,380) Loss before income tax Income tax Credit (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 (1,713,610) Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests (3,157,653) (3,702,589) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Other (losses)/gains – net	6		,
Finance costs (19,128) (21,785) Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Operating loss		(3,419,684)	(2,150,740)
Finance income – net 103,361 74,821 Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	Finance income		122,489	96,606
Share of losses of investments accounted for using the equity method Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities Loss before income tax Income tax credit Loss for the period Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests Cost per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Finance costs		(19,128)	(21,785)
using the equity method (835) (3,380) Fair value losses of preferred share and other financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)			103,361	74,821
financial liabilities (5,134) (1,713,610) Loss before income tax (3,322,292) (3,792,909) Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)	using the equity method		(835)	(3,380)
Income tax credit 7 114,304 80,036 Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company (3,157,653) (3,702,589) Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (3,207,988) (3,712,873)			(5,134)	(1,713,610)
Loss for the period (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests (3,157,653) (3,702,589) (50,335) (10,284) (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Loss before income tax		(3,322,292)	(3,792,909)
Loss is attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests (3,157,653) (3,702,589) (50,335) (10,284) (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Income tax credit	7	114,304	80,036
Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests (3,157,653) (3,702,589) (50,335) (10,284) (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Loss for the period		(3,207,988)	(3,712,873)
Non-controlling interests (50,335) (10,284) (3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Loss is attributable to:			
(3,207,988) (3,712,873) Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Equity holders of the Company		(3,157,653)	(3,702,589)
Loss per share for loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	Non-controlling interests			(10,284)
equity holders of the Company			(3,207,988)	(3,712,873)
equity holders of the Company	Loss per share for loss attributable to			
	•			
	_ · ·	8	(0.10)	(0.39)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	(Unaudited)		
Loss for the period	(3,207,988)	(3,712,873)	
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(589,935)	47,952	
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,906,922	193,072	
Effects of changes in credit risk for financial liabilities	1,900,922	193,072	
designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(2,617)	(2,507)	
designated as at rain variet infough profit of 1033	(2,017)	(2,301)	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes	1,314,370	238,517	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(1,893,618)	(3,474,356)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	(1,827,352)	(3,464,072)	
Non-controlling interests	(66,266)	(10,284)	
	(1,893,618)	(3,474,356)	

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Assets			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Contract assets	10	3,379,279 440,083 280,012 21,421	2,909,263 432,164 224,586 20,335
Investments accounted for using the equity method Deferred income tax assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term receivables Restricted cash Bank deposits Other non-current assets	12	24,105 586,084 6,805,668 421,111 73,885 2,980,681 256,114	26,930 457,199 4,310,970 306,860 – 171,795
		15,268,443	8,860,102
Current assets Inventories Contract assets Trade, other receivables and prepayments Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Restricted cash Bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents	11 12	567,419 22,068 5,815,301 466,678 101,007 4,052,113 10,373,626 21,398,212	496,144 19,023 5,775,885 272,549 319 4,990,791 16,529,506 28,084,217
Total assets		36,666,655	36,944,319
Equity			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company Share capital Other reserves Currency translation reserves Accumulated losses		5 71,084,907 3,297,011 (43,307,394)	5 70,077,626 1,964,093 (40,149,213)
		31,074,529	31,892,511
Non-controlling interests		28,307	94,573
Total equity		31,102,836	31,987,084

	Notes	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Lease liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities Contract liabilities Deferred revenue Preferred share and other financial liabilities Long-term payables Put option liability	14	782,197 186,180 46,985 49,426 162,647 1,176,168 19,678 268,456	339,505 228,802 43,316 37,550 140,251 1,072,583 44,955 255,028 2,161,990
Current liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Contract liabilities Deferred revenue Current income tax liabilities	14 13	282,333 2,118,159 199,381 162,649 105,405 4,155 2,872,082	383 2,290,258 155,495 172,131 171,130 5,848 2,795,245
Total liabilities		5,563,819	4,957,235
Total equity and liabilities		36,666,655	36,944,319
Net current assets		18,526,130	25,288,972
Total assets less current liabilities		33,794,573	34,149,074

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Equ	ity attributable	to equity hold	ers of the Compa	ny		
	Share capital RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Currency translation reserves RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
(Unaudited)	_						
As at 1 January 2022	5	70,077,626	1,964,093	(40,149,213)	31,892,511	94,573	31,987,084
Comprehensive loss							
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(3,157,653)	(3,157,653)	(50,335)	(3,207,988)
Effects of changes in credit risk for financial liabilities designated as at							
fair value through profit or loss	_	(2,617)	_	_	(2,617)	_	(2,617)
Exchange differences on translation of		.,,,			.,,,,		, , ,
foreign operations			1,332,918		1,332,918	(15,931)	1,316,987
Total comprehensive loss		(2,617)	1,332,918	(3,157,653)	(1,827,352)	(66,266)	(1,893,618)
Transactions with equity holders							
Exercise of restricted shares and							
share options	-	17,736	-	-	17,736	_	17,736
Exercise of over-allotment option	*	692,807	-	-	692,807	-	692,807
Share-based compensation expenses	-	299,355	-	-	299,355	-	299,355
Others				(528)	(528)		(528)
Total transactions with equity holders		1,009,898		(528)	1,009,370		1,009,370
As at 30 June 2022	5	71,084,907	3,297,011	(43,307,394)	31,074,529	28,307	31,102,836

	Eq	uity attributable	to equity holde	rs of the Company	у		
	Share capital RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Currency translation reserves RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
As at 1 January 2021	2	(432,856)	1,077,955	(21,713,334)	(21,068,233)	135,693	(20,932,540)
Comprehensive loss Loss for the period Effects of changes in credit risk for financial liabilities designated as at	-	-	-	(3,702,589)	(3,702,589)	(10,284)	(3,712,873)
fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,507)	-	-	(2,507)	_	(2,507)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			241,024		241,024		241,024
Total comprehensive loss		(2,507)	241,024	(3,702,589)	(3,464,072)	(10,284)	(3,474,356)
Transactions with equity holders Exercise of restricted shares and							
share options	_	29,033	-	-	29,033	_	29,033
Capital contribution by controlling shareholder Consideration paid to the then equity holders for acquisition of subsidiaries	-	10,365	-	-	10,365	-	10,365
under common control Share-based compensation expenses	-	(15,219) 1,421,007	-	-	(15,219) 1,421,007	-	(15,219) 1,421,007
Others				749	749		749
Total transactions with equity holders		1,445,186		749	1,445,935		1,445,935

^{*} represents that amount is less than RMB1,000 for the period.

1,009,823

1,318,979

(25,415,174)

(23,086,370)

125,409

(22,960,961)

As at 30 June 2021

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	(Unaudited)		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	(1,837,345)	(798,196)	
Income tax paid	(10,804)	(32,691)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,848,149)	(830,887)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(997,184)	(378,212)	
Purchase of intangible assets	(112,292)	(9,920)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,045	6,991	
Dividend received from financial assets at fair value			
through profit and loss	19,787	6,172	
Acquisition of investments in financial assets at fair value			
through profit and loss	(2,665,936)	(766,962)	
Acquisition of structured deposits	(2,665,000)	(10,924,000)	
Disposal of investments in financial assets at fair value			
through profit and loss	13,927	78,508	
Disposal of structured deposits	2,478,470	8,779,772	
Deposit for purchase of an office property	(200,000)	_	
Net increase in investments in bank deposits	(1,693,557)	(2,002,452)	
Interest received from banks	109,525	45,365	
Repayments of loans granted to third parties	_	53,203	
Loans granted to a related party	(10,163)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,721,378)	(5,111,535)	

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	(Unaudited)		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	724,096	10,000	
Repayments of borrowings	_	(403,940)	
Interest paid	(11,044)	(14,856)	
Principal elements of lease payments	(92,407)	(52,372)	
Interests elements of lease payments	(10,905)	(7,975)	
Repayments of amount due to preferred shareholders	(10,703)	(5,206,029)	
Proceeds from issuance of preferred share liabilities	_	9,202,353	
Net proceeds from exercise of over-allotment option	692,807	<i>y</i> ,202,333	
Repurchase of preferred share liabilities and	0,2,007		
warrant liabilities	_	(17,045)	
Capital contribution by controlling shareholder		10,365	
Net changes in deposits for the issuance of bank borrowings	(169,169)	15,816	
Capital injection by limited partners of investment fund	(10),10)	13,610	
controlled by the Group	43,000		
• • •	(1,570)	_	
Proposed from everying of restricted shares and share entires	` ' '	_	
Proceeds from exercise of restricted shares and share options	2,519		
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,177,327	3,536,317	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,392,200)	(2,406,105)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	16,529,506	11,427,871	
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes	236,320	(95,949)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,373,626	8,925,817	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

SenseTime Group Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 15 October 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (Cap. 22, Law 3 of 1961 as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited, Second Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 902, Grand Cayman, KY1-1103, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are the sale of advanced artificial intelligence ("AI") software, sale of AI software-embedded hardware and related services as well as research and development activities in relation to AI technology mainly in the PRC, Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia and other geographical areas.

The Company is a leading AI software company with customers across a broad spectrum of industries.

The ultimate holding company of the Company is Amind Inc. and the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group is Prof. Tang.

On 30 December 2021, the Company has successfully listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in thousands of Renminbi ("RMB'000"), unless otherwise stated. This interim condensed consolidated financial information was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 August 2022.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial information of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), as set out in the Company's annual report dated 25 March 2022 except for the adoption of amended standard as disclosed in note 3.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, as described in those annual financial statements.

Taxes on income for the interim period are accrued using the estimated tax rates that would be applicable to expected total annual assessable profit.

(a) Amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The following amendments to standards have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2022:

Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
Annual Improvements to IFRS	
Standards 2018–2020	

The adoption of these amended standards does not have significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

The followings new standards and amendments to standards have not come into effect for the financial year beginning 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted by the Group in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group.

Effective for

	annual periods Beginning on or after
Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Tax	1 January 2023
regarding sales or contribution assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	To be determined
	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Disclosure of Accounting Policies Definition of Accounting Estimates Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Tax regarding sales or contribution assets between an investor and its associate

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company develops software and hardware products for different industry verticals and use cases based on the same AI infrastructure platform and model training framework. The technologies and nature of the products of different business lines are substantially similar. The executive directors of the Company, who are the chief operating decision makers, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance did not discrete operating segment financial information and the executive directors reviewed the financial results of the Group as a whole. Therefore, no further information about the operating segment is presented.

(a) Geographical information

The Company is domiciled in the Cayman Islands while the Group mainly operates its businesses in four principal geographical areas of the world. The following table shows the Group's total consolidated revenue by location of the customers during the six months ended 30 June 2022:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
	(Unaudited)		
Mainland China	1,140,734	1,412,976	
Northeast Asia	227,706	203,002	
Southeast Asia	4,213	21,671	
Others*	42,690	14,160	
	1,415,343	1,651,809	

^{*} Other geographical areas mainly represented Hong Kong China and Middle East.

(b) Non-current assets

The total of the non-current assets including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets as at 30 June 2022, broken down by the location of the assets, is as follows:

As at	As at
30 June	31 December
2022	2021
RMB'000	RMB'000
(Unaudited)	
3,884,892	3,310,770
63,827	74,633
53,135	62,392
97,520	118,218
4,099,374	3,566,013
	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited) 3,884,892 63,827 53,135 97,520

(c) Information about major customers

The major customers which contributed more than 10% of total revenue of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are listed as below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Percentage of revenue from the major customers to the total revenue of the Group		
Client A	19.84%	*
Client B	16.91%	*
Client C	*	22.90%
Client D	*	14.92%

^{*} represents that the amount of aggregate revenue from such customer is less than 10% of the total revenue for respective period.

(d) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Revenue		
 recognised point in time 	1,336,432	1,575,292
– recognised over time	78,911	76,517
	1,415,343	1,651,809

5 EXPENSES BY NATURE

The expenses charged to cost of sales, selling expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses are analysed below:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Employee benefit expenses (a)	2,093,511	2,690,750
Depreciation and amortisation	459,299	301,362
Hardware costs and project subcontracting service fees	417,367	382,982
Professional service and other consulting fees	399,093	263,310
Server operation and cloud based service fees	135,040	95,035
Marketing, conference and travelling expenses	77,573	75,537
Utilities, property management and administrative expenses	35,292	34,098
Data labelling fees	30,534	19,347
Research and development tools and consumables	22,760	18,278
Listing expenses	_	23,451
Other expenses	16,938	49,760
Total	3,687,407	3,953,910

⁽a) During the six months ended 30 June 2022, employee benefits expenses included the share-based compensation expenses of approximately RMB299,355,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB1,421,007,000).

6 OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS – NET

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	(339,319)	147,860
Donations	(8,427)	(2,888)
Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(447,467)	63,073
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(257)	(3,550)
Others	(3,314)	1,951
	(798,784)	206,446

7 INCOME TAX CREDIT

(i) Cayman Islands

The Company was redomiciled to the Cayman Islands in 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability, and is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax under the current tax laws of the Cayman Islands. In addition, no Cayman Islands withholding tax is imposed upon any payments of dividends.

(ii) British Virgin Islands

Under the current laws of the British Virgin Islands, entities incorporated in British Virgin Islands are not subject to tax on their income or capital gains.

(iii) Hong Kong

Entities incorporated in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong profits tax at a rate of 16.5% for the years presented.

(iv) Singapore

Singapore income tax rate is 17%. A concessionary rate of 5% was granted by Singapore Economic Development Board for a period of 5 years starting from 1 January 2019 for income derived from qualifying activities. No Singapore profits tax was provided for as there was no estimated assessable profit that was subject to Singapore profits tax during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: 17%, 5%).

(v) Japan

Enterprise incorporated in Japan are subject to income tax rate at the state level of 23.2% during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: 23.2%).

(vi) Malaysia

Malaysia income tax rate is 24% during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: 24%). In the case that the paid-up capital is Malaysia Ringgit ("MYR") 2.5 million or less, and the gross income from business is not more than MYR50 million, the income tax rate on the first MYR0.6 million chargeable income is 17% and the part in excess of MYR0.6 million is 24%.

(vii) PRC corporate income tax ("CIT")

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in the Mainland China was subject to statutory tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: 25%), based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

Beijing SenseTime Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京市商湯科技開發有限公司, "Beijing SenseTime"), Shenzhen SenseTime Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳市商湯科技有限公司, "Shenzhen SenseTime"), Shanghai SenseTime Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (上海商湯智能科技有限公司, "Shanghai SenseTime") and Shanghai SenseTime Lingang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (上海商湯臨港智能科技有限公司, "SenseTime Lingang") were qualified as "High and New Technology Enterprises" ("HNTEs") under the relevant PRC laws and regulations. Accordingly, these entities were entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: Beijing SenseTime and Shenzhen SenseTime). This status is subject to a requirement that Beijing SenseTime, Shenzhen SenseTime, Shanghai SenseTime and SenseTime Lingang reapply for HNTEs status every three years.

SenseTime Lingang, Shanghai SenseTime Technology Development Co., Ltd. (上海商湯科技開發有限公司), Shenzhen Tetras.AI Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳市慧鯉科技有限公司) and Shenzhen SenseTime were registered in such special zones and were entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% by the local government.

(viii) PRC Withholding Tax ("WHT")

According to the applicable PRC tax regulations, dividends distributed by a company established in the PRC to a foreign investor with respect to profits derived after 1 January 2008 are generally subject to a 10% WHT. If a foreign investor incorporated in Hong Kong meets the conditions and requirements under the double taxation treaty arrangement entered into between the PRC and Hong Kong, the relevant withholding tax rate will be reduced from 10% to 5%.

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, no deferred income tax liability on WHT was accrued as at the end of each reporting period because the subsidiaries of the Group were primarily loss making in these periods (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: nil).

	Six months ended	d 30 June
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Current income tax	8,674	5,962
Deferred income tax	(122,978)	(85,998)
Income tax credit	(114,304)	(80,036)

8 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic

The basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) issued during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021	
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000) Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	(3,157,653) 31,898,368,165	(3,702,589) 9,404,428,177	
Basic loss per share (expressed in RMB per share)	(0.10)	(0.39)	

Diluted

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company has three categories of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Preferred shares issued by a subsidiary of the Company, restricted share units ("RSUs"), and share options. As the Group incurred losses for the six months ended 30 June 2022, the dilutive potential ordinary shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilution. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2022 is the same as basic loss per share of the respective period (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: same as basic loss per share of the respective period).

9 DIVIDENDS

No dividend had been declared or paid by the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: nil).

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings and facilities	Leasehold improvement	Large-scale electronic equipment	Computers and related equipment	Office equipment and furniture	Transportation equipment and vehicles	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2022									
At 1 January 2022	884,596	66,985	917,614	160,826	27,743	29,498	16,145	805,856	2,909,263
Additions Internal transfer Disposals	312,003	7,299 5,555	573,780 239,026 (557)	84,993 26 (323)	3,872 141 (2)	127 - -	1,865	102,814 (556,751) (420)	774,750 - (1,302)
Depreciation charge Currency translation differences	(26,137) (3,327)	(23,761)	(172,165)	(65,155) (981)	(3,883) (793)	(4,930) (699)	(1,738)	(193)	(297,769) (5,663)
Closing net book amount	1,167,135	56,318	1,558,273	179,386	27,078	23,996	15,787	351,306	3,379,279
At 30 June 2022									
Cost	1,282,923	230,051	2,290,238	506,304	46,048	43,773	20,823	351,306	4,771,466
Accumulated depreciation	(115,788)	(173,733)	(731,965)	(326,918)	(18,970)	(19,777)	(5,036)		(1,392,187)
Net book amount	1,167,135	56,318	1,558,273	179,386	27,078	23,996	15,787	351,306	3,379,279
Six months ended									
30 June 2021 At 1 January 2021	916,124	96,302	528,139	177,278	31,075	20,870	4,327	132,364	1,906,479
Additions	-	7,785	275,960	26,193	3,761	3,137	-	230,481	547,317
Internal transfer	75	12,036	-	5,821	508	-	23	(18,463)	-
Disposals	(48)	(22.070)	(3,181)	(7,252)	(60)	(2.400)	(102)	-	(10,541)
Depreciation charge Currency translation differences	(22,521) (1,173)	(32,078) (117)	(98,882) (255)	(52,477) (740)	(4,021) (709)	(3,400)	(192) (363)	(217)	(213,571) (3,575)
Currency translation directices					(107)		(303)	(217)	
Closing net book amount	892,457	83,928	701,781	148,823	30,554	20,606	3,795	344,165	2,226,109
At 30 June 2021									
Cost	960,030	216,956	1,140,669	357,226	44,907	30,115	4,536	344,165	3,098,604
Accumulated depreciation	(67,573)	(133,028)	(438,888)	(208,403)	(14,353)	(9,509)	(741)		(872,495)
Net book amount	892,457	83,928	701,781	148,823	30,554	20,606	3,795	344,165	2,226,109

⁽a) As at 30 June 2022, certain buildings with carrying amount of RMB832,363,000 (31 December 2021: RMB854,796,000) were pledged as collaterals for the Group's borrowings (Note 14).

(b) During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the amounts of depreciation expense charged to research and development expenses, administrative expenses, selling expenses and cost of sales are as follows:

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Research and development expenses - Administrative expenses - Selling expenses - Cost of sales	212,666 62,933 10,166 12,004	139,365 63,724 10,482
	Depreciation expenses charged to profit or loss	297,769	213,571
11	TRADE, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS		
		As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
	Notes receivables Provision for impairment	59,834 (49,012)	147,687 (49,115)
		10,822	98,572
	Trade receivables – Due from related parties – Due from third parties	66,466 6,370,635	46,021 6,018,126
	Gross trade receivables Provision for impairment	6,437,101 (1,506,537)	6,064,147 (980,402)
		4,930,564	5,083,745
	Other receivables - Refundable deposits (i) - Loans to related parties - Payments on behalf of customers - Others	240,092 10,829 507,824 110,836	101,783 666 511,095 65,306
	Gross other receivables Provision for impairment	869,581 (371,714)	678,850 (349,615)
		497,867	329,235
	Prepayments Input VAT to be deducted	122,841 253,207	105,355 158,978
	Total trade, other receivables and prepayments	5,815,301	5,775,885

The aging of notes receivables based on date of revenue recognition was primarily within 1 to 2 years.

The credit terms given to trade customers are determined on an individual basis with normal credit period mainly around 90 to 270 days. The aging analysis of the trade receivables based on date of revenue recognition is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Up to 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years More than 3 years	1,033,940 2,246,204 2,194,447 715,493 247,017	2,659,645 1,048,809 1,402,755 852,127 100,811
	6,437,101	6,064,147

(i) Refundable deposits consists primarily of security deposits for rental and projects, including certain deposit paid for purchase of an office property amounted RMB200,000,000.

12 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(i) Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group classified the following financial assets at FVPL:

- Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- Equity investments that are held for trading; and
- Equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include the following:

	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Non-current assets		
Debt investments (a) - Unlisted - Investments in bonds and other fixed income products - Fund	3,646,147 1,460,854 505,683	3,331,613 - 334,065
Equity investments (b) - Listed	969,183	431,917
– Unlisted	223,801	213,375
	6,805,668	4,310,970
Current assets Structured deposits (c)	466,678	272,549
	7,272,346	4,583,519

(a) Debt investments

The movement of the debt investments during the six months ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
At beginning of the period	3,665,678	2,744,605
Additions	2,036,694	684,615
Disposals	_	(32,349)
Fair value changes	(248,439)	1,562
Currency translation differences	158,751	(20,926)
At end of the period	5,612,684	3,377,507

The Group made investments in various industry companies in the form of convertible redeemable preferred shares, ordinary shares with preferential rights and convertible loans. The Group has the right to require and demand the investees to redeem all of the investments held by the Group at guaranteed predetermined amount upon redemption events which are out of control of the investees. Hence these investments are accounted for as debt instruments and are measured as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, the Group also made investments in certain investment funds as a limited partner, these investments were included in debt investments, depending on the investment contract terms.

(b) Equity investments

The movement of the equity investments during the six months ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Six months ende	d 30 June
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
At beginning of the period	645,292	991,891
Additions	629,242	82,347
Disposals	(13,927)	(46,159)
Fair value changes	(98,479)	104,109
Currency translation differences	30,856	(11,201)
At end of the period	1,192,984	1,120,987

The fair values of the listed securities are determined based on the closing price quoted in active markets. The fair values of the unlisted securities are measured using a valuation technique with unobservable inputs.

(c) Structured deposits

Structured deposits represented the wealth management products issued by reputable banks in mainland China or in Hong Kong. The wealth management products were non-principal protected with maturity of less than 1 year.

The movement of the wealth management products during the six months ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
At beginning of the period	272,549	_
Additions	2,665,000	10,924,000
Disposals	(2,478,470)	(8,779,772)
Fair value changes	7,599	42,146
At end of the period	466,678	2,186,374

(d) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statements

During the the six months ended 30 June 2022, the following (losses)/gains were recognised in the interim condensed consolidated income statements:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000
Fair value (losses)/gains on investments in:		
Debt investments	(248,439)	1,562
Equity investments	(98,479)	104,109
Derivative	_	43
Structured deposits	7,599	42,146
_	(339,319)	147,860
13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	As at	As at
	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	
Trade payables		
- Third parties	618,779	468,020
- Related parties	8,596	2,381
Other payables		
- Third parties	651,283	424,263
 Related parties 	687	1,125
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	360,338	565,595
Payables for listing expenses	27,359	122,939
Accrued taxes other than income tax	125,301	226,011
Staff salaries and welfare payables	295,811	449,089
VAT payables related to contract liabilities	8,258	5,284
Accrued warranty expenses	21,747	25,551
	2,118,159	2,290,258

Aging analysis of the trade payables based on purchase date at the end of 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Up to 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 to 2 years More than 2 years	547,428 12,958 49,637 17,352	392,277 25,249 32,526 20,349
	627,375	470,401
14 BORROWINGS		
	As at 30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2021 RMB'000
Non-Current Bank borrowing – secured Less: current portion of non-current borrowings	782,797 (600)	339,505
	782,197	339,505
Current Short-term borrowing – secured Current portion of non-current borrowings Interest payable	280,804 600 929	383
	282,333	383
Total	1,064,530	339,888

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had bank loans with carrying amount of RMB142,000,000 which were secured by the Group's bank deposits of USD26,000,000 (equivalent to RMB174,497,000).

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a bank loan with carrying amount of RMB723,514,000 (31 December 2021: RMB339,888,000) which was pledged by equity interest of Shanghai Yuqin Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Yuqin") and joint liability guarantee from Shanghai Yuqin and Shanghai SenseTime. In addition, certain buildings (Note 10) and land use right with a carrying amount of RMB832,363,000 and RMB65,193,000 (31 December 2021: RMB854,796,000 and RMB65,869,000) respectively were also pledged as collaterals for the Group's borrowings.

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates or maturity date whichever is earlier were as follows:

	As at 30 June 2022	As at 31 December 2021
	<i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	RMB'000
6 months or less	300	
Between 6 and 12 months	281,104	_
Between 1 and 5 years	222,029	33,951
Over 5 years	560,168	305,554
Total	1,063,601	339,505

15 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (a) From 30 June 2022 to the date of this report, the Group signed investment contracts with certain technology companies to acquire minority equity interests in these companies. The total investment amount will be up to RMB57,750,000.
- (b) On 19 July 2022, the Group repurchased 6,700,000 Class B ordinary shares at a price at HKD2.10 per share.

Save as disclosed above and elsewhere in this report, there is no other material subsequent event undertaken by the Group after 30 June 2022.

OTHER INFORMATION

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries or consolidated affiliated entities purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities listed on the Stock Exchange.

Subsequent to the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement, the Company repurchased a total of 6,700,000 Class B Shares on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration of HKD14,070,000. Details of such repurchase are set out as follows:

Date	Number of Class B Shares repurchased	Price per Class Highest (HKD)	B Share paid Lowest (HKD)	Aggregate Consideration (HKD)
July 19, 2022	6,700,000	2.1	2.1	14,070,000

The Company will complete the cancellation of all the Class B Shares repurchased as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules. Upon the cancellation of such repurchased Class B Shares, the Company will simultaneously arrange the holder(s) of Class A Shares to convert their Class A Shares into Class B Shares on a one-to-one ratio pursuant to Rule 8A.21 of the Listing Rules, such that the proportion of Class A Shares would not be increased as a result of the repurchase of Class B Shares, in accordance with Rule 8A.13 and 8A.15 of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, subsequent to the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries or consolidated affiliated entities had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

Events After the Reporting Period

Save as otherwise disclosed in this announcement, there was no other significant events that may affect the Group since the end of the Reporting Period.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance with a view to safeguarding the interests of the Shareholders. The principles of the Company's corporate governance are to promote effective internal control measures, to enhance transparency of the work of the Board, and to strengthen accountability to all the Shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements under the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules save for code provision C.2.1 as discussed below.

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, companies listed on the Stock Exchange are expected to comply with, but may choose to deviate from the requirement that the responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer should be segregated and should be performed by different individuals. The Company does not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer, and Dr. Xu Li currently performs these two roles. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both executive chairman of the Board and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enables more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group. The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of executive chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company at a time when it is appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

Interim Dividend

The Board has resolved not to declare an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021: Nil).

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Board has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regulating Directors' dealings in securities of the Company. In response to specific enquiries made by the Board, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the provisions of the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (comprising two independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Lyn Frank Yee Chon (being the chairman of the Audit Committee) and Mr. Li Wei; and the non-executive Director, Ms. Fan Yuanyuan) has reviewed the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information of the Group for the Reporting Period. The Audit Committee has also discussed matters in relation to the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company, risk management, internal control and financial reporting with senior management members and the Auditor.

Publication of the Interim Results and Interim Report

This interim results announcement has been published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Company at www.sensetime.com. The interim report of the Company containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and will be despatched to the Shareholders in due course.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expression shall have the meanings set out below:

"AIDC" a data center with AI supercomputing infrastructure and a

large number of GPUs, to offer pre-trained AI models and

produce new AI models

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Company

"Auditor" PricewaterhouseCoopers, the independent auditor of the

Company

"Board" the board of Directors of the Company

"Class A Share(s)" the class A ordinary shares of the Company with a par value

of USD0.000000025 each

"Class B Share(s)" the class B ordinary shares of the Company with a par value

of USD0.000000025 each

"Company" SenseTime Group Inc. (商汤集团股份有限公司), an

exempted company incorporated under the laws of Cayman Islands with limited liability, the issued Class B Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange

(stock code: 0020)

"Director(s)" director(s) of the Company

"Dr. Wang Xiaogang (王曉剛), the Company's co-founder,

executive Director, chief scientist and a WVR Beneficiary

"Dr. Xu Li (徐立), the Company's co-founder, executive

Chairman of the Board, executive Director, chief executive

officer and a WVR Beneficiary

"Group", "SenseTime"

or "we"

the Company and its subsidiaries and consolidated affiliated

entities

"HKD" Hong Kong Dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"Hong Kong" Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

"IFRS" International Financial Reporting Standards

"JPY" Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan

"Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock

Exchange

"Model Code" Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of

Listed Issuers, as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules

"Mr. Xu Bing" Mr. Xu Bing (徐冰), the Company's co-founder, executive

Director, Board Secretary and a WVR Beneficiary

"PRC" or "China" the People's Republic of China

"Prof. Tang" Professor Tang Xiao'ou (湯曉鷗), our founder, executive

Director and a WVR Beneficiary

"Property" 4/F-26/F, West Tower, Shanghai West Bund International

AI Tower* (上海西岸國際人工智能中心) at Plot 188N-W-1B, Unit WS5, Huangpu River South Extension Area, Xuhui

District, Shanghai

"Prospectus" the prospectus of the Company dated December 7, 2021,

as supplemented by the supplemental prospectus of the

Company dated December 20, 2021

"Reporting Period" the six months ended June 30, 2022

"RMB" Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC

"SGD" Singapore Dollars, the lawful currency of Singapore

"Share(s)" the Class A Shares and Class B Shares

"Shareholder(s)" the holder(s) of Share(s)

"Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

"USD" United States Dollars, the lawful currency of the United

States

"WVR Beneficiary(ies)"

has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules and unless the context otherwise requires, refers to Prof. Tang, Dr. Xu Li, Dr. Wang and Mr. Xu Bing, being the holders of the Class A Shares

By order of the Board
SenseTime Group Inc.
商汤集团股份有限公司
Dr. Xu Li
Executive Chairman
Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, August 25, 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Dr. Xu Li, Prof. Tang Xiao'ou, Dr. Wang Xiaogang and Mr. Xu Bing; the non-executive Director is Ms. Fan Yuanyuan; and the independent non-executive Directors are Prof. Xue Lan, Mr. Lyn Frank Yee Chon and Mr. Li Wei.

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the Group or the current belief, expectations and assumptions of the Board. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's control which may cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. In light of the risks and uncertainties, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this announcement should not be regarded as representations by the Board or the Company that the plans and objectives will be achieved, and shareholders and investors of the Company should not place undue reliance on such statements.