

# Doumob 豆盟科技有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司) Stock Code 股份代號: 1917



**2020** 年報 ANNUAL REPORT

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### **DEFINITIONS**

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the 於本年報中,除非文義另有所指,否則下列詞彙 following expressions shall have the following meanings:

具有以下涵義:

"2018 RSU Scheme" the restricted share unit scheme adopted by our Company on 14 August 2018 「2018年受限制股份單位計劃」 本公司於2018年8月14日採納的受限制股份單位計劃 指

"2020 RSAS" the restricted share award scheme adopted by our Company on 7 May 2020

本公司於2020年5月7日採納的受限制股份獎勵計劃 「2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃」 指

"2021 AGM" the AGM to be held on 10 June 2021 「2021年度股東週年大會」 指 將於2021年6月10日舉行的股東週年大會

"5G" the fifth generation technology standard for broadband cellular networks,

> which cellular phone companies began deploying worldwide in 2019, and is the planned successor to the 4G networks which provide connectivity to most

current cellphones

[5G] 指 移動電話公司於2019年開始在全球範圍內部署的第五代寬頻蜂窩網絡技術標準,

計劃替代供當前大多數手機接入的4G網絡

"advertiser" any persons, companies, organizations which advertise their brands, products

and/services through placing advertisements

「廣告主」 指 透過投放廣告宣傳品牌、產品及/或服務的任何人士、公司及機構

"AI" artificial intelligence

[AI] 指 人工智能

"Articles" or "Memorandum and the memorandum and articles of association as amended from time to time Articles of Association"

[細則]或[組織章程大綱及細則] 指 組織章程大綱及細則(經不時修訂)

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Board

「審核委員會」 董事會審核委員會 指

"Blue Focus" BlueFocus Intelligent Communications Group Co., Ltd. (北京藍色光標數據

> 科技股份有限公司), a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC on 4 November 2002 and the shares of which were listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 26 February 2010 and one of our substantial shareholders

「藍色光標」 指 北京藍色光標數據科技股份有限公司,一間於2002年11月4日根據中國法律註冊

成立的公司,其股份於2010年2月26日在深圳證券交易所上市,並為我們的主要

股東之一

### **DEFINITIONS**

### 釋義

"BLUEFOCUS INTERNATIONAL" BLUEFOCUS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (藍色光標國際傳播集團有限公司), a

company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong on 13 March 2009 and

wholly owned by Blue Focus

「藍色光標國際」 指 藍色光標國際傳播集團有限公司,一間於2009年3月13日根據香港法例註冊成立

並由藍色光標全資擁有的公司

"Board" the board of Directors of the Company

「董事會」 指 本公司董事會

"Board Committees" the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination

Committee

「董事委員會」 指 審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會

"BVI" the British Virgin Islands

「英屬處女群島」 指 英屬處女群島

"CEO" the chief executive officer of the Company

「行政總裁」 指 本公司行政總裁

"Chairman" the chairman of the Board

「主席」 指 董事會主席

"Chengdu Hongdao" Chengdu Hongdao Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI on 18 April

2018 and wholly owned by Mr. Yang Zhenghong

「Chengdu Hongdao」 指 Chengdu Hongdao Limited,一間於2018年4月18日在英屬處女群島註冊成立並

由楊正宏先生全資擁有的公司

"China" or "PRC" the People's Republic of China, unless otherwise stated, excludes the Hong

Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macau Special Administrative Region

and Taiwan of China herein

[中國] 指 中華人民共和國,除另有説明外,本文不包括中國香港特別行政區、澳門特別行政

區及台灣

"Company" or "our Company" Doumob (豆盟科技有限公司), a company incorporated under the laws of the

Cayman Islands with limited liability on 26 March 2018

司

"Consolidated Affiliated Entities"

The entities our Company control through the Contractual Arrangements,

namely Doumob Technology and its subsidiary, Yamei Yunhe

「併表附屬實體」 指 本公司透過合約安排控制的實體,即豆盟科技及其附屬公司亞美雲和

### DEFINITIONS 釋義

"Contractual Arrangements" 「合約安排」	指	certain contractual arrangements entered into on 22 August 2018 by us 由我們於2018年8月22日訂立的若干合約安排
"Corporate Governance Code"		the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
「企業管治守則」	指	上市規則附錄 14 所載企業管治守則
"COVID-19"		coronavirus disease 2019, a coronavirus known to cause contagious respiratory illness
[COVID-19]	指	2019冠狀病毒病,會引起傳染性呼吸道疾病的一種新型冠狀病毒
"Director(s)" 「董事」	指	the director(s) of the Company 本公司董事
"Doumob Technology"		Doumob (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.(豆盟(北京)科技股份有限公司) (formerly known as Zhangshang Yunjing), a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 25 July 2013 and by virtue of the Contractual Arrangements, accounted for as our subsidiary
「豆盟科技」	指	豆盟(北京)科技股份有限公司,前稱掌上雲景,一間於2013年7月25日根據中國 法律註冊成立的有限公司及因合約安排列作附屬公司
"ESOP Holdings"		YANGBIN GROUP LIMITED, a company incorporated under the laws of the BVI with limited liability on 9 May 2018, wholly-owned by Evan Global
[ESOP Holdings]	指	YANGBIN GROUP LIMITED,一間於2018年5月9日根據英屬處女群島法例註冊成立的有限公司,由Evan Global 全資擁有
"Evan Global"		Evan Global Holdings Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 13 March 2018 and wholly owned by Mr. Yang
「Evan Global」	指	Evan Global Holdings Limited,一間於2018年3月13日根據英屬處女群島法例註冊成立並由楊先生全資擁有的公司
"Global Offering"		the public offering of 98,900,000 Shares for subscription by the public in Hong Kong and the international offering (as defined respectively in the Prospectus) of 98,900,000 Shares for subscription by the institutional, professional, corporate and other investors
「全球發售」	指	於香港公開發售98,900,000股股份以供公眾認購及於國際發售(定義分別見招股章程)98,900,000股股份以供機構、專業、公司及其他投資者認購

### **DEFINITIONS**

## 釋義

"Group", "we" or "us"		the Company and all of its subsidiaries and companies whose financial results have been consolidated and accounted as the subsidiaries of our Company by virtue of the Contractual Arrangements, or, where the context so requires, in respect of the period before our Company became the holding company of our current subsidiaries, the business operated by such subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be)
「本集團」或「我們」	指	本公司及其所有附屬公司以及財務業績透過合約安排綜合併入及入賬列作本公司附屬公司的公司,或如文義所指,就本公司成為本集團現有附屬公司的控股公司前期間而言,該等附屬公司或其前身(視乎情況而定)所經營的業務
"HK\$" and "HK cents" 「港元」及「港仙」	指	Hong Kong dollars and cents, respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 香港法定貨幣港元及港仙
"Hongdao Investment"		Chengdu Hongdao No. 5 Chuangye Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (成都弘道五號創業投資中心(有限合夥)), a limited partnership established under the laws of the PRC on 24 November 2017 and a shareholder of Doumob Technology
「弘道投資」	指	成都弘道五號創業投資中心(有限合夥),一間於2017年11月24日根據中國法律成立的有限合夥企業,為豆盟科技的股東
"Hong Kong" 「香港」	指	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC中國香港特別行政區
"H5"		a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the internet, with detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations, which can be used to develop interactive advertising a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web, which is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard
"H5"	指	internet, with detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations, which can be used to develop interactive advertisinga
	指	internet, with detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations, which can be used to develop interactive advertisinga markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web, which is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard 用於在互聯網構建及呈現內容的標記語言,具有詳細的處理模型,鼓勵執行更多共同操作,其可用於開發用於在萬維網構建及呈現內容的互動廣告標記語言,為
[H5]	指	internet, with detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations, which can be used to develop interactive advertisinga markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web, which is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard 用於在互聯網構建及呈現內容的標記語言,具有詳細的處理模型,鼓勵執行更多共同操作,其可用於開發用於在萬維網構建及呈現內容的互動廣告標記語言,為HTML標準的第五個及當前的主要版本
「H5」		internet, with detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations, which can be used to develop interactive advertisinga markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web, which is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard 用於在互聯網構建及呈現內容的標記語言,具有詳細的處理模型,鼓勵執行更多共同操作,其可用於開發用於在萬維網構建及呈現內容的互動廣告標記語言,為HTML標準的第五個及當前的主要版本

#### DEFINITIONS 四 辛

"Latest Practicable Date" 20 April 2021, being the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this annual report for ascertaining certain information in this annual report 2021年4月20日,即本年報付印前為確定本年報所載若干資料的最後實際可行日 「最後實際可行日期」 指 "Listing Date" the date on which the Shares initially commenced their dealings on the Stock Exchange, i.e. 14 March 2019 「上市日期」 指 股份於聯交所首次開始買賣之日,即2019年3月14日 "Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (as amended from time to time) 「上市規則」 聯交所證券上市規則(經不時修訂) 指 "Listing" listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange 「上市」 指 股份於聯交所主板上市 the Model Code of Securities Transactions by Directors of the Listed Issuers "Model Code" as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules 「標準守則」 上市規則附錄 10 所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則 指 "Nomination Committee" the nomination committee of the Board 「提名委員會」 指 董事會提名委員會 "Prospectus" the prospectus issued by the Company dated 28 February 2019 「招股章程」 指 本公司刊發日期為2019年2月28日的招股章程 "R&D" research and development 「研發」 指 研究及開發 "Remuneration Committee" the remuneration committee of the Board 「薪酬委員會」 董事會薪酬委員會 指 "Reporting Period" the year ended 31 December 2020 「報告期」 截至2020年12月31日止年度 指

Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC

根據受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位

restricted share units granted pursuant to the RSU Scheme

中國法定貨幣人民幣

指

指

"RMB"

「人民幣」

"RSU(s)"

「受限制股份單位」

### **DEFINITIONS**

### 釋義

"%"

[%]

"SaaS" software as a service, a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted [SaaS] 指 軟件即服務,一種軟件許可及交付模式,在該模式中訂購後方可獲許使用軟件,而 軟件受集中式託管 "senior management" the senior management of the Company 「高級管理層」 指 本公司高級管理層 "Share(s)" ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.001 each in the issued share capital of the Company 「股份」 本公司已發行股本中每股面值0.001港元的普通股 指 "Shareholder(s)" holder(s) of Shares 「股東」 指 股份持有人 "Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 「聯交所」 香港聯合交易所有限公司 指 "Summer Holdings" Summer Holdings Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 13 April 2018 and wholly owned by Ms. Chen Xiaona [Summer Holdings] 指 Summer Holdings Limited, 一間於2018年4月13日根據英屬處女群島法例註冊 成立並由陳曉娜女士全資擁有的公司 "URL(s)" uniform resource locator, commonly known as a web address [URL] 指 統一資源定位符,一般稱作網址 "US\$" United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States 「美元」 指 美國法定貨幣美元 "Yamei Yunhe" Beijing Yamei Yunhe Technology Company Limited (北京亞美雲和科技有限公 司), a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC on 9 July 2014 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Doumob Technology 北京亞美雲和科技有限公司,一間於2014年7月9日根據中國法律註冊成立的公 「亞美雲和」 指 司,為豆盟科技的全資附屬公司 Beijing Zhangshang Yunjing Technology Company Limited (北京掌上雲景科 "Zhangshang Yunjing" 技有限公司), a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 25 July 2013 and the predecessor of Doumob Technology 「掌上雲景」 北京掌上雲景科技有限公司,一間於2013年7月25日根據中國法律註冊成立的有 指

限公司, 為豆盟科技的前身

percent

百分比

指

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### 公司資料

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Yang Bin (Chairman & co-chief executive officer)

Mr. Huang Kewang (co-chief executive officer)

Mr. Meng Dawei (appointed on 16 April 2021)

Ms. Fan Zijing (appointed on 16 April 2021)

#### **Non-executive Director**

Mr. Liu Ailun

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong

Mr. Liu Binghai

Mr. Wang Yingzhe

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong (Chairperson)

Mr. Liu Binghai

Mr. Wang Yingzhe

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Liu Binghai (Chairperson)

Mr. Yang Bin

Mr. Wang Yingzhe

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Yang Bin (Chairperson)

Mr. Liu Binghai

Mr. Wang Yingzhe

#### 董事會

#### 執行董事

楊斌先生(主席兼聯席行政總裁)

黃克旺先生(聯席行政總裁)

孟大巍先生(於2021年4月16日獲委任)

樊子靜女士(於2021年4月16日獲委任)

#### 非執行董事

劉艾倫先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

陳耀光先生

劉炳海先生

王英哲先生

#### 審核委員會

陳耀光先生(主席)

劉炳海先生

王英哲先生

#### 薪酬委員會

劉炳海先生(主席)

楊斌先生

王英哲先生

#### 提名委員會

楊斌先生(主席)

劉炳海先生

王英哲先生

### CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty (ACIS, ACS)

#### **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Yang Bin

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty (ACIS, ACS)

#### **AUDITOR**

**BDO** Limited

Certified Public Accountants

25th Floor, Wing On Centre

111 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

#### **COMPLIANCE ADVISOR**

Gram Capital Limited

Room 1209, 12th Floor

Nan Fung Tower

88 Connaught Road Central/173 Des Voeux Road Central

Hong Kong

#### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

As to Hong Kong law

William Ji & Co. LLP

(in Association with Tian Yuan Law Firm Hong Kong Office)

Suites 3304-3309, 33/F, Jardine House

One Connaught Place

Central, Hong Kong

#### 公司秘書

蘇淑儀女士(ACIS, ACS)

#### 授權代表

楊斌先生

蘇淑儀女士(ACIS, ACS)

#### 核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港

干諾道中 111號

永安中心25樓

#### 合規顧問

嘉林資本有限公司

香港

干諾道中88號/德輔道中173號

南豐大廈

12樓 1209室

#### 法律顧問

關於香港法例

紀曉東律師行(有限法律責任合夥)

(與天元律師事務所香港分所聯營)

香港中環

康樂廣場1號

怡和大廈33樓3304-3309室

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### 公司資料

As to PRC law

Jingtian & Gongcheng

34/F, Tower 3, China Central Place

77 Jianguo Road

Beijing

PRC

#### **COMPANY WEBSITE**

www.doumob.com

#### STOCK CODE

1917

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS**

Walkers Corporate Limited

190 Elgin Avenue George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-9008

Cayman Islands

#### **HEADQUARTERS**

3rd Floor

Junwang Mansion Complex

No. 19, Chaoyang Park South Road, Chaoyang District

Beijing

PRC

關於中國法例

競天公誠律師事務所

中國

北京市

建國路77號

華貿中心3號寫字樓34層

#### 公司網站

www.doumob.com

#### 股份代號

1917

#### 開曼群島註冊辦事處

Walkers Corporate Limited

190 Elgin Avenue George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-9008

Cayman Islands

#### 總部

中國

北京市

朝陽區朝陽公園南路19號

郡王府綜合樓

三層

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 公司資料

#### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

40/F, Dah Sing Financial Centre

No. 248, Queen's Road East

Wanchai

Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Walkers Corporate Limited

190 Elgin Avenue George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-9008

Cayman Islands

#### HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor

Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Wanchai

Hong Kong

#### PRINCIPAL BANK

China Construction Bank Dongsi Branch

Room 2296, Building No. 1

No. 17, Cangjingguan Hutong

Dongcheng District

Beijing

PRC

#### 香港主要營業地點

香港

灣仔

皇后大道東248號

大新金融中心40樓

#### 股份過戶登記總處

Walkers Corporate Limited

190 Elgin Avenue George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-9008

Cayman Islands

#### 香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司

香港

灣仔

皇后大道東 183號

合和中心

17樓 1712-1716號舖

#### 主要往來銀行

中國建設銀行東四支行

中國

北京市

東城區

藏經館胡同17號

1幢2296室

### FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY 五年財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements, is set out below.

本公司及其附屬公司過去五個財政年度<mark>的業績與</mark> 資產及負債概要(摘錄自己刊發的經審核財務報 表)載於下文。

#### RESULTS

The Group 本集團

#### Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度

業績

				/		
		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年	2018 2018年	2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue (Loss)/profit before income	收益 除所得税抵免/(開支)前	90,254	189,450	352,611	222,927	199,967
tax credit/(expense) Income tax credit/(expense) (Loss)/profit for the year	(虧損)/溢利 所得税抵免/(開支) 年內(虧損)/溢利	(76,319) 1,541 (74,778)	10,601 314 10,915	42,866 297 43,163	34,414 (246) 34,168	32,422 (7,590) 24,832
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年內(虧損)/ 溢利及全面收益總額:					
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益	(73,753) (1,025)	10,917 (2)	43,219 (56)	34,761 (593)	23,524 1,308
		(74,778)	10,915	43,163	34,168	24,832

#### **ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

The Group

#### 資產及負債

本集團

#### As at 31 December 於12月31日

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年	2018 2018年	2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total assets Total liabilities	資產總值 負債總額	266,094 44,536	328,100 27,755	312,579 72,585	159,005 31,353	112,131 29,237
Equity attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	以下人士應佔權益: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益	221,350 208	299,112 1,233	238,758 1,236	124,948 2,704	79,428 3,466
		221,558	300,345	239,994	127,652	82,894

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

Dear Shareholders.

On behalf of the Board and management of Doumob, I present our 2020 Annual Report to our Shareholders.

The financial year 2020 was a challenging year to the market of interactive advertising. Under the worldwide outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, coupled with the profound and complicated changes in the international situation, the global economic development is undergoing tremendous challenges. In face of the complex external environment and uncertain trough, we prevail over hardships and stably build up the core team. Meanwhile, we have established comprehensive industry-academia-research collaborations with colleges and technology and research institutes, together forming an innovative system of industry-academia-research alliances. We are committed to promote product upgrades, and launched series of products such as interactive video marketing cloud SaaS.

As an innovative interactive advertising technology company, Doumob adheres to the values of "focusing on customers, essence, systems and long-term development", and is committed to building an "empowering" business model characterized by both social and economic values. Through interactive advertising technology and Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS, we are able to provide customers with targeted advertising services, provide media publishers with efficient monetization services and provide all enterprises with solutions of marketing integration of public and private domains, so as to fully meet the values and demands of enterprises and synergize with one another.

#### 各位股東:

本人謹代表豆盟董事會及管理層,向股東提呈 2020年度報告。

2020財政年度對於互動廣告整體市場而言,是充滿挑戰的一年。新冠肺炎疫情危機席捲全球,加之國際形勢發生深刻和複雜的變化,為全球經濟發展帶來巨大挑戰。面對錯綜複雜的外部環境和不確定的低谷周期,我們全體同仁共克時艱,穩步建設核心團隊,同時與高校、科研院所建立全面的產學研合作關係,共同構成產學研聯盟創新體系,堅定不移推進產品升級,發布了互動視頻營銷雲 SaaS等系列產品。

豆盟作為創新互動廣告技術公司,秉承「關注客戶」、「關注本質」、「關注系統」、「關注長期」的價值觀,堅持塑造兼具社會價值和經濟價值屬性的「賦能性」商業模型,通過互動廣告技術和短視頻營銷雲 SaaS 為客戶提供精准投放服務,為媒體發布者提供高效變現服務,為所有的企業提供公私域營銷一體化的解決方案,全面滿足企業的價值需求,協同共生。

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

#### INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING BUSINESS

The escalated tensions in the US-China trade war and the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic imposed downward pressure on the global economy and intensified the market competition of the industry. In 2020, the resumption of operation and production of the Company's customers was impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic to a varying extent, with many brands reducing their budget and pace of advertising, which led to the downscaling of our interactive advertising business.

In order to reinforce our sustainable development, we continued to make investments in R&D to innovate and develop interactive advertising technology, and moderately adjust operating strategies, so as to tackle the uncertainty challenges brought by the changes in the objective economic environment. During the second half of 2020, we succeeded to halt the downward trend of our interactive advertising business.

During 2020, the Company has been highly recognized by customers in regard to our interactive advertising technology innovative development. We are listed in the "WISE2020 Enterprise Service Gold List" (WISE2020企服金榜), and was awarded the Best Solution in Marketing and Customer Management.

#### **SHORT VIDEO MARKETING CLOUD SaaS**

In 2020, while we continued to reinforce and innovate the interactive advertising technology, we facilitated product upgrades, and explored the application and empowerment of Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS in different fields. We launched our WeChat ecosystem-based private traffic operation platform, WeChat mini program "Rainbow Mini Video" (彩虹小視頻), Interactive Advertisement Management Platform SaaS as well as new products of the Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS series. Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS gained market recognition within its business expansion phase, and obtained the first batch of paying customers. Our Company is striving rapidly towards marketing integration of public and private domains.

#### 互動廣告業務

中美貿易戰的緊張局勢以及新型冠狀病毒 (COVID-19)疫情的爆發,給全球經濟帶來了下 行壓力,導致行業競爭加劇。2020年,在新冠 疫情爆發期間,本公司客戶的復工複產均不同程 度受阻,眾多品牌的廣告預算縮緊及投放節奏減 緩,導致本公司互動廣告業務規模下降。

為鞏固可持續發展,我們持續投入研發力量,創新發展互動廣告技術,並適度調整運營策略,以便應對客觀經濟環境變化可能帶來的不確定性挑戰。於2020年下半年,我們遏制住了互動廣告業務的下滑趨勢。

在2020年,本公司在互動廣告技術創新發展方面得到了客戶的高度認可。我們榮登 [WISE2020企服金榜],並獲得[營銷及客戶管理最佳解決方案]獎。

#### 短視頻營銷雲SaaS

2020年,我們在持續鞏固和創新互動廣告技術的同時,推進產品升級,探索短視頻營銷雲SaaS在各領域的應用和賦能。我們發布了基於微信生態的私域流量運營平臺、「彩虹小視頻」微信小程序、互動廣告管理平臺SaaS以及短視頻營銷雲SaaS系列創新產品。短視頻營銷雲SaaS在業務開拓階段得到了市場認可,獲得了第一批付費客戶。本公司正朝著公私域營銷一體化的目標快速迭代前進。

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### 主席報告書

We fully demonstrated the spirit of volunteerism in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. We proactively participated in the anti-epidemic activities, and applied the "Rainbow Mini Video" technology in social welfare, realizing digital upgrades in social welfare. 2020 is the year of decisive victory to the tough battle against poverty of China. Under the guidance of the poverty alleviation policies of China, as the technological empowering party, we were awarded the Best Organization Service Award (最佳組 織服務獎) and the Outstanding Broadcasting Contribution Award (卓越傳播貢獻獎) in a short video activity organized by the China Television Drama Production Industry Association under the theme of "Reducing Poverty and Sharing Prosperity" (美好小康,扶貧致富). Moreover, our Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS effectively helped Huade County, Ulangab City, Inner Mongolia open up the integrated channel of supply and sales, promoting the development of its local economy.

Despite the ongoing uncertainties in the current market environment, we are confident in the development of our interactive advertising business and Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS business.

Looking forward, there are both opportunities and obstacles. Yet, we will uphold our hardworking spirit all along, face up to the challenges of market competition and uncertainty, strengthen our existing foundation, and actively forge ahead, so as to motivate the sustainable quality development of the Company.

On behalf of the Board, I hereby express the gratitude to all fellow members of the Group for their relentless effort in the development of the Group.

Yang Bin

Chairman 29 March 2021 2020年,在抗擊新型冠狀病毒(COVID-19)肺炎疫情中,我們充分發揮志願者精神,積極參與抗擊疫情的行動,將「彩虹小視頻」技術應用到公益場景中,實現了公益的數字化升級。2020年是中國脱貧攻堅的決勝之年。在中國扶貧政策的指引下,我們作為技術賦能方,在中國電視劇製作產業協會發起的以「美好小康,扶貧致富」為主題的短視頻活動中,榮獲「最佳組織服務獎」、「卓越傳播貢獻獎」。此外,我們的短視頻營銷雲SaaS有效的幫助內蒙古烏蘭察布市化德縣打通了供應銷售一體化渠道,助力了地方經濟的發展。

雖然當前的市場環境仍然存在諸多不確定性因素,但我們對互動廣告業務及短視頻營銷雲 SaaS業務的發展充滿信心。

展望未來,機遇與困難同在。我們將秉承一貫的 艱苦奮鬥精神,迎接市場競爭和不確定性的挑 戰,夯實現有基礎,積極開拓進取,推動公司高 質量持續發展。

本人謹代表董事會向本集團的全體成員致以謝 忱,感謝各位對本集團的發展所付出的不懈努 力。

楊斌

主席

2021年3月29日

Below are the brief profiles of the current Directors and senior 下文為本集團現任董事及高級管理層的簡歷。 management of the Group.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Board currently comprises eight Directors, of which four are executive Directors, one is non-executive Director and three are independent non-executive Directors. The following table sets forth information regarding the Directors.

#### 董事

董事會現時由八名董事組成,包括四名執行董 事、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。下 表載列有關董事的資料。

Name 姓名	Age 年齢	Position 職位	Date of Appointment as Director 獲委任為董事日期
Executive Directors 執行董事			
Mr. Yang Bin	42	Chairman, executive Director and Co-CEO	26 March 2018
楊斌先生	42	主席、執行董事兼聯席行政總裁	2018年3月26日
Mr. Huang Kewang	29	executive Director and Co-CEO	12 September 2019
黃克旺先生	29	執行董事兼聯席行政總裁	2019年9月12日
Mr. Meng Dawei	39	executive Director	16 April 2021
孟大巍先生	39	執行董事	2021年4月16日
Ms. Fan Zijing	35	executive Director	16 April 2021
樊子靜女士	35	執行董事	2021年4月16日
Non-executive Director 非執行董事			
Mr. Liu Ailun	29	Non-executive Director	10 January 2020
劉艾倫先生	29	非執行董事	2020年1月10日
Independent non-execu	tive Directo	ors	
獨立非執行董事 Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong	56	Independent non-executive Director	20 February 2019
陳耀光先生	56	獨立非執行董事	2019年2月20日
水が生/6/6 土	00	JA エットガルロ 主 チ	2010   27] 20 H
Mr. Liu Binghai	50	Independent non-executive Director	20 February 2019
劉炳海先生	50	獨立非執行董事	2019年2月20日
Mr. Wang Yingzhe	50	Independent non-executive Director	20 February 2019
王英哲先生	50	獨立非執行董事	2019年2月20日

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Mr. Yang Bin (楊 斌 ), aged 42, is an executive Director, the chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of our Group. He is responsible for the overall management, strategic planning and decision-making of our Group.

Prior to joining our Group, From May 2009 to September 2011, Mr. Yang served as chief operating officer in Beijing Gaoyang Shengsiyuan Information Technology Company Limited (北京高陽聖思園信息技術有限公司). From September 2011 to December 2014, Mr. Yang served as director and chief executive officer in Beijing Quanmeihui Technology Company Limited (北京全美匯科技有限公司).

Mr. Yang, the co-founder of our Group, has more than 10 years' experience in the mobile advertising industry, he started to serve our Group since July 2013, where he is responsible for forming our business model and coordinating the relationships between our advertising platform and media publishers. He served as the chief executive officer and the chairman of the board in Zhangshang Yunjing from December 2014 to October 2016. Since October 2016, Mr. Yang has been served as the chairman, a Director and the chief executive officer in Doumob Technology and has been in charge of the overall management, strategic planning and decision-making of Doumob Technology.

Mr. Yang received his bachelor's degree in computer science and technology from Beijing Armored Force Engineering Institute(北京裝甲兵工程學院) in July 2000.

Mr. Huang Kewang (黄克旺), aged 29, is the executive Director and co-chief ececutive officer of the Company since 12 September 2019. He also served as the chairman of the supervisory committee of Doumob Technology from October 2016 to April 2020. He has over 7 years' working experience in this industry.

Mr. HUANG received his bachelor's degree in automation from Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology in 2013.

#### 執行董事

楊斌先生,42歲,為本集團執行董事、董事會 主席兼行政總裁。彼負責本集團的整體管理、策 略規劃及決策。

加入本集團前,於2009年5月至2011年9月, 楊先生於北京高陽聖思園信息技術有限公司擔任 營運總監。於2011年9月至2014年12月,楊 先生擔任北京全美匯科技有限公司董事及行政總 裁。

本集團的聯合創辦人楊先生於移動廣告行業擁有 逾10年的經驗,彼自2013年7月起為本集團服 務,負責制定我們的業務模式及協調廣告平台與 媒體發佈者的關係。彼於2014年12月至2016 年10月擔任掌上雲景行政總裁及董事會主席。 自2016年10月起,楊先生一直擔任豆盟科技主 席、董事及行政總裁,並一直負責豆盟科技的整 體管理、策略規劃及決策。

楊先生於2000年7月取得北京裝甲兵工程學院 計算機科學與技術學士學位。

黃克旺先生,29歲,自2019年9月12日 起擔任本公司執行董事兼聯席行政總裁。彼亦曾於2016年10月至2020年4月擔任豆盟科技的監事會主席。彼於本行業擁有超過7年工作經驗。

黃先生於2013年取得北京服裝學院自動化學士 學位。

Mr. Meng Dawei (孟大巍), aged 39, has been appointed as the executive Director on 16 April 2021. He joined our group in November 2018 as the technology director and became our vice president since December 2020. Prior to the joining of our Group, Mr. Meng has more than 12 years working experience related to information technology. From September 2017 to November 2018, he served as the technology director at Beijing Danmu Network Technology Co., Ltd.\* (北京彈幕網絡科技有限公司), where he was responsible for the overall management of information technology related affairs. From July 2011 to September 2017, he served as a deputy technology director at Leshi Internet Information & Technology Corp., Beijing.\*(樂視網信息技術(北京)股份有限公司), where he was responsible for research and development online platform.

Mr. Meng received his bachelor's degree in software engineering from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications in July 2006.

Ms. Fan Zijing (樊子靜), aged 36, has been appointed as the executive Director on 16 April 2021. She joined our Group in April 2018 as the human resource director. Prior to the joining of our Group, Ms. Fan has more than 10 years working experience in the field of human resource. From August 2012 to April 2018, she served as a human resource manager at Beijing Litian Unlimited Network Technology Co., Ltd.\*(北京力天無限網絡技術有限公司), where she was responsible for recruitment and employee relationship maintenance. From October 2009 to August 2012, she served as a human resource specialist at Interactive Peak Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.\*(互動峰科技(北京)有限公司), where she was responsible for recruitment and other human resource related affairs.

Ms. Fan received her bachelor's degree in international nursing from Hunan University of Chinese Medicine in July 2009.

**Ms. Zhou Zoe**, aged 37, joined our group in March 2019 as chief marketing officer. Prior to the joining of our group, Ms. Zhou has more than 10 years' working experience in media industry.

Ms. Zhou received her bachelor's degree in finance from the University of Adelaide in 2007 and her master's degree in communications from the University of Sydney in 2009.

Ms. Zhou has resigned as an executive Director on 17 April 2020.

孟大巍先生,39歲,於2021年4月16日獲委任為執行董事。彼於2018年11月加入本集團擔任技術總監,自2020年12月起成為副總裁。於加入本集團之前,孟先生擁有超過12年資訊科技相關工作經驗。於2017年9月至2018年11月期間,彼擔任北京彈幕網絡科技有限公司技術總監,負責資訊科技相關事務的整體管理。於2011年7月至2017年9月期間,彼擔任樂視網信息技術(北京)股份有限公司副技術總監,負責研發線上平台。

孟先生於2006年7月取得北京郵電大學軟件工程學士學位。

樊子靜女士,36歲,於2021年4月16日獲委任 為執行董事。彼於2018年4月加入本集團擔任 人力資源總監。於加入本集團之前,樊女士於人 力資源範疇擁有超過10年工作經驗。於2012年 8月至2018年4月期間,彼於北京力天無限網絡 技術有限公司擔任人力資源經理,負責招聘及員 工關係管理。於2009年10月至2012年8月, 彼於互動峰科技(北京)有限公司擔任人力資源專 員,負責招聘及其他人力資源相關事宜。

樊女士於2009年7月取得湖南中醫藥大學國際 護理學學士學位。

Zhou Zoe女士,37歲,於2019年3月加入本 集團擔任首席營銷官。加入本集團前,Zhou女 士於傳媒行業擁有超過10年工作經驗。

Zhou女士於2007年取得澳大利亞阿德萊德大學 金融學士學位,其後於2009年取得澳大利亞悉 尼大學傳媒碩士學位。

Zhou 女士已於 2020年 4 月 17 日辭任執行董事。

Ms. Luo Yanhong (羅豔紅), aged 49, is an executive director and chief financial officer of our Group since March 2020. She is responsible for overseeing the financial affairs of our Group.

Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Luo worked as a director and chief financial officer in Sino Geophysical Co., Ltd.(潛能恒信能源技術股份有限公司), a company listed on the ChiNext Market of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300191), from March 2006 to July 2015. She served as a director, chief financial officer and secretary to the board in Huahui (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.(北京華暉盛世能源技術股份有限公司), a company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (全國中小企業股份轉讓系統) (stock code: 838253) in August 2016 and later delisted in April 2019, from August 2015 to December 2016. Ms. LUO served as chief financial officer and secretary to the board in Zhongdi Baolian (Beijing) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.(中地寶聯(北京)國土資源勘查技術開發集團有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in China, from January 2017 to February 2020.

Ms. Luo received her bachelor's degree in accounting from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law in 1997; She received her MBA in economic management from City University of Macau (澳門城市大學) in 2013.

Ms. Luo resigned as an executive Director and the chief financial officer on 16 April 2021.

羅豔紅女士,49歲,自2020年3月起擔任本集 團執行董事兼財務總監。彼負責監督本集團的財 務事宜。

加入本集團前,羅女士於2006年3月至2015年7月擔任潛能恒信能源技術股份有限公司(一間於深圳證券交易所創業板市場上市的公司(股份代號:300191))董事兼財務總監。彼於2015年8月至2016年12月擔任北京華暉盛世能源技術股份有限公司(一間於2016年8月在全國中小企業股份轉讓系統上市,其後於2019年4月除牌的公司(股份代號:838253))董事、財務總監兼董事會秘書。羅女士於2017年1月至2020年2月擔任中地寶聯(北京)國土資源勘查技術開發集團有限公司(一間於中國註冊成立的有限公司)財務總監兼董事會秘書。

羅女士於1997年取得中南財經政法大學會計學士學位,並於2013年取得澳門城市大學經濟管理工商管理碩士學位。

羅女士已於2021年4月16日辭任執行董事及財 務總監。

#### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Mr. Liu Ailun (劉 艾 倫 ), aged 29, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 10 January 2020. Since 2017, Mr. Liu has been an investment director(投資總監)in BlueFocus Intelligent Communications Group Co., Ltd(北京藍色光標數據科技股份有限公司), one of our substantial shareholders having 14.29% shareholding interest in the Company.

Mr. Liu obtained a bachelor's degree in economics from University of California, at Berkeley in 2013.

Ms. Wang Ge (王鴿), aged 39, was an non-executive Director of our Group since August 2018. She was responsible for supervising the management of our Group.

From August 2006 to March 2008, Ms. Wang served as an auditor in PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian (普華永道中天會計師事務所). From March 2008 to September 2014, she served as an attorney in Freshfields bruckhaus Deringer (英國富而德律師事務所). From October 2014 to February 2017, she served as an attorney in Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP (美國達維律師事務所). Since March 2017, Ms. Wang has been served as the head of legal affairs department in Blue Focus.

Ms. Wang received her bachelor's degree in accounting from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies (廣東外語外貿大學) in June 2002 and later received her master's degree in laws from Peking University (北京大學) in July 2006. She also received her master's degree in international tax law from the law school of New York University (紐約大學) in September 2009.

Ms. Wang Ge has resigned as a non-executive director of the company with effect from 10 January 2020.

#### 非執行董事

劉艾倫先生,29歲,於2020年1月10日獲委任 為非執行董事。自2017年起,劉先生一直擔任 北京藍色光標數據科技股份有限公司(我們的主 要股東之一,擁有本公司14.29%股權)的投資 總監。

劉先生於2013年取得加利福尼亞大學柏克萊分校經濟學學士學位。

王鴿女士,39歲,自2018年8月起擔任本集團 非執行董事,負責監督本集團的管理。

於2006年8月至2008年3月,王女士擔任普華永道中天會計師事務所核數師。於2008年3月至2014年9月,彼擔任英國富而德律師事務所律師。於2014年10月至2017年2月,彼擔任美國達維律師事務所律師。自2017年3月起,王女士一直擔任藍色光標法律事務部總監。

王女士於2002年6月取得廣東外語外貿大學會計學士學位,其後於2006年7月取得北京大學法學碩士學位。彼亦於2009年9月取得紐約大學法學院國際稅法碩士學位。

王鴿女士自2020年1月10日起已辭任本公司非執行董事。

#### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong (陳耀光), aged 56, is an independent non-executive Director since February 2019. He is responsible for supervising our Board and providing independent judgment.

Mr. Chan has over 30 years of diversified experience in auditing, business advisory and corporate management. He currently serves as an independent non-executive Director of A8 New Media Group Limited (stock code: 800.hk), a joint company secretary of Hi Sun Technology (China) Limited (stock code: 818.hk), and a joint company secretary of PAX Global Technology Limited (百富環球科技有限公司) (stock code: 327.hk), all of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chan graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in social sciences in 1988. He was admitted as a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in 2002 and 2005, respectively.

**Mr. Liu Binghai** (劉炳海), aged 50, served as an independent non-executive Director since 2019. He is responsible for supervising our Board and providing independent judgment.

Since December 2010, Mr. Liu has been served as the chief executive officer in Beijing Zhangshangwang Technologies Company Limited(北京掌上網科技有限公司). Since June 2016, Mr. Liu has been served as a director in Zhejiang Merit Interactive Network Technology Co., Ltd.(浙江每日互動網絡科技股份有限公司).

Mr. Liu received his master's degree in machinery manufacturing from Beijing University of Technology(北京工業大學) in 1996. He received his EMBA from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (長江商學院) in 2009.

#### 獨立非執行董事

陳耀光先生,56歲,自2019年2月起擔任獨立 非執行董事,負責監督董事會及提供獨立判斷。

陳先生於核數、商業諮詢及企業管理方面擁有 30年豐富經驗。彼目前是A8新媒體集團有限公司(股份代號:800.hk)之獨立非執行董事、高 陽科技(中國)有限公司(股份代號:818.hk)之 聯席公司秘書及百富環球科技有限公司(股份代號:327.hk)之聯席公司秘書,該等公司均於聯 交所主板上市。

陳先生於 1988 年畢業於香港大學,取得社會科學學士學位。彼分別於 2002 年及 2005 年獲認可為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會資深會員。

劉炳海先生,50歲,自2019年起為獨立非執行董事,負責監督董事會及提供獨立判斷。

自2010年12月起,劉先生一直擔任北京掌上網科技有限公司行政總裁。自2016年6月起,劉先生一直擔任浙江每日互動網絡科技股份有限公司董事。

劉先生於1996年取得北京工業大學機械製造碩士學位,並於2009年取得長江商學院高層管理人員工商管理碩士(EMBA)學位。

Mr. Wang Yingzhe(王英哲), aged 50, served as an independent non-executive directors since 2019. He is responsible for supervising our Board and providing independent judgment. From June 1997 to August 2009, Mr. Wang served as attorney and subsequently a partner in Jingtian & Gongcheng(北京市競天公誠律師事務所). In 2009, Mr. Wang founded Fenxun Partners(奮迅律師事務所)and served as the managing partner since then. Mr. Wang was formerly the independent director of Shenyang Xingqi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd (瀋陽興齊眼藥股份有限公司), a company listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300573) till January 2018; and Xi'an Huajiang Environmental Technologies Co., Ltd. (西安華江環保科技股份有限公司), a company listed on NEEQ (stock code: 833147) till October 2019.

Mr. Wang received his bachelor's degree in laws from the law school of Jilin University(吉林大學法學院) in 1992 and he received his master's degree in laws from University of California, Berkeley in 2008.

王先生於1992年取得吉林大學法學院法學學士 學位,並於2008年取得加利福尼亞大學柏克萊 分校法學碩士學位。

王英哲先生,50歲,自2019年起為獨立非執

行董事,負責監督董事會及提供獨立判斷。於

1997年6月至2009年8月,王先生於北京市競

天公誠律師事務所先後擔任律師及合夥人。於

2009年,王先生創立奮迅律師事務所,自此擔

任其執行合夥人。截至2018年1月及截至2019

年10月,王先生曾分別於瀋陽興齊眼藥股份有

限公司(一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司,股

份代號:300573)及西安華江環保科技股份有

限公司(一間於新三板掛牌的公司,股份代號:

#### **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Mr. Yang Bin (楊斌), see "— Executive Directors" for details.

**Mr. Huang Kewang** (黄克旺), see "— Executive Directors" for details.

#### 高級管理層

833147)擔任獨立董事。

楊斌先生,有關詳情請參閱「一執行董事」。

黃克旺先生,有關詳情請參閱「一執行董事」。

### 管理層討論與分析

#### **OVERVIEW**

We are an operator of innovative performance-based interactive advertising platform and SaaS service provider of integrated marketing solutions of public and private domains in the PRC. Our proprietary advertising platform and technologies provide advertisers with targeted advertising services and provide media publishers with systematic traffic monetizing solutions; Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS, a new product we launched during the Reporting Period, provides integrated marketing solutions of public and private domains to customers, helping them to realize their business value efficiently. Our vision is to empower media publishers of all sizes to unlock their value, and to empower all enterprises to achieve marketing integration of public and private domains.

As an innovative operator of performance-based interactive advertising platform and SaaS service provider of integrated marketing solutions of public and private domains in the PRC, we are committed to building a programmatic mobile advertising platform and marketing cloud products following an "empowering" business model characterized by both social and economic values. Leveraging on our proprietary advertising business platform which directly connects advertisers with media publishers, we provide advertisers with targeted advertising services to optimize their mobile advertisements and achieve their objectives of acquiring revenue-generating users. Our H5 short video cloud platform demonstrates the advertising efficacy of quality and effectiveness in one go, and provides customers with the "Empowerment Plan (賦能計劃)". Through our short video cloud platform activating connection with users in both domains, we help content creators, media publishers and advertisers to build private traffic and enhance their business value.

In 2020, we continued to promote product upgration and launched Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products, assisting enterprises to grow rapidly with a digital mindset and a brand new marketing model. Our Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products intelligently analyze data such as interactions, followers demographic information, target or potential customers, with an aim to integrate and optimize activities, users, content and traffic, thus improving broadcasting efficiency and conversion effect, efficiently solving traffic monetization in the private domain and comprehensively improving the ability to acquire customers to realize value growth.

#### 概覽

我們是中國創新的互動式效果廣告平台及公私域營銷一體化SaaS服務供應商。我們的專有廣告平台及技術為廣告主提供精准投放服務,為媒體發佈者提供系統化流量變現解決方案;報告期內發布的新產品短視頻營銷雲SaaS為客戶提供公域私域營銷一體化解決方案,幫助客戶高效實現商業價值。我們的願景是讓不同規模的媒體發布者釋放其價值,讓所有企業都能實現公私域營銷一體化。

我們作為中國創新的互動式效果廣告平台及公私域營銷一體化SaaS服務供應商,致力於打造程序化移動廣告平台和營銷雲產品,堅持兼具社會價值和經濟價值屬性的「賦能型」商業模型。我們專有廣告業務平台直接連接廣告主及媒體發布者,通過平台向廣告主提供針對性的廣告服務,以優化彼等的移動廣告及達致彼等獲得產生業績的用戶的目標。我們的H5短視頻雲平台具有品效合一的投放效果,並提供客戶「賦能計劃」。通過我們的短視頻雲平台激活用戶的全域連接,我們幫助內容創作者、媒體發佈者及廣告主打造私域流量,提升其商業價值。

2020年我們持續推進產品升級,發布了短視頻 營銷雲SaaS產品,用數字化思維和全新營銷模 式幫助企業實現快速增長。我們的短視頻營銷雲 SaaS產品智能化分析互動行為、粉絲畫像、目 標或意向客戶數據等,有機的將活動、用戶、內 容、流量進行整合與優化,提升客戶的傳播效率 和轉化效果,幫助客戶高效解決私域流量變現以 及全面提升獲客能力實現價值增長。

### 管理層討論與分析

During the Reporting Period, we continued to develop the interactive advertising business and continued to upgrade our products to keep abreast of the development of the interactive advertising industry. Revenue from the interactive advertising business and the business of Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS, a new product, amounted to RMB83,105 thousand (representing 92.1% of the total revenue) and RMB30,000 respectively.

Comparing to the corresponding period in 2019, our total revenue in 2020 decreased by 52.4% mainly attributable to (1) the escalated tensions in the US-China trade war and the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019, which imposed downward pressure on the global economy and intensified the market competition of the industry. The resumption of operation and production of the Company's customers was impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic to a varying extent, which resulted in the reduced volume and pace of the investments in advertising, and led to the decrease of the Company's total revenue; (2) the Company continued to promote its product upgration and launched the Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS business, which was still in the market expansion stage, and obtained the first batch of paying customers in 2020; but since the business expansion was impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic, the promotion effects and the scale of revenue generated did not meet expectations.

During 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic ravaged the world. Under the strong leadership of the PRC government together with the coordination and guidance of the local governments where the Company operates businesses, we seriously implemented all antiepidemic measures, overcame the difficulties altogether, and systematically adopted contingency measures such as working online. Under the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, competition of the industry where our Company operates further intensified while the resumption of operation and production of the upstream and downstream industries were also influenced to a varying extent. In face of the complex external environment and uncertain trough, we continued to promote product upgration, and stably built up the technology team. Meanwhile, we have established comprehensive industry-academia-research collaborations with colleges and technology and research institutes, together forming an innovative system of industry-academia-research alliances, and achieved product and technology advancements to overcome the hurdles of the Company's business development brought by the deteriorating global economic environment.

報告期內,我們持續發展互動廣告業務,不斷推 進產品升級,以緊貼移動廣告行業的發展。互動 廣告業務實現收益人民幣83,105千元,佔收益 總額的92.1%;新產品短視頻營銷雲SaaS業務 實現收益人民幣30,000元。

2020年的收益總額較2019年同期減少52.4%,主要原因為:(1)中美貿易戰的緊張局勢以及2019年年末爆發新型冠狀病毒(COVID-19)疫情,給全球經濟帶來了下行壓力,行業競爭加劇:在新冠疫情爆發期間,本公司客戶復工複產均不同程度受阻,致令廣告投入數量及節奏減緩,導致公司收益總額下降。(2)本公司持續推進產品升級,推出短視頻營銷雲SaaS業務,尚處於市場拓展期,2020年收穫了第一批付費客戶,因COVID-19導致業務拓展受阻,其推廣效果和收入規模未達預期。

2020年,COVID-19疫情肆虐全球,在中國政府堅强的領導和本公司業務經營屬地政府的統籌指導下,我們認真貫徹落實各項疫情防控措施,共克時艱,有條不紊地實施在線辦公等應急措施。受COVID-19疫情影響,公司所處行業的競爭態勢進一步加劇,上下游行業的復工複產也均受到了不同程度的影響,面對錯綜複雜的外部環境和不確定的低谷周期,我們持續推進產品升級,穩步建設技術團隊,同時與高校、科研院所建立全面的產學研合作關係,共同構成產學研聯盟創新體系,實現了產品和技術更迭換代,以抵禦全球經濟環境惡化給本公司業務發展所帶來的阻力。

### 管理層討論與分析

In 2020, we kept on taking advantage of our technological competitiveness and innovative mechanism. We succeeded to halt the downward trend of our interactive advertising business, and won high recognition from long-term customers in the industry. On the basis of our solid competitiveness in interactive advertising technologies, we promoted product upgration, and focused on the development of marketing cloud products. With Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products as the core, we acquired several intellectual property rights in technology: WeChat ecosystem-based private system, Doumob marketing system of private domain effects, Doumob operation platform of private domains, Doumob SaaS Content Marketing System, Doumob integrated marketing system of public and private domains, WeChat mini program "Doumob Short Video", Doumob mini program "Mall System", Xiaodou (小 豆) Customer Acquisition Robot Service System, Xiaodou Customer Acquisition SaaS System, Xiaodou Hawk Eye Data Insight System, etc..

During the Reporting Period, we took full advantages of the application technology of H5 short video cloud platform and Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products into the context of digital public welfare. During the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, we solicited and broadcasted high-quality videos with positive content for the prevention and control of the epidemic through our H5 short video cloud platform and "Rainbow Mini Video(彩虹小視頻)", a WeChat mini program. In the end, thousands of content creators submitted more than 7,000 works, generating over 1.20 million views and 0.14 million shares. Fully utilizing our competitiveness in technology R&D, we opened up a public welfare communication channel on Doumob short video cloud platform and achieved digitalization upgration of public welfare, forming a complete dual empowerment solution to acquire customers by the most efficient methods in the long run. In September 2020, as the technological empowering party, we were awarded the Outstanding Broadcasting Contribution Award(卓越傳播貢獻獎)and the Best Organization Service Award(最佳組織服務獎) in an activity organized by the short video working committee of the China Television Drama Production Industry Association under the theme of "Reducing Poverty and Sharing Prosperity"(美好小康,扶貧致富). In December 2020, under the guidance of the poverty alleviation policies of China, we helped Huade County solve the issue of sluggish sales of local products, and organized activities such as "Finding the Fairest Huade Ambassador", eventually succeeded to open up the integrated channel of supply and marketing, promoting the development of its local economy.

2020年,我們持續發揮自身的技術優勢和創新機制,互動廣告業務於下半年遏制住了下滑態勢,在行業領域中贏得了長期合作客戶的高度認可。在堅固互動廣告技術優勢的基礎上,推進產品升級,著力發展營銷雲產品,以短視頻營銷雲SaaS產品為核心,我們獲得了多項技術知識產權:基於微信生態的私域系統、豆盟私域效果營銷系統、豆盟私域運營平台、豆盟SaaS內容營銷系統、豆盟公域私域一體化營銷系統、「豆盟短視頻」微信小程序軟件、豆盟小程序「商城系統」、小豆獲客機器人服務系統、小豆獲客SaaS系統、小豆獲客機器人服務系統。

報告期內,我們在數字化公益場景中,充分發揮 H5短視頻雲平台及短視頻營銷雲SaaS產品的應 用技術優勢。在COVID-19疫情爆發期間,為防 控疫情徵集傳播優質正能量視頻,我們通過H5 短視頻雲平台及[彩虹小視頻]微信小程序,為防 控疫情徵集傳播優質正能量視頻內容;徵集了上 千個內容創作者、7000多件作品、120多萬的 瀏覽量及14萬的分享次數。我們充分發揮了自 身的技術研發優勢,打通了豆盟短視頻雲平台的 公益傳播通道,實現了公益的數字化升級,形成 了一個完整的雙向賦能的解決方案,以最高效的 方式實現長期獲客。2020年9月份,我們在中 國電視劇製作產業協會短視頻工作委員會組織的 以「美好小康扶貧致富」為主的活動中,作為技術 賦能方的同時,獲得了卓越傳播貢獻獎和最佳組 織服務獎。2020年12月份,我們在中國扶貧政 策的指引下,幫助化德縣解決當地產品滯銷的問 題,發起「尋找最美化德代言人」等活動,打通了 供應銷售一體化渠道,助力於地方經濟增長。

### 管理層討論與分析

During the Reporting Period, while we innovated and developed our interactive advertising business in a steady manner, we actively explored the application and empowerment of Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS in different fields. Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS gained market recognition in its business expansion phase, and obtained the first batch of paying customers. It is striving rapidly towards marketing integration of public and private domains. In respect of the education and training industry, Xiaodou Customer Acquisition products aimed to empower the training organizations. We collaborated with various brands by means of Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS, and committed to enable every organization to establish its own WeChat mini program, so that users can publish user-generated content (UGC) therein, participate in voting and carry out real-time interactions, hence helping followers become key opinion consumers (KOC). Consequently, we helped offline education and training organizations boost efficiency in customer acquisition and thus lowered their marketing costs. Looking at the market, Xiaodou Customer Acquisition is a business empowerment software, which helped businesses to solve the problem of high marketing costs by transforming brands into communities, achieving "malls + content" marketing and acquiring customers based on the key opinion leaders (KOL) empowerment, thus to solve the issues alongside the entire marketing chain of customer acquisition method changed from offline to online.

We upheld the spirit of craftsman and continued to conduct technology R&D, insist on product innovation and strengthen our technological ability. Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS effectively combines technologies with different scenarios, satisfying the function attributes as well as the content scenario attributes of social fission, and provided competitive solutions of marketing integration of public and private domains, thus creating value for customers.

報告期內,我們在穩步創新發展互動廣告業務 的同時,積極探索短視頻營銷雲SaaS在各領域 的應用和賦能。短視頻營銷雲SaaS在業務拓展 中,得到了市場的認可,收穫了第一批付費客 戶,正朝著公私域營銷一體化的目標快速迭代前 進。在教育培訓行業的細分場景下,小豆獲客產 品針對給教培機構賦能,以短視頻營銷雲SaaS 的方式與品牌合作,讓每一個機構都有自己的微 信小程序,用户可以在品牌自己的小程序中發布 UGC內容,參與投票,實時的進行互動,助力 粉絲變身KOC,幫助線下教育培訓的機構極大 提升獲客效率,降低了教育培訓機構的市場營銷 成本。縱觀市場,小豆獲客做的便是賦能「商家」 的一款軟件,幫助商家解決營銷成本高的問題, 品牌變身社區,實現「商城加內容」營銷,基於 KOL的賦能進行獲客,解決企業從線下轉線上 獲客到營銷的全鏈路問題。

我們秉承工匠精神,持續技術研發,堅守產品創新,夯實科技能力,短視頻營銷雲SaaS有效將技術與不同場景相結合,滿足了社交裂變的功能屬性和內容場景屬性,提供了富有競爭力的公域私域營銷一體化解決方案,為客戶創造價值。

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The following table sets forth the comparative statements of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the year ended 31 December 2019.

## 截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止年度與截至 2019 年 12 月 31 日止年度比較

下表載列截至2020年12月31日止年度與截至2019年12月31日止年度比較的損益表。

		For the year ende 截至12月31		Year-on-year 同比
		2020 2020年	2019 2019年	change % 變動百分比
		(RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	(RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	
Revenue	收益	90,254	189,450	(52.4)%
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(81,518)	(137,144)	(40.6)%
Gross profit Other income and other net	<b>毛利</b> 其他收入及其他	8,736	52,306	(83.3)%
gains/(losses) Change in fair value of:	收益/(虧損)淨額 以下各項的公允值變動: 一按公允值計入損益的	1,190	8,089	(85.3)%
<ul> <li>financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</li> <li>Selling and distribution</li> </ul>	財務資產 銷售及分銷開支	1,487	700	112.4%
expenses		(11,869)	(10,730)	10.6%
Administrative expenses	行政開支 融資成本	(75,810)	(39,719)	90.9%
Finance costs	融貝 八 4	(53)	(45)	17.8%
(Loss)/profit before income tax credit Income tax credit	除所得税抵免前 (虧損)/溢利 所得税抵免	(76,319) 1,541	10,601 314	(819.9)% 390.8%
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income	年內(虧損)/溢利及 全面收益總額			
for the year		(74,778)	10,915	(785.1)%
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔年內 (虧損)/溢利及全面 收益總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(73,753)	10,917	(775.6)%
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(1,025)	(2)	51,150.0%
		(74,778)	10,915	(785.1)%

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

#### **REVENUE**

The following table sets forth the breakdown of our revenue for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

#### 收益

下表載列我們截至2020年及2019年12月31日 止年度的收益明細:

#### For the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		2020 2020 年		2019 2019年		
		(RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	(% of total revenue) (佔收益 總額百分比)	(RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	(% of total revenue) (佔收益 總額百分比)	
Interactive advertising  — Technology services  — Intermediary services	<b>互動廣告</b> — 技術服務 — 中介服務	83,105 83,022 83	92.1% 92.0% 0.1%	161,933 151,931 10,002	85.5% 80.2% 5.3%	
Non-interactive advertising	非互動廣告	5,913	6.6%	26,394	13.9%	
Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products	短視頻營銷雲 SaaS 產品	30	0.1%	_	_	
Online sales services	線上銷售服務	1,206	1.2%	1,123	0.6%	
Total	總計	90,254	100.0%	189,450	100.0%	

For the year ended 31 December 2020, total revenue was approximately RMB90.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately 52.4% as compared with 2019. This was mainly attributable to 1) tensions in the US-China trade war and the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019, which imposed downward pressure on the global economy and intensified the fierce market competition in the interactive advertising industry; and 2) the resumption of the work and production of the Company's upstream and downstream enterprises in the industry were impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic to a certain extent, which resulted that the volume, pace and budgetary of the investment in advertising by the customers were reduced, and led to the lower-than-expected return on Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products.

截至2020年12月31日止年度,收益總額約為人民幣90.3百萬元,較2019年減少約52.4%,主要由於1)中美貿易戰的緊張局勢以及2019年年末爆發COVID-19疫情,對全球經濟造成下行壓力,導致互動廣告行業的激烈市場競爭加劇;及2)在COVID-19疫情爆發期間,本公司上下游企業復工復產均不同程度受阻,致令客戶下調廣告投入數量、節奏及預算,並導致短視頻營銷雲SaaS產品產生的回報效果未達預期。

### 管理層討論與分析

#### **COST OF SALES**

Our cost of sales was approximately RMB81.5 million in 2020, representing a decrease of approximately 40.6% as compared with 2019. This was mainly attributable to a decrease of the traffic acquisition cost to be paid to media publishers, which was in line with the decrease of the total revenue.

#### **GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN**

Our gross profit was RMB8.7 million for 2020, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 83.3%. Our gross profit margin was 9.7% for 2020, as compared with 27.6% for 2019.

This decrease was mainly attributable to (1) the decrease of the total revenue; and (2) during the outbreak of COVID-19, in consideration of the long-term cooperation with the media publishers, we did not cut off the expenditure to media publishers proportionally in the case of decreased revenue.

#### **EXPENSES**

#### **Selling and Distribution Expenses**

Our selling and distribution expenses primarily consist of the sales personnel's salaries and benefits. The selling and distribution expenses were RMB11.9 million for 2020, representing an increase of 10.6% as compared with 2019. This was mainly attributable to the increase of the market development expenses for the new product Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS.

#### **Administrative Expenses**

Our administrative expenses primarily consist of (i) staff salaries and benefits; (ii) expected credit losses on financial assets; (iii) amortization and depreciation charges; (iv) legal and professional fee; (v) agent cost; (vi) short term lease expenses; (vii) R&D expenditure; and (viii) Auditors' remuneration. The administrative expenses were RMB75.8 million for 2020, representing an increase of 90.9% as compared with 2019. This was mainly attributable to (1) the increase in the expected credit losses on financial assets; (2) the increase in the amortization of intangible assets; and (3) the increase in labour costs and third party consultancy fees resulting from the promotion of product upgrade.

#### 銷售成本

我們於2020年的銷售成本約為人民幣81.5百萬元,較2019年減少約40.6%,主要由於收益總額減少,導致應向媒體發佈者支付的流量獲取成本減少所致。

#### 毛利及毛利率

我們於2020年的毛利為人民幣8.7百萬元,同 比減少約83.3%。毛利率於2020年為9.7%,而 2019年則為27.6%。

該減少主要是由於(1)收益總額減少所致;及(2)在COVID-19疫情期間,基於合作的長期性,我們在收益減少的情況下未同比減少對媒體發佈者的支出所致。

#### 開支

#### 銷售及分銷開支

我們的銷售及分銷開支主要包括銷售人員薪金及福利。銷售及分銷開支於2020年為人民幣11.9百萬元,較2019年增加10.6%,主要原因是新產品短視頻營銷雲SaaS的市場開拓費增加。

#### 行政開支

我們的行政開支主要包括(i)員工薪金及福利: (ii)財務資產預期信貸虧損:(iii)攤銷及折舊開 支:(iv)法律及專業費用:(v)代理成本:(vi)短 期租賃開支:(vii)研發開支:及(viii)核數師酬 金。行政開支於2020年為人民幣75.8百萬元, 較2019年增加90.9%,主要是由於(1)財務資產 預期信貸虧損增加:(2)無形資產攤銷增加:及 (3)為推進產品升級,人力成本及第三方顧問費 用增加所致。

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

#### **Income Tax Credit**

Our income tax credit consist of current income tax and deferred income tax. The income tax credit was RMB1.5 million for 2020 (2019: RMB0.3 million), representing an increase of 390.8% as compared with of 2019. This was mainly attributable to the increase in deferred tax arising out of the temporary difference on provision for impairment on trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the nominal income tax rate for our major domestic operating entities was approximately 25%.

#### **NON-HKFRS MEASURES**

To supplement our consolidated financial information which is presented in accordance with HKFRS, we set forth below our adjusted net (loss)/profit as an additional financial measure which is not presented in accordance with HKFRS. We believe this is meaningful, because the management has eliminated the potential impacts of certain items which were not considered indicative of our operating performance, and this would be useful for investors to compare our financial results directly with those of our peer companies.

#### 所得税抵免

我們的所得稅抵免包括即期所得稅及遞延所得稅。2020年所得稅抵免為人民幣1.5百萬元(2019年:人民幣0.3百萬元),較2019年增加390.8%,主要是受貿易應收款項、合約資產及其他應收款項的減值撥備的暫時差異導致的遞延稅項增加。截至2020年12月31日止年度,我們的境內主要經營實體的名義所得稅率約為25%。

#### 非香港財務報告準則的計量

為對我們根據香港財務報告準則呈列的綜合財務 資料進行補充,我們於下文載列我們的經調整純 (虧損)/溢利作為並非根據香港財務報告準則呈 列的其他財務計量。我們相信,此舉具有意義, 原因為管理層已經消除並無將之視為我們經營表 現指標的若干項目的潛在影響,且其有助投資者 將我們的財務業績直接與同業公司的業績進行比 較。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

Adjusted net (loss)/profit eliminates the effect of certain non-cash or non-recurring items, namely listing-related expenses and share-based compensation expenses. The term "adjusted net (loss)/profit" is not defined under HKFRS. The use of adjusted net (loss)/profit has material limitations as an analytical tool, as adjusted net (loss)/profit does not include all items that impact our net (loss)/profit for the year. The following table reconciles our adjusted net (loss)/profit for the periods indicated to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with HKFRS:

經調整純(虧損)/溢利扣除若干非現金或非經常性項目的影響,即上市相關開支及以股份為基礎的酬金開支。「經調整純(虧損)/溢利」一詞於香港財務報告準則項下未有定義。使用經調整純(虧損)/溢利作為分析工具存在重大限制,原因為經調整純(虧損)/溢利並不包括所有影響我們年內純(虧損)/溢利的項目。下表為我們於所示期間的經調整純(虧損)/溢利與根據香港財務報告準則計算及呈列的最直接可比的財務計量的對賬:

#### For the 12 months ended 31 December 截至12月31日止12個月

(Loss)/profit for the year 年內(虧損)/溢利  Add: 加:	(人民幣千元) ( <b>74,778)</b>	(人民幣千元)
(Loss)/profit for the year 年內(虧損)/溢利		
	(人民幣千元)	(人氏常干儿)
	2020年 (RMB'000)	2019年 (RMB'000)

In light of the foregoing limitations for other financial measures, when assessing our operating and financial performance, adjusted net (loss)/profit cannot be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our (loss)/profit for the year, operating (loss)/profit or any other operating performance measure that is calculated in accordance with HKFRS. In addition, because such measure may not be calculated in the same manner by all companies, it may not be comparable to other similar titled measures used by other companies.

鑒於上述其他財務計量的限制,於評估我們的經營及財務表現時,不應單獨考慮經調整純(虧損) /溢利或以此代替根據香港財務報告準則計算的年內(虧損)/溢利、經營(虧損)/溢利或任何其他經營表現的計量。此外,由於未必所有公司均以相同方式計算此項計量,其不一定能與其他公司所用的其他類似名目的計量作比較。

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

#### **FINANCIAL POSITIONS**

As of 31 December 2020, our total equity was approximately RMB221.6 million, as compared with approximately RMB300.3 million as of 31 December 2019. The total equity representing a decrease of approximately 26.2% as compared with 2019. The decrease was mainly attributable to the loss from operating activities.

As of 31 December 2020, our net current assets were approximately RMB146.2 million, as compared with approximately RMB233.2 million as of 31 December 2019. The net current assets representing a decrease of approximately 37.3% as compared with 2019. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in cash as well as the decrease in trade receivables and contract assets.

#### 財務狀況

截至2020年12月31日,我們的權益總額約為 人民幣221.6百萬元,而截至2019年12月31日 則約為人民幣300.3百萬元。權益總額較2019 年減少約26.2%。該減少主要由於經營活動產生 虧損所致。

截至2020年12月31日,我們的流動資產淨值約為人民幣146.2百萬元,而截至2019年12月31日則約為人民幣233.2百萬元。流動資產淨值較2019年減少約37.3%。該減少主要由於現金減少和貿易應收款項及合約資產減少所致。

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

#### 流動資金及財務資源

Total	總計	122,336	165,932	(26.3%)
	2013 201H			
Banking facilities	銀行授信	_	_	N/A 不適用
Restricted funds	受限制資金	_	_	N/A 不適用
Cash at banks and on hand	銀行及手頭現金	122,336	165,932	(26.3%)
		(人民幣千元)	(人民幣千元)	
		(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	
		12月31日	12月31日	
		2020年	2019年	變動百分比
		2020	2019	Change %
		31 December	31 December	

As of 31 December 2020, our cash at banks and on hand totalled RMB122.3 million, as compared with RMB165.9 million as of 31 December 2019. The change was mainly attributable to the payment of funds related to operating and investing activities.

截至2020年12月31日,我們的銀行及手頭現金合計為人民幣122.3百萬元,而截至2019年12月31日則為人民幣165.9百萬元。該變動主要由於支付有關經營及投資活動的資金所致。

### 管理層討論與分析

#### **GEARING RATIO**

As of 31 December 2020, our gearing ratio, which is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets, was 16.7%, as compared with 8.5% as of 31 December 2019.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Our capital expenditure includes expenditures on furniture, fixtures and office equipment, computers and motor vehicles. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the company has no capital expenditure (2019: no capital expenditure).

## SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Company did not have any significant investment, acquisition and disposal for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **CHARGE ON ASSETS**

As of 31 December 2020, no property, plant and equipment were pledged.

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES**

As of 31 December 2020, we did not have any unrecorded significant contingent liabilities, guarantees or material litigation against us.

#### 資產負債比率

按債務總額除以資產總值計算,截至2020年12 月31日的資產負債比率為16.7%,而截至2019 年12月31日則為8.5%。

#### 資本開支

我們的資本開支包括家具、裝置及辦公室設備、電腦及汽車的開支。截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司並無資本開支(2019年:無資本開支)。

#### 重大投資、收購及出售

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司並無任何重大投資、收購及出售。

#### 資產抵押

截至2020年12月31日,概無質押任何物業、 廠房及設備。

#### 或然負債及擔保

截至2020年12月31日,我們並無任何未記錄 的重大或然負債、擔保或針對我們的重大索償訴 訟。

### 管理層討論與分析

#### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES**

As of 31 December 2020, our employee remuneration totaled to approximately RMB25.2 million (including directors' emoluments, staff salary, bonus, share-based compensation, pension scheme contribution, other social security fund and other employee benefits) (31 December 2019: RMB25.4 million).

The remuneration of our employees is determined based on their performance, experience, competence and market comparables. Their remuneration package includes salaries, bonus related to our performance, allowances and state-managed retirement benefit schemes for employees in the PRC. The Company also provides customized training to its staff to enhance their technical and product knowledge.

The Company has adopted a restricted share unit scheme on 14 August 2018 and a restricted share award scheme on 7 May 2020 to recognise and motivate the contributions by its employees and give incentives thereto in order to retain them, as well as to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. Please refer to the Prospectus, the announcement of the Company dated 7 May 2020 and pages 60 to 63 of this report for further details.

## USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

The net proceeds from the Global Offering in 2019 were approximately HK\$27 million, as calculated by deducting all expenditures paid by us in connection with the Global Offering, including those capitalized and expensed, from the gross proceeds raised. During the year, there was no change in the intended use of net proceeds as previously disclosed in the Prospectus. As at 31 December 2020, the Company has utilised HK\$19,290,000 of the net proceeds from the Global Offering. For the amounts not yet utilised, the Company will apply the remaining net proceeds in the manner set out in the Prospectus. As at the date of this report, pursuant to the Prospectus, the remaining proceeds is expected to be fully utilized in 2022. As at 31 December 2020, the following table sets out the breakdown of the use of proceeds from global offering:

#### 僱員及薪酬政策

截至2020年12月31日,我們的僱員薪酬總額約為人民幣25.2百萬元(包括董事酬金、員工薪金、花紅、以股份為基礎的酬金、退休計劃供款、其他社會保障金及其他僱員福利)(2019年12月31日:人民幣25.4百萬元)。

我們的僱員薪酬按彼等的表現、經驗及能力,並參考市場內的可比較個案而釐定。彼等的薪酬待遇包括薪金、與我們表現有關的花紅、津貼及中國僱員享有國家管理的退休福利計劃。本公司亦向其員工提供針對性培訓,以增進彼等的技術及產品知識。

本公司於2018年8月14日採納一項受限制股份單位計劃,並於2020年5月7日採納一項受限制股份獎勵計劃,以表彰及鼓勵僱員作出貢獻、藉提供激勵挽留僱員以及吸引合適人員推動本集團的進一步發展。更多詳情請參閱招股章程、本公司日期為2020年5月7日的公告及本報告第60至63頁。

#### 全球發售所得款項淨額用途

於2019年,全球發售所得款項淨額約為27百萬港元(募集資金總額扣除我們就全球發售已付的全部開支,包括資本化及費用化部分)。年內,先前於招股章程所披露所得款項淨額的擬定用途並無變動。截至2020年12月31日,本公司已動用全球發售所得款項淨額19,290,000港元。就尚未動用的金額而言,本公司將按招股章程所載方式應用餘下所得款項淨額。於本報告日期,根據招股章程,餘下所得款項預期將於2022年悉數動用。截至2020年12月31日,下表載列全球發售所得款項用途的明細:

## 管理層討論與分析

				As of 31 Dec	ember 2020
				截至2020年	12月31日
		Percentage	Net	Utilised	Unutilised
		%	Proceeds	amount	amount
		佔比	所得款項淨額	已動用金額	未動用金額
			HKD'000	HKD'000	HKD'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元
To strengthen algorithm and data	增強方案廣告系統				
mining capabilities of programmatic	運算法則及數據				
advertising system and to invest in	挖掘能力及投資				
other technologies in big data and	其他大數據及				
artificial intelligence	人工智能技術	20%	5,400	4,587	813
To expand the base of advertisers and	擴展廣告主及媒體		,	,	
media publishers	發佈者基礎	20%	5,400	2,435	2,965
To invest in traffic acquisition cost for the	自有媒體發佈者的		,	,	,
self-owned media publisher	流量獲取成本投入	20%	5,400	3,375	2,025
To pursue strategic cooperation,	尋求戰略合作、投資		,	,	,
investments and acquisition	及收購	10%	2,700	2,700	_
To enhance the functionality and	改善專有廣告平台		,	,	
architecture of the proprietary	功能及架構				
advertising platform		10%	2,700	1,961	739
To develop new products	開發新產品	5%	1,350	1,115	235
To expand and train our teams	擴展及培訓團隊	5%	1,350	466	884
For working capital and general corporate	營運資金及一般企業		,		
purposes	用途	10%	2,700	2,651	49
	4.11				
Total	合計	100%	27,000	19,290	7,710

Note: The difference between the actual net proceeds from the Global Offering and the previous estimation mainly represents underwriting incentive fees overtime payment to intermediaries and other miscellaneous fees which were determined after listing.

附註: 全球發售實際所得款項淨額與之前預計 差異主要為包銷獎勵費、中介機構加班 加急費以及其他雜項費用,而有關金額 乃於上市後釐定。

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 管理層討論與分析

#### **EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD**

The Group has no significant events requiring disclosure after the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR 2021**

Against the backdrop of China vigorously promoting 5G and an era of online new economy, as an early entrant to the interactive advertising market, we will continue to promote product upgration in 2021, and fully grasp the underlying technology edges of the 5G industry by utilizing our new diversified development patterns of "culture + technology, content + channel, data + technique", so as to maximize the application of our 5G technology to realize empowerment in related industries online and offline. On the basis of integrating different application scenarios and opening up media resources, we will continue to spare no efforts in the application of Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS product technology, data analysis, scenario innovation and building customer loyalty, with an aim to develop marketing cloud products with intelligent application technologies suitable for all scenarios, therefore laying a solid foundation for the long-term improvement of the Company's core competitiveness.

In order to maintain our long-term competitiveness and solidify our market position and maintain our market share, we are planning to:

(1) closely monitor the COVID-19 pandemic and respond actively to its potential impact. While broadening the source of income and cutting costs, we will strengthen our diversified competitiveness and improve our resilience to macro environment risks by improving our abilities in technological innovation and product R&D, so as to achieve sustainable growth of the business scale.

### 報告期後事項

繼報告期後及至本報告日期,本集團並無任何須 予披露的重大事項。

#### 2021年展望

我們作為互動廣告市場的早期進入者,在中國 大力推進5G及在線新經濟的時代背景下,2021 年,我們將持續推進產品升級,充分發揮5G產 業的底層技術優勢,以「文化+科技、內容+渠 道、數據+技術」的多元化發展格局,將我們的 5G技術最大賦能到線上線下等相關產業。在整 合各種不同應用場景、打通媒介資源的基礎上, 我們持續深耕短視頻營銷雲SaaS產品技術應 用、數據分析、場景創新、客戶沉澱,打造全場 景智能化應用技術營銷雲產品,為本公司核心競 爭力的長效提升奠定扎實的基礎。

為了保持我們的長遠競爭優勢,鞏固市場地位及 份額,我們擬:

(一) 密切關注 COVID-19 疫情,積極應對疫情可能產生的影響,在開源節流、降本增效的同時,通過增强技術創新與產品研發能力,强化多元競爭力,提升公司抵禦宏觀環境風險的能力,以期實現業務規模可持續增長。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 管理層討論與分析

- (2) continue to focus on improving the strength of interactive advertising technology, bettering advertising effectiveness and media monetization efficiency. We intend to enhance our strength in interactive advertising technology through ongoing investments in R&D and help business scenarios to effectively carry out content marketing, advertising, digitization and intelligent analysis, and integrate and optimize organizations, content and traffic, thus improving customers' broadcasting efficiency and transformation effect, and promoting overall improvement in customers' brand power, customer acquisition ability and monetization ability.
- (3) endeavor to make innovations in the underlying technology of the 5G industry. We plan to continue our investments in technological innovations in interactive H5 videos, optimize the interactive video cloud platform and provide customers with the "Empowerment Plan"(賦能計劃), so that we can help content creators, the media and advertisers build private traffic and activate full connection with users through our H5 video cloud platform, hence keeping improvement of our marketing service ability and precise data insight analysis ability, further enhancing their business value, and strengthening our competitiveness.
- (4) endeavor to conduct research on marketing integration solutions of public and private domains, and continue to innovate Short Video Marketing Cloud SaaS products. In the new era of SaaS scenario marketing, we will keep on investing manpower and resources, exploring common applicable scenarios and differentiate product demand. We will focus on identifying fields such as education, retail, food and beverage, banking, beauty, new media and traditional enterprises, and actively find more quality customers. We are also scaling up to satisfy customers' customized needs, and stably improve the core competitiveness and production efficiency of the Company.

- (二)持續專注於提升互動廣告技術實力、優化 投放效果、媒體變現效率。我們擬透過持 續研發投入提升互動廣告技術實力,幫助 業務場景有效地進行內容營銷、投放、數 據化及智能分析,將組織、內容、流量進 行整合與優化,提升客戶的傳播效率和轉 化效果,促進客戶品牌力、獲客能力和變 現能力的全面提升。
- (三)致力於5G產業的底層技術創新。我們擬 持續投入H5視頻互動技術創新,優化互 動視頻雲平台,提供客戶「賦能計劃」,更 高效地幫助內容創作者、媒體及廣告主打 造私域流量,通過我們的H5視頻雲平台 激活用戶的全域連接,以不斷升級的營銷 服務能力及精准的數據洞察分析能力,進 一步提升其商業價值,以鞏固我們的競爭 力。
- (四) 致力於研究公域私域營銷一體化解決方案,持續創新短視頻營銷雲SaaS產品。在SaaS場景營銷新時代,我們持續投入人力及資源,廣泛探索共性應用場景和差異化產品需求,重點挖掘教育、零售、餐飲、銀行、美業、新媒體、傳統企業等領域,積極開拓更多的優質客戶,規模化滿足客戶個性化定制需求,穩步提升公司的核心競爭力和效益產出。

### 企業管治報告

The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining high standards of corporate governance by focusing on principles of integrity, accountability, transparency, independence, responsibility and fairness. The Company has developed and implemented sound corporate governance policies and measures, and the Board is responsible for performing such corporate governance duties. The Board will continue to review and monitor the corporate governance of the Company, as well as various internal policies and procedures, including but not limited to those applicable to employees and Directors, with reference to the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements so as to maintain a high standard of corporate governance of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules other than code provision A.2.1, which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Yang is our founder, chairman of the Board and chief executive officer. With extensive experience in the online advertisement industry, Mr. Yang is responsible for the overall management, decision-making and strategy planning of our Group and is instrumental to our Group's growth and business expansion since establishment. Since Mr. Yang is the key reason for our Group's development and he will not undermine our Group's interests in any way under any circumstances, our Board considers that vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in the same person, Mr. Yang, would not create any potential harm to the interest of our Group and it is, on the contrary, beneficial to the management of our Group. On 12 September 2019, Mr. Huang Kewang was appointed as a Co-CEO who began to perform the functions of CEO together with Mr. Yang Bin. In addition, the operation of the senior management and our Board, which are comprised of experienced individuals, effectively checks and balances the power and authority of Mr. Yang, as both the chairman and chief executive officer of our Group. Our Board currently comprises four executive Directors (including Mr. Yang), one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors and therefore has a fairly strong independence element in its composition.

本公司透過專注於持正、問責、透明、獨立、盡責及公平原則,致力於達致及維持高水平的企業管治。本公司已制定及實行良好的企業管治政策及措施,並由董事會負責執行該等企業管治職責。董事會將參考上市規則附錄14所載的《企業管治守則》及《企業管治報告》(「該守則」)以及其他適用法定及監管規定,持續檢討及監督本公司的企業管治狀況以及多項內部政策及程序(包括但不限於適用於僱員及董事的政策及程序),以維持本公司高水平的企業管治。

於截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司已遵守上市規則附錄14所載該守則的適用守則條文,惟守則條文第A.2.1條則除外,該條文規定主席與行政總裁的角色應有區分,並不應由一人同時兼任。

楊先生為本公司創辦人、董事會主席兼行政總 裁。楊先生在線上廣告行業擁有豐富經驗,負責 本集團整體管理、決策及策略規劃,且自本集團 成立以來對本集團成長及業務擴張貢獻良多。由 於楊先生為本集團發展的關鍵及彼於任何情況下 不會以任何方式損害本集團的利益,董事會認 為,主席及行政總裁的角色由同一人(即楊先生) 擔任不會對本集團的利益構成任何潛在損害,反 之對本集團的管理有利。於2019年9月12日, 黃克旺先生獲委任為聯席行政總裁,開始與楊斌 先生共同履行行政總裁職能。此外,由經驗豐富 的人才組成的高級管理層及董事會營運可有效監 察及平衡本集團主席兼行政總裁楊先生的權力 及職權。董事會目前由四名執行董事(包括楊先 生)、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組 成,故其組成的獨立程度相當大。

### 企業管治報告

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board is responsible for leadership and the internal control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. The Board has general powers for the management and is conducting the Company's business. The day-to-day operations and management are delegated by the Board to the management of the Company, who will implement the strategy and direction as determined by the Board.

The Board currently consists of eight Directors, namely Mr. Yang Bin (chairman and co-chief executive officer), Mr. Huang Kewang, Mr. Meng Dawei and Ms. Fan Zijing as executive Directors, Mr. Liu Ailun as non-executive Director, Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong, Mr. Liu Binghai and Mr. Wang Yingzhe as independent non-executive Directors. None of the Directors has a relationship (including financial, family or other substantial or related relationship) with each other. The Board has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company.

The biographies of the Directors the Company are set out on pages 16 to 22 of this annual report.

Each of the executive Directors and non-executive Director of the Company has entered into a service contract with the Company. Each of independent non-executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years since the Listing Date or their respective date of appointments and is subject to retirement by rotation at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. These service contracts and letters of appointments are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The term of the service contracts and the letters of appointment may be renewed in accordance with the articles of association of the Company, the Listing Rules and other applicable laws.

#### 董事會

董事會負責本公司的領導及內部控制,和監督本 集團的業務、策略決策及表現,並共同負責透過 指導及監督本公司事務,促進本公司的成功。董 事會擁有管理及開展本公司業務的一般權力。董 事會將日常經營及管理授權予本公司管理層負 責,管理層將執行董事會釐定的策略及方針。

董事會目前由8名董事組成,即執行董事楊斌先生(主席兼聯席行政總裁)、黃克旺先生、孟大巍先生及樊子靜女士、非執行董事劉艾倫先生以及獨立非執行董事陳耀光先生、劉炳海先生及王英哲先生。董事之間概無關係(包括財務、家屬或其他重大或相關關係)。董事會具備本公司業務所需的適當技能及經驗。

本公司董事履歷載於本年報第16至22頁。

本公司執行董事及非執行董事各自與本公司訂立 服務合約。各獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽訂委 任函,初步任期為自上市日期或彼等各自獲委任 日期起計三年,並須至少每三年在股東週年大會 上輪席退任一次。該等服務合約及委任函可根據 彼等各自的條款終止。服務合約及委任函年期可 根據本公司組織章程細則、上市規則及其他適用 法例重續。

### 企業管治報告

Code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive Directors shall be appointed for a specific term, subject to reelection, whereas code provision A.4.2 states that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment and that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all the directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Any new director appointed by the Board (i) to fill a casual vacancy in the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company following his appointment and shall be subject to reelection at such meeting; and (ii) as an addition to the Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

The aggregate remuneration (including fees, salaries, contributions to pension schemes, share-based compensation expenses, discretionary bonuses, housing and other allowances and other benefits in kind) payable to the Directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately RMB3.4 million.

The remuneration of the Directors of the Company is determined with reference to salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and performance of the Group. Details of the remuneration of the Directors and senior management for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 13 and note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

The company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal proceedings against the Directors of the Company.

The procedure agreed by the Board to enable Directors, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense as required pursuant to the Clause A.1.6 of the Code.

企業管治守則的守則條文第A.4.1條規定,非執 行董事應按特定任期獲委任,並可重選連任,惟 守則條文第A.4.2條列明,為填補臨時空缺而獲 委任的所有董事應於獲委任後首個股東大會上由 股東推選,而每名董事(包括按特定任期獲委任 者)應至少每三年輪席退任一次。

根據組織章程細則,所有董事應至少每三年輪席退任一次。獲董事會委任(i)以填補董事會臨時空缺的任何新董事應僅任職至其獲委任後的本公司首個股東大會為止,並於該大會上重選連任;及(ii)出任新增董事會席位的任何新董事應任職至本公司下一屆股東週年大會為止,屆時將合資格重撰連任。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,應付本公司董事的薪酬(包括袍金、薪金、退休金計劃供款、以股份為基礎的酬金開支、酌情花紅、住房及其他津貼以及其他實物福利)合共約為人民幣3.4百萬元。

本公司董事薪酬乃參考可資比較公司所支付的薪金、董事投入的時間及職責以及本集團的表現釐定。截至2020年12月31日止年度的董事及高級管理層的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13及附註32。

本公司已就針對本公司董事的法律訴訟安排適當 的保險。

董事會已同意該守則第A.1.6條所規定的程序, 讓董事可在提出合理要求時,在適當情況下尋求 獨立專業意見,有關費用由本公司承擔。

### 企業管治報告

During the period since the Listing Date and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Board at all times complied with Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, representing one-third of the Board, of whom Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong is the Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received a written confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, and considers them to be independent.

Directors have access to the services of the company secretary to ensure that the Board procedures are followed. The company secretary of the Company is Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty. In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty have undertaken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2020. Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty is the vice president of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited and appointed as the company secretary. Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty has the necessary qualifications and experience as required under Rule 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules. The main contact person of Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty in the Company is Ms. Lei Yiran, the securities affairs representative of the Company.

All Directors attended various trainings in the reporting period, including trainings regarding the updating of the Listing Rules, the responsibilities and continuous obligations of Directors and the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide. The Company had arranged suitable trainings for all Directors in order to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills as part of their continuous professional development.

The Company is committed to continuously reviewing and improving its internal systems, including those in relation to internal supervision and control, and risk management.

於上市日期至最後實際可行日期期間,董事會一直遵守上市規則第3.10A條有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會人數三分之一)的規定,其中陳耀光先生具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。

本公司已根據上市規則第3.13條收到各獨立非執行董事的獨立性書面確認,並認為彼等為獨立 人士。

董事可獲得公司秘書的服務,以確保遵循董事會程序。本公司的公司秘書為蘇淑儀女土。為符合上市規則第3.29條的規定,蘇淑儀女士於截至2020年12月31日止年度已參加不少於15小時相關專業培訓。蘇淑儀女士為方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司的副總裁,並獲委任為公司秘書。蘇淑儀女士具有上市規則第3.28及8.17條所規定的必要資格及經臉。蘇淑儀女士於本公司的主要聯絡人為本公司證券事務代表雷迤然女十。

於報告期內,所有董事均參與多項培訓,包括 關於上市規則修訂、董事責任及持續義務及《環 境、社會及管治報告指引》等培訓。本公司已為 全體董事安排合適的培訓,旨在增進及更新彼等 的知識及技能,作為彼等持續專業發展的一部 分。

本公司致力持續檢討及改善其內部系統,包括有關內部監督以及控制及風險管理的系統。

### 企業管治報告

#### **Board Meeting**

The Company adopts a practice to convene Board meetings regularly which is at least four meetings per year and roughly on a quarterly basis. A notice of a regular Board meeting shall be delivered to all the Directors at least 14 days in advance with the matters to be discussed specified in agenda of the meeting. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally served. Agendas or relevant documents of the Board or committee meetings shall be despatched to the Directors or members of the committees at least 3 days prior to the convening of the meetings to ensure that they have sufficient time to review the relevant documents and be adequately prepared for the meetings. When Directors or committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the Chairman prior to the meeting. The minutes are kept by the company secretary of the Company and the copies are circulated to all Directors for reference and record purpose.

The minutes of the Board meetings and committees thoroughly were recorded all matters under consideration and decisions made including any problems raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held. Directors have a right to review the minutes of the Board meetings and the committee meetings.

### 董事會會議

本公司採納定期召開董事會會議的慣例,即每年至少舉行四次會議及大致按季度舉行會議。董事會例行會議的通知會於會議舉行前至少14日送皇全體董事,並於會議的議程內列明待議事宜及營量事,並於會議和高,本公司會會議和高,本公司會會議和公司的發送予董事或委員會會議召開前至少3日發送予董事或委員會會議召開前至少3日發送予董事或委員會人政。 員,從等會護召開前至少3日發送予董事或委員會會議召開前至少3日發送予董事或委員會人政政。 員,從等會護告知待議事宜及於會議召開前有會議,彼等會獲告知待議事宜及於會議召開前有的公司於書保存,而副本會送呈全體董事傳閱,以供參考及記錄。

董事會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄會詳盡記錄 所有經審議的事宜及所達致的決定,包括董事提 出的任何問題。各董事會會議及委員會會議的會 議記錄草擬本將於會議舉行當日後合理時間內發 送予各董事,以供彼等評注。董事有權查閱董事 會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄。

# 企業管治報告

During the year ended 31 December 2020, 5 board meetings were held.

The attendance of the above meetings by each Director is as

截至2020年12月31日止年度,董事會已舉行5 次會議。

各董事出席上述會議的情況如下:

Name of Directors	董事姓名
Mr. YANG Bin	楊斌先生
Mr. HUANG Kewang	黃克旺先生
Mr. MENG Dawei <sup>1</sup>	孟大巍先生1
Ms. FAN Zijing <sup>2</sup>	樊子靜女士 <sup>2</sup>
Ms. ZHOU Zoe <sup>3</sup>	ZHOU Zoe 女士 <sup>3</sup>
Ms. LUO Yanhong <sup>4</sup>	羅豔紅女士4
Mr. LIU Ailun <sup>5</sup>	劉艾倫先生5
Ms. WANG Ge <sup>6</sup>	王鴿女士6
Mr. CHAN Yiu Kwong	陳耀光先生
Mr. LIU Binghai	劉炳海先生
Mr. WANG Yingzhe	王英哲先生
Notes:	

- Mr. MENG Dawei has been appointed as an executive Director on 16 April 2021.
- Ms. FAN Zijing has been appointed as an executive Director on 16 April 2021.
- 3. Ms. ZHOU Zoe has resigned as an executive Director on 17 April 2020.
- Ms. LUO Yanhong has resigned as an executive Director on 16 April 2021.
- Mr. LIU Ailun has been appointed as a non-executive Director with effect from 10 January 2020.
- Ms. WANG Ge has resigned as a non-executive Director with effective from 10 January 2020.

Apart from formal meetings, other matters subject to the approval of the Board were handled in the form of written resolutions.

### Attended/No. of Eligible to attend

已出席/符合資格出席次數

5/5 5/5 0/0 0/0 1/1 5/5 5/5 0/0 5/5 5/5 5/5 附註:

- 孟大巍先生已於2021年4月16日獲委任為執行董
- 樊子靜女士已於2021年4月16日獲委任為執行董 事。
- ZHOU Zoe女士已於2020年4月17日辭任執行董
- 羅豔紅女士已於2021年4月16日辭任執行董事。
- 劉艾倫先生已於2020年1月10日獲委任為非執行 董事。
- 王鴿女士已於2020年1月10日辭任非執行董事。

除正式會議外,其他須經董事會批准的事宜以書 面決議案方式處理。

### 企業管治報告

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Company has three principal Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Each of the Board committees operates under its terms of reference. The terms of reference of the Board committees are available on the website of the Company and that of the Stock Exchange.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Company establishes an Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee consists of three members, all are independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong, Mr. Liu Binghai and Mr. Wang Yingzhe. Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong has been appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise, and provide an independent view of the effectiveness of, the financial reporting process and the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, oversee the audit process and perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, 2 meetings of the Audit Committee were held.

The attendance of the meetings by each member is as follows:

Name of Members	成員姓名	
Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong	陳耀光先生	
Mr. Liu Binghai	劉炳海先生	
Mr. Wang Yingzhe	王英哲先生	

### 董事委員會

本公司設有3個主要董事委員會,即審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會。各個董事委員會 均按其職權範圍運作。董事委員會的職權範圍於 本公司及聯交所網站可供查閱。

#### 審核委員會

本公司根據上市規則附錄 14 所載該守則成立審核委員會,並訂立書面職權範圍。審核委員會由三名成員組成,所有成員均為獨立非執行董事即陳耀光先生、劉炳海先生及王英哲先生。陳耀光先生已獲委任為審核委員會主席。審核委員會的主要職責為檢討及監督本集團的財務報告流程、風險管理及內部控制系統並就有關事項的有效性提供獨立意見、監察審計流程,以及履行董事會指派的其他職務及職責。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,審核委員會已舉行2次會議。

各成員出席會議的情況如下:

Attended/No. of Meetings 已出席/會議次數

2/2 2/2 2/2

### 企業管治報告

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Company establishes a Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Nomination Committee consists of three members, including executive Director Mr. Yang Bin, independent non-executive Directors Mr. Liu Binghai and Mr. Wang Yingzhe. Mr. Yang Bin has been appointed as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on appointment and removal of Directors. In recommending candidates for appointment to the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regards to the benefits of diversity on the Board in accordance with the board diversity policy adopted by the Company. Diversity of the Board will be considered from a number of perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, industry experience, technical and professional skills and/or qualifications, knowledge, length of services and time to be devoted as a Director. The Company will also take into account factors relating to its own business model and specific needs from time to time. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, 2 meetings of the Nomination Committee were held.

The attendance of the meetings by each member is as follows:

Name of Members	成員姓名
Mr. Yang Bin	楊斌先生
Mr. Liu Binghai	劉炳海先生
Mr. Wang Yingzhe	王英哲先生

#### 提名委員會

本公司根據上市規則附錄14所載該守則成立提名委員會,並訂立書面職權範圍。提名委員會由三名成員組成,包括執行董事楊斌先生、獨立非執行董事劉炳海先生及王英哲先生。楊斌先生已獲委任為提名委員會主席。

提名委員會負責檢討及評估董事會的組成及獨立 非執行董事的獨立性,以及就委任及罷免董事向 董事會提供推薦意見。向董事會推薦委任人選 時,提名委員會將根據本公司所採納的董事會多 元化政策按客觀條件考慮人選的長處,並適度顧 及董事會多元化的裨益。本公司將從多個方面考 處董事會多元化,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文 化及教育背景、行業經驗、技術及專業技能及/ 或資格、知識、服務年期及可擔任董事的年期。 本公司亦將計及與其本身業務模式及不時的特定 需求有關的因素。最終決定將以用人唯才為原 則,並考慮所挑選的人選將對董事會作出的貢 獻。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,提名委員會已 舉行2次會議。

各成員出席會議的情況如下:

### Attended/No. of Meetings

已出席/會議次數

2/2 2/2

2/2

### 企業管治報告

#### **Nomination Policy**

According to the Nomination Policy, in evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee would consider the criteria, including, among other things, character and integrity, qualifications (cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy), any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and diversity, and willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s).

The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship with a ranking of the candidates (if applicable) by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate.

### **Board Diversity Policy**

In designing the Board's composition, the Nomination Committee has considered Board diversity from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, race, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

We believe the Board has a well-balance of cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience where members of the Board have diversified branch of learning and working experience in different countries and regions.

#### 提名政策

根據提名政策,在評估及甄選任何董事候選人時,提名委員會將考慮的標準,包括(其中包括)品格及誠信、資格(文化及教育背景、專業資格、技能、知識及經驗,以及董事會多元化政策下的多元化方面)、候選人在資格、技能、經驗、獨立性及多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻,以及投入足夠時間履行董事會及/或董事委員會成員職責的意願及能力。

提名委員會及/或董事會在收到有關委任新董事的建議及候選人的履歷資料(或相關詳情)後,會根據上述標準評估該候選人,以確定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事職務。其後,提名委員會應建議董事會根據本公司的需要及各候選人的資歷審查,按照候選人的優劣次序委任適當候選人出任董事(如適用)。

#### 董事會多元化政策

在設計董事會的組成時,提名委員會從多個方面 考慮董事會的多元化,包括但不限於性別、種 族、語言、文化背景、教育背景、行業經驗及專 業經驗。所有董事會委任均以唯才是用為原則, 在適度顧及董事會多元化的裨益後,根據客觀標 準考慮候選人。

我們相信,董事會在文化背景、教育背景、行業 經驗及專業經驗各方面具有良好的平衡,董事會 成員在不同國家及地區擁有多元化的學習及工作 經驗。

### 企業管治報告

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Company establishes a Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee has three members, comprising two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Liu Binghai and Mr. Wang Yingzhe, and one executive Director, namely Mr. Yang Bin. Mr. Liu Binghai is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to establish and review the policy and structure of the remuneration for the Directors and senior management and make recommendations to the Board on employee benefit arrangement.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, 2 meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held.

The attendance of the meeting by each member is as follows:

Name	of	Members	成員姓名

Mr. Liu Binghai 劉炳海先生 Mr. Yang Bin 楊斌先生 Mr. Wang Yingzhe 王英哲先生

### **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the "Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuer" (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding dealings in the securities of the Company by the Directors, the Group's senior management, and employees who, because of his/her office or employment, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the Group or the Company's securities.

Upon specific enquiry, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the year under review. In addition, the Company is not aware of any non-compliance of the Model Code by the senior management of the Group during the year under review.

#### 薪酬委員會

本公司根據上市規則附錄14所載該守則成立薪 酬委員會,並訂立書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會擁 有三名成員,包括兩名獨立非執行董事(即劉炳 海先生及王英哲先生)及一名執行董事(即楊斌先 生)。劉炳海先生為薪酬委員會主席。薪酬委員 會的主要職責為建立並檢討董事及高級管理層薪 酬的政策及架構,以及就僱員福利安排向董事會 作出推薦建議。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,薪酬委員會已舉行2次會議。

各成員出席會議的情況如下:

### Attended/No. of Meetings

已出席/會議次數

2/2 2/2 2/2

### 證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)作為董事、本集團高級管理層及僱員(彼等因有關職位或受僱工作而可能擁有有關本集團或本公司證券的內幕消息)進行本公司證券交易的行為守則。

經作出具體查詢後,全體董事均確認彼等於回顧 年度內已遵守標準守則。此外,本公司並不知悉 本集團高級管理層於回顧年度內有任何違反標準 守則的情況。

### 企業管治報告

# FRAMEWORK FOR DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has in place a policy on handling and dissemination of inside information (the "Policy") which sets out the procedures and internal controls for handling and dissemination of inside information in a timely manner in such a way so as not to place any person in a privileged dealing position and to allow time for the market to determine the price of the listed securities of the Company with the latest available information. This Policy also provides guidelines to staff of the Company to ensure proper safeguards exist to prevent the Company from breaching the statutory disclosure requirements. It also includes appropriate internal control and reporting systems to identify and assess potential inside information. Dissemination of inside information of the Company shall be conducted by publishing the relevant information on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company, according to the requirements of the Listing Rules.

### 內幕消息披露框架

本公司訂有處理及發佈內幕消息政策(「**政策**」),當中載有處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部控制,使內幕消息得以適時處理及發佈,而不會導致任何人士在證券交易上處於佔優的地位,亦讓市場有時間根據最新可得資料定出本公司上市證券價格。該政策亦為本公司員工提供指引,確保設有適當措施以預防本公司違反法定披露規定。該政策亦載有適當的內部控制及匯報制度,以識別及評估潛在的內幕消息。本公司內幕消息之發佈方法乃根據上市規則規定,於聯交所及本公司網站刊載相關消息。

### **EXTERNAL AUDITOR**

An analysis of the remuneration that should be paid to the external auditor of the Company, BDO Limited, for the audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

#### 外部核數師

就截至2020年12月31日止年度的審計及非審計服務應向本公司外部核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司支付的酬金分析載列如下:

Fees Paid/

Payable
已付/應付費用
RMB'0000
Services rendered 所提供服務 人民幣千元
Annual audit service 年度審計服務 1,670
Non-audit services for interim review 中期審閱之非審計服務 380
Total 總計 2,050

### 企業管治報告

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT**

The Directors of the Company are responsible for overseeing the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow during the reporting period. A statement from the auditor about its reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out on pages 82 to 84 of this annual report. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Directors of the Company have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgments and estimated that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for maintaining sound and effective internal control and risk management systems in order to safeguard the Group's assets and Shareholders' interests and reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems on an annual basis so as to ensure that internal control and risk management systems in place are adequate. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Company also has an internal audit function which primarily carries out the analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems, and reports their findings to the Board on, at least, an annual basis. The Company implements and strictly enforces procedures on inside information according to the relevant procedures stated under the Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information.

#### 問責及審計

本公司董事負責監督財務報表的編製工作,以真實公平地反映本集團於報告期內的事務狀況以及業績及現金流量。核數師就其對財務報表的申報責任的聲明載於本年報第82至84頁。於編製截至2020年12月31日止年度的財務報表時,本公司董事已選擇合適的會計政策並貫徹應用:作出審慎、公平及合理的判斷及估計:並按持續經營基準編製財務報表。

董事並不知悉任何可能對本集團持續經營能力構 成重大疑問的重大不明朗事件或情況。

#### 內部控制及風險管理

董事會負責維持健全和有效的內部控制及風險管理系統,以保障本集團的資產及股東的利益,亦負責每年檢討本集團的內部控制及風險管理系統的有效性,以確保現行的內部控制及風險管理系統统為充分足夠。有關系统旨在管理而非消除未能達致業務目標之風險,僅可就重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對保障。本公司亦有內部審核職能,主要負責對本公司的風險管理及內部控制系統之充分性和有效性進行分析及獨立評核,至少每年向董事會報告結果。本公司根據《內幕消息披露指引》所訂明的相關程序實施及嚴格執行內幕消息程序。

### 企業管治報告

The Group's internal control system includes a well-established organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and authority. The day-to-day departmental operations are entrusted to individual department which is accountable for its own conduct and performance and is required to operate its own department's business within the scope of the delegated authority and to implement and strictly adhere to the strategies and policies set by the Company from time to time. Each department is also required to keep the Board informed of material developments of the department's business and implementation of the policies and strategies set by the Board on a regular basis so as to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks in a timely manner.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group to ensure that a sound system is maintained and operated by the management in compliance with the agreed procedures and standards. The review covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. In particular, the Board considered the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions are adequate. The review was conducted through discussions with the management of the Company, its external and internal auditors and the assessment performed by the Audit Committee. The Board believes that the existing risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective, in particular, for financial reporting and Listing Rules compliance as well as for resolving internal control defects (if any).

本集團的內部控制系統包括完善、明確界定職責 及權限範圍的組織架構。部門的日常營運由個別 部門運作,且各部門就其各自的操守和表現負 責、並須按獲授予的權限進行個別部門業務,執 行及謹守本公司不時訂立的策略和政策。各部門 亦須定期就部門業務的重要發展及董事會訂立的 政策和策略之實行情況向董事會通報,以及時識 別、評估及管理重大風險。

於截至2020年12月31日止年度內,董事會已檢討本集團內部控制及風險管理系統的有效性,以確保管理層根據協定程序及標準維持及經營一個運作良好的體系。檢討範圍涵蓋所有重大控制(包括財務、營運及合規控制及風險管理職能)。尤其是,董事會認為本公司在會計、內部審計及財務申報職能方面擁有充足的資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓課程以及預算。有關檢討已經由本公司管理層、外部及內部核數師討論以及由審核委員會進行評核。董事會認為現行的風險管理及內部控制系統充足有效,尤其是財務報告及遵守上市規則以及解決內部控制缺失(如有)方面。

### 企業管治報告

#### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The dividend policy of the Company, was adopted by the Board on 28 March 2019, is set out as follows:

Payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of Cayman Islands and the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. The Board will review the dividend policy as appropriate from time to time. The declaration and payment of dividends shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board. The Board shall also take into account the following factors when considering whether to propose dividends and determining the dividend amount:

- 1. the Group's actual and expected financial performance;
- retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- 3. the Group's working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- 4. the Group's liquidity position;
- contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to the Shareholders or by the Company's subsidiaries to the Company;
- 6. taxation considerations;
- general economic conditions, business cycle of the Group's business and other internal or external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Group; and
- 8. other factors that the Board deems relevant.

#### **CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS**

The Articles was conditionally adopted by the Board on 24 February 2019 and became effective on the Listing Date. A copy of the Articles is available on the website of the Company and the Stock Exchange. During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, there was no significant change in constitutional documents of the Company.

#### 股息政策

董事會於2019年3月28日採納的本公司股息政 策載列如下:

本公司派付股息亦受開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程大綱及細則之任何限制所規限。董事會將在適當時不時檢討股息政策。股息宣派及派付應由董事會全權酌情決定。在決定是否建議派付股息及釐定股息的金額時,董事會須考慮下列因素:

- 1. 本集團的實際和預期財務業績;
- 2. 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利和 可分派儲備;
- 本集團的營運資金需求、資本開支要求及 未來擴展計劃;
- 4. 本集團的流動資金狀況;
- 5. 本公司向股東或本公司附屬公司向本公司 派付股息的合約限制;
- 6. 税務考慮;
- 7. 整體經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期, 以及對本集團業務或財務業績和定位可能 有影響的其他內在或外在因素;及
- 董事會認為相關的其他因素。

### 章程文件變動

細則由董事會於2019年2月24日有條件採納,並自上市日期起生效。細則的副本可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱。於報告期內及截至最後實際可行日期,本公司的章程文件並無任何重大變動。

### 企業管治報告

#### **SHAREHOLDERS**

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, general meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists, provided that such requisitionists held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. Such meeting should be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition.

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Under Article 64 of the Articles, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company may at all times have the right, by a written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, to require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within 2 months after the deposit of such requisition. If, within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

### 股東

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立。根據本公司的組織章程細則,倘本公司任何一名或多名股東向本公司的香港主要辦事處(或倘本公司不再設置主要辦事處,則為註冊辦事處)遞交書面呈請(當中列明大會事項並由呈請人簽署),則本公司亦會就有關書面呈請召開股東大會,惟有關呈請人於遞交呈請當日必須持有不少於本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會上投票的繳足股本十分之一。有關大會須於有關呈請遞交後兩個月內舉行。

為保障股東權益及權利,本公司會就各項重大獨立議題(包括選舉個別董事)於股東大會上以個別決議案提呈。所有於股東大會上提呈的決議案將根據上市規則以投票方式進行表決,投票結果將於各股東大會後刊載於本公司及聯交所網站。

根據細則第64條,任何一名或多名於遞交呈請當日持有不少於本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會上投票的繳足股本十分之一的股東,於任何時候均有權向本公司董事會或公司秘書提出書面呈請,要求董事會就處理該呈請所列明的任何事務召開股東特別大會,而有關大會須於遞交呈請後兩個月內舉行。倘董事會於有關呈請遞交後21日內未有召開大會,則呈請人可以相同方式自行召開大會,而本公司須向呈請人支付呈請人因董事會未能召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

# 企業管治報告

The Board is not aware of any provisions allowing the shareholders of the Company to put forward proposals at general meetings of the Company under the Articles and the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Shareholders who wish to put forward proposals at general meetings may refer to the preceding paragraph to make a written requisition to require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

Detailed procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director of the Company are published on the Company's website.

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company as follows:

Address: 3rd Floor, Junwang Mansion Complex, No. 19,

Chaoyang Park South Road,

Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC

Attention: Office of the Board

The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

董事會並不知悉細則及開曼群島公司法有任何條 文允許本公司股東於本公司股東大會上提呈議 案。倘股東擬於股東大會上提呈議案,可參照前 段提出書面呈請要求召開本公司股東特別大會。

有關股東提名本公司候選董事的程序詳情已刊載 於本公司網站。

如欲向董事會作出任何查詢,股東可向本公司發 送書面查詢,地址如下:

地址: 中國北京市

朝陽區

朝陽公園南路 19號 郡王府綜合樓三層 收件人:董事會辦公室

本公司通常不會處理口頭或匿名杳詢。

The Board is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2020年12月31日 止年度的年報連同經審核綜合財務報表。

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 26 March 2018 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The Group operates in the mobile advertising industry. Its proprietary advertising platform and technologies help media publishers monetize their traffic through displays of advertisements on the one hand, and help advertisers maximize the effectiveness of their advertising delivery on the other.

The activities and particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are shown under note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. An analysis of the Group's revenue and operating profit for the year by principal activities is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report and note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

A review of the Group's business during the year could be found in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report. The review and discussion form part of this directors' report.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDEND**

The consolidation results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on pages 85 to 192 of this annual report.

The Board has resolved not to recommend payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### 主要業務

本公司於2018年3月26日根據開曼群島公司法 在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本集團 於移動廣告行業經營業務。其專有廣告平台及技 術一方面幫助媒體發佈者透過展示廣告將流量變 現,而另一方面幫助廣告主將其廣告投放效果提 升至最高。

本公司附屬公司的業務及詳情載於綜合財務報表 附註31。本集團按主要業務劃分的年內收益及 經營溢利分析載於本年報「管理層討論與分析」一 節及綜合財務報表附註6。

#### 業務回顧

本集團年度業務回顧可參閱本年報「主席報告書」、「管理層討論與分析」及「企業管治報告」各章節。有關回顧及討論內容為本董事會報告的組成部分。

### 業績及股息

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的綜合業 績載於本年報第85至192頁。

董事會決議不建議派付截至2020年12月31日 止年度的任何末期股息。

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 7 June 2021 to 10 June 2021, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected, in order to determine the identity of the Shareholders who are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM to be held on 10 June 2021. All transfers of Shares accompanied by the relevant Share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on 4 June 2021.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 144 to 145 of this annual report.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group is highly aware of the importance of environment protection and has not noted any material incompliance with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment. The Group has implemented environmental protection measures and has also encouraged staff to be environmental friendly at work by consuming the electricity and paper according to actual needs, so as to reduce energy consumption and minimize unnecessary waste. Further details of the Group's environmental policies and performance will be disclosed in the environmental, social and governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 to be published in due course.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 27(a) to the consolidated financial statements on pages 162 to 163 of this annual report.

#### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席將於2021年6月10日舉行的股東週年大會並於會上投票的股東身分,本公司將於2021年6月7日至2021年6月10日(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,期間將不會辦理任何股份過戶登記。所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票及過戶表格須於2021年6月4日下午4時30分前送交本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖。

#### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的物業及設備變動詳情載於本年報第144至145頁的綜合財務報表附註14。

#### 環保政策及表現

本集團深明環境保護的重要性,而在其業務方面 (包括健康及安全、工作環境、僱傭及環境)並無 發現任何嚴重違反所有相關法律法規的情況。本 集團已實行環保措施,並鼓勵員工在工作時注重 環保,按實際需要耗用電力和紙張,節省能源消 耗及盡量減少不必要浪費。有關本集團環保政策 及表現的進一步詳情,將在本公司於適當時候刊 發截至2020年12月31日止年度的環境、社會 及管治報告中披露。

#### 股本

本公司截至2020年12月31日止年度的股本變動詳情載於本年報第162至163頁的綜合財務報表附註27(a)。

### **RESERVES**

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on page 88, 89 and page 164 of this annual report.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at 31 December 2020, the Company's distributable reserves were RMB31,917,000.

#### **BORROWINGS**

As at 31 December 2020, the Company did not have any bank borrowings.

# PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles, or the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

# USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has utilized HK\$19,290,000 million of the net proceeds from the Global Offering. For the amounts not yet utilised, the Company will apply the remaining net proceeds in the manner set out in the Prospectus. As at the date of this report, the remaining proceeds is expected to be fully utilized in 2022.

#### 儲備

本集團及本公司截至2020年12月31日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報第88、89及164頁。

#### 可分派儲備

於2020年12月31日,本公司的可分派儲備為 人民幣31,917,000元。

#### 借貸

於2020年12月31日,本公司並無任何銀行借貸。

### 購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司或其附屬公司於報告期內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

### 優先認購權

細則或開曼群島法例概無優先認購權條文,使本 公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

### 全球發售所得款項淨額用途

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司已動用 全球發售所得款項淨額19,290,000港元。就尚 未動用的金額而言,本公司將按招股章程所載方 式應用餘下所得款項淨額。於本報告日期,餘下 所得款項預期將於2022年悉數動用。

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Board currently consists of the following eight Directors:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Yang Bin (Chairman and co-CEO)

Mr. Huang Kewang (co-CEO)

Mr. Meng Dawei (appointed on 14 April 2021)

Ms. Fan Zijing (appointed on 16 April 2021)

#### **Non-executive Director**

Mr. Liu Ailun

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong

Mr. Liu Binghai

Mr. Wang Yingzhe

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group as at the date of this directors' report are set out on pages 16 to 22 in the section headed "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" to this annual report.

#### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of the executive Directors and non-executive Director has entered into a service contract with the Company, under which they agreed to act as executive Directors or non-executive Director for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date or their respective appointment date, which may be terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date, which may be terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company. Under the respective appointment letters, each of the independent non-executive Directors is entitled to a fixed Director's fee.

#### 董事

董事會現時由以下8名董事組成:

#### 執行董事

楊斌先生(主席兼聯席行政總裁)

黃克旺先生(聯席行政總裁)

孟大巍先生(於2021年4月16日獲委任)

樊子靜女士(於2021年4月16日獲委任)

#### 非執行董事

劉艾倫先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

陳耀光先生

劉炳海先生

王英哲先生

### 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

本集團於本董事會報告日期的董事及高級管理層履歷詳情載於本年報第16至22頁「董事及高級管理層履歷 | 一節。

#### 董事服務合約

各執行董事及非執行董事均與本公司訂立服務合約,據此,彼等同意擔任執行董事或非執行董事,初步任期為自上市日期或彼等各自獲委任日期起計三年,惟董事或本公司可發出不少於一個月書面通知終止有關合約。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司簽訂委任函,初步 任期為自上市日期起計三年,惟董事或本公司可 發出不少於三個月書面通知終止有關函件。根據 相關委任函,各獨立非執行董事有權獲取固定董 事袍金。

The appointments of the Directors are subject to the provisions of retirement and rotation of Directors under the Articles.

None of the Directors has entered a service contract with members of the Group that cannot be terminated by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事委任須遵守細則下董事退任及輪席的規定。

概無董事與本集團成員公司訂立本集團不得於一 年內終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)的服務 合約。

#### CONTRACT WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Other than disclosed in the section headed "Material Related Party Transactions" in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report, no contract of significance was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2020 or subsisted at the end of the year and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries was entered into during the year ended 31 December 2020 or subsisted at the end of the year.

#### 控股股東合約

除本年報綜合財務報表附註32「重大關聯方交易」一節披露者外,本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至2020年12月31日止年度概無與控股股東或其任何附屬公司訂立重大合約或有關合約於年底仍然存續,而截至2020年12月31日止年度亦概無訂立有關控股股東或其任何附屬公司向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務的重大合約或有關合約於年底仍然存續。

# DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Other than disclosed in the section headed "Material Related Party Transactions" in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report, no transaction, arrangement and contract of significance to the business of the Group which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director or any entity connected with such a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020.

### 董事於重大交易、安排或合約的權益

除本年報綜合財務報表附註32「重大關聯方交易」一節披露者外,概無本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立對本集團業務有重大影響而董事或任何與該董事有關連的實體於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的任何交易、安排或合約於年底或截至2020年12月31日止年度內任何時間存續。

# COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The emoluments of the Directors and senior management of the Group are decided by the Board with reference to the recommendation given by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

### 董事及高級管理層薪酬

董事會參考薪酬委員會提供的建議並考慮本集團 經營業績、個別人士表現及可比擬市場統計資料 釐定董事及本集團高級管理層酬金。

Details of the Directors' emoluments and emoluments of the five highest paid individual in the Group are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 140 to 143 of this annual report.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any Director or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors has waived any emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Except as disclosed above, no other payments have been made or are payable, for the year ended 31 December 2020, by our Group to or on behalf of any of the Directors.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year, none of the Directors or their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business that competed or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group, other than being a director of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

# CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THE LISTING RULES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.20, 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

Other than the Directors' service contracts and appointment letters, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or in existence as at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020.

董事酬金及本集團五名最高薪酬人士酬金的詳情 載於本年報第140至143頁的綜合財務報表附註 13。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團概無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士的任何一人發放酬金,作為誘使加盟本集團或加盟本集團時的獎金或作為離職補償。截至2020年12月31日止年度,概無董事放棄任何酬金。

除上文所披露者外,截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團概無向任何董事或代表任何董事支付或應付任何其他款項。

#### 董事於競爭業務的權益

年內,概無董事或彼等各自的緊密聯繫人(定義 見上市規則)在直接或間接與本集團業務構成競 爭或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有任何權益(擔任 本公司及/或其附屬公司董事除外)。

### 根據上市規則持續披露責任

除本年報所披露者外,本公司並無上市規則第 13.20、13.21及13.22條項下的任何其他披露責任。

#### 管理合約

除董事服務合約及委任函外,於年底或截至 2020年12月31日止年度內任何時間,概無訂 立或存在與本集團整體或任何重大部分業務的管 理及行政事務有關的合約。

#### **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement.

#### **MATERIAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The Group was not involved in any material legal proceeding during the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **LOAN AND GUARANTEE**

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group had not made any loan or provided any guarantee for loan, directly or indirectly, to the Directors, senior management of the Company, the Controlling Shareholders or their respective connected persons.

#### 2018 RSU SCHEME

In recognition of the contributions of our management team and employees and to incentivize them to further promote our development after Listing, on 9 August 2018, our founders, namely Mr. Yang, Ms. Chen Xiaona and Mr. Zheng Shunqi, through their respective offshore holding companies, transferred 1,789,458, 298,236 and 149,129 Shares to ESOP Holdings, for the purpose of establishing the 2018 RSU Scheme. On 14 August 2018, we adopted the 2018 RSU Scheme, pursuant to which RSUs representing a total of 210,219,991 underlying Shares approximately 9.1% of the total issued share capital of our Company immediately upon the completion of the Capitalization Issue, Share split and the Global Offering) were reserved for the vesting of RSUs granted under the 2018 RSU Scheme. As of 31 December 2020, RSUs representing 133,887,855 underlying Shares had been granted to 16 employees pursuant to the 2018 RSU Scheme and RSUs representing 1,621,428 underlying Shares granted to three employee pursuant to the 2018 RSU Scheme are expired due to his/her resignation.

#### 股權掛鈎協議

於截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司並無 訂立任何股權掛鈎協議。

#### 重大法律訴訟

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團概無涉及任何重大法律訴訟。

#### 貸款及擔保

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團並無直接或間接向董事、本公司高級管理層、控股股東或彼等各自的關連人士發放任何貸款或就貸款提供任何擔保。

#### 2018年受限制股份單位計劃

為表彰我們管理層團隊及僱員的貢獻以及激勵 彼等於上市後進一步推動我們的發展,於2018 年8月9日,我們的創辦人楊先生、陳曉娜女 士及鄭順麒先生透過彼等各自的離岸控股公司 向ESOP Holdings分别轉讓1,789,458股、 298,236股及149,129股股份,以成立2018年 受限制股份單位計劃。於2018年8月14日,我 們採納2018年受限制股份單位計劃,據此,相 當於合共210,219,991股相關股份(相當於緊隨 資本化發行、股份分拆及全球發售完成後本公司 全部已發行股本約9.1%)的受限制股份單位已保 留作根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃授出的受 限制股份單位歸屬用途。截至2020年12月31 日,本公司已根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃 向16名僱員授出相當於133,887,855股相關股 份的受限制股份單位,而根據2018年受限制股 份單位計劃向三名僱員授出的相當於1.621.428 股相關股份的受限制股份單位已因其辭任而屆 滿。

The purpose of the 2018 RSU Scheme is to incentivize Directors, senior management and employees for their contribution to our Group, to attract, motivate and retain skilled and experienced personnel to strive for the future development and expansion of our Group by providing them with the opportunity to own equity interests in our Company.

For the sake of saving administration costs, the Company and the granted employees unanimously agreed to cancel the granted but unvested RSU under the 2018 RSU Scheme through negotiation on 13 April 2021. On 15 April 2021, the Company grant the restricted shares, of which the value is equivalent to the value of the cancelled RSU, to those employees under the 2020 RSAS.

A summary of the terms of the 2018 RSU Scheme has been set out in the section headed "D. RSU Scheme" in Appendix V of the Prospectus.

Details of the RSUs granted under the 2018 RSU Scheme as at 31 December 2020 are set out below:

2018年受限制股份單位計劃旨在獎勵董事、高級管理層及僱員對本集團作出的貢獻,以吸引、激勵及挽留富有技術及經驗的人員,透過向彼等提供擁有本公司股權的機會致力於為本集團未來發展及擴充。

出於節約行政成本的考量,於2021年4月13日,本公司與被授予員工協商一致同意取消在2018年受限制股份單位計劃下已授予但尚未歸屬的受限制股份單位。於2021年4月15日,本公司向該等員工授予2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃下的受限制股份(與取消的受限制股份單位價值相等)。

2018年受限制股份單位計劃條款之概要載於招股章程附錄五[D. 受限制股份單位計劃]一節。

於2020年12月31日根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位的詳情載列如下:

Name of Grantees 承授人姓名	Number of underlying Shares outstanding under the 2018 RSU Scheme at 1 January 2020 於2020年1月1日 2018年受限制股份 單位計劃項下未行使 相關股份數目	Number of underlying Shares under the 2018 RSU Scheme granted during the Reporting Period 於報告期內2018 年受限制股份單位計劃 項下授出相關 股份數目	Number of underlying Shares under the 2018 RSU Scheme vested during the Reporting Period 於報告期內2018 年受限制股份單位計劃 項下已歸屬相關 股份數目	Number of underlying Shares under the 2018 RSU Scheme lapsed during the Reporting Period 於報告期內2018 年受限制股份單位計劃 項下已失效相關 股份數目	Number of underlying Shares outstanding under the 2018 RSU Scheme at 31 December 2020 於2020 年12月31日 2018年受限制股份單位計劃項下發行在外相關股份數目
<b>Director</b> 董事 Huang Kewang 黃克旺	16,214,269	_	4,864,280	_	11,349,989
Others					
其他					
14 employees and consultants 14名僱員及顧問	116,052,158	_	35,156,140	1,135,000	80,896,018
Total 總計	132,266,427	_	40,020,420	1,135,000	92,246,007

For the RSUs granted to the named individual grantees of the RSU set out in the table above, they shall (unless our Company shall otherwise determine and so notify the RSU Participant in writing and subject to the below conditions) vest as follows:

(i) as to 20% of the RSUs on the expiry date of the six-month period from the Listing Date;

向上表所載受限制股份單位的指定個別承授人授 出的受限制股份單位須按以下方式歸屬(除非本 公司另有決定並以書面通知受限制股份單位參與 者,並須待以下條件達成後方可作實):

(i) 20%的受限制股份單位於上市日期起計六個月期間的屆滿日期歸屬:

- (ii) as to 10% of the RSUs on 10 March 2020;
- (iii) as to 30% of the RSUs on 10 March 2021;
- (iv) as to 20% of the RSUs on 10 March 2022; and
- (v) as to 20% of the RSUs on 10 March 2023.

The 2018 RSU Scheme is not subject to the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules as the 2018 RSU Scheme does not involve the grant of options by the Company to subscribe for new Shares. Since the Listing Date, the Company did not have any share option schemes.

#### **2020 RSAS**

On 7 May 2020 (the "Adoption Date"), our Company resolved to adopt the 2020 RSAS in order to provide our employees with an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and to encourage and retain such individuals to work with the Company, and to provide additional incentive for them to achieve performance goals. Unless early terminated by the Board, the 2020 RSAS shall continue in full force and effect from the Adoption Date for a term of 10 years. According to the 2020 RSAS, the maximum number of Shares to be awarded is 230,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the issued shares of the Company as at the Adoption Date. The restricted Shares to be granted comprise (i) existing Shares purchased by the trustee (at the instruction of the Company) on the market; and (ii) new Shares to be allotted and issued by the Company, the costs of which will be borne by the Company. All such restricted Shares will be held by the trustee upon trust for the benefit of the selected participants before vesting. The restricted Shares held by the trustee upon trust on behalf of the selected participant pursuant to the provisions of the 2020 RSAS shall vest in such selected participant in accordance with the vesting schedule (if any) and the terms and conditions as set out in the notice of grant, and the trustee shall cause the restricted Shares to be transferred to such selected participant or his/ her nominee or agent on the vesting date.

- (ii) 10%的受限制股份單位於2020年3月10 日歸屬:
- (iii) 30%的受限制股份單位於2021年3月10 日歸屬:
- (iv) 20%的受限制股份單位於2022年3月10 日歸屬:及
- (v) 20%的受限制股份單位於2023年3月10 日歸屬。

由於2018年受限制股份單位計劃不涉及本公司 授出認購新股份的購股權,故2018年受限制股 份單位計劃毋須遵守上市規則第17章的條文。 自上市日期起,本公司並無任何購股權計劃。

### 2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃

於2020年5月7日(「採納日期」),本公司決定 採用2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃,以便為我們 的員工提供獲得本公司專有權益的機會,鼓勵和 挽留這些個人與本公司合作,並為他們實現業績 目標提供額外的激勵。除非董事會提前終止, 否則2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃自採納日期起 計10年內維持十足效力及作用。根據2020年受 限制股份獎勵計劃,將予獎勵的最高股份數目為 230,000,000股股份,佔本公司於採納日期已發 行股份的10%。將予授出的受限制股份包括(i) 受託人(按本公司指示)於市場上購入的現有股 份;及(ii)本公司將予配發及發行的新股份,有 關成本將由本公司承擔。所有有關受限制股份將 於歸屬前由受託人為選定參與者的利益以信託方 式持有。受託人根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計 劃的條文代表選定參與者以信託方式持有的受限 制股份將根據授出通知所載的歸屬時間表(如有) 以及條款及條件歸屬予該選定參與者,而受託人 須促使於歸屬日期將受限制股份轉讓予該選定參 與者或其代名人或代理。

During the Reporting Period, the trustee of the 2020 RSAS, pursuant to the terms of the rules and trust deed of the 2020 RSAS, acquired 42,949,678 Shares at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$5,927,844 (including transaction costs), and the Company has not issued any new Shares pursuant to the 2020 RSAS.

Details of the number of Shares awarded under the 2020 RSAS and the Shares vested during the Reporting Period are set out below:

於報告期內,2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃的受託人根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃規則及信託契據之條款以總代價約5,927,844港元(包括交易成本)收購42,949,678股股份,且本公司並無根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃發行任何新股份。

於報告期內2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃項下已 授出股份數目及已歸屬股份之詳情載列如下:

#### **Awarded Shares**

#### 獎勵股份

	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	
	granted during the	vested during the	lapsed during the	Balance as at
Date of grant	Reporting Period	<b>Reporting Period</b>	Reporting Period	31 December 2020
	於報告期內	於報告期內	於報告期內	於2020年12月31日
授出日期	已授出股份數目	已歸屬股份數目	已失效股份數目	之結餘
9 May 2020	11,017,396	1,652,609	9,364,787	_
2020年5月9日				
11 May 2020	568,187	568,187	_	_
2020年5月11日				
2 September 2020	4,363,734	1,309,120	_	3,054,614
2020年9月2日				
Total	15,949,317	3,529,916	9,364,787	3,054,614
總計				

The 2020 RSAS does not constitute a share option scheme or an arrangement analogous to a share option scheme for the purpose of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and is a discretionary scheme of the Company.

就上市規則第17章而言,2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃並不構成購股權計劃,亦不構成與購股權計劃類似的安排。該計劃為本公司的酌情計劃。

# INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SECURITIES

As of the date of this directors' report, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

#### 董事及最高行政人員於證券的權益

於本董事會報告日期,本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第 XV 部)股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有(a)根據證券及期貨條例第 XV 部第 7 及 8 分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例的有關條文彼被當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉);或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第 352條須記入該條所指登記冊內的權益或淡倉;或(c)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下:

**Approximate** 

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number of ordinary shares interested <sup>(1)</sup> 擁有權益的普通股數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	percentage of the Company's issued share capital <sup>(2)</sup> 佔本公司已發行股本的 概約百分比 <sup>(2)</sup>
Mr. Yang Bin <sup>(3)</sup> 楊斌先生 <sup>(3)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation 受控法團權益	737,771,914	32.08%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	206,566,614	8.89%
Mr.Huang Kewang <sup>(4)</sup> 黃克旺先生 <sup>(4)</sup>	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	16,214,269	0.70%
Mr. Meng Dawei <sup>(5)</sup> 孟大巍先生 <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,437,604	0.06%

#### Notes:

- (1) All interest stated are long positions
- (2) The calculation is based on the total number of 2,300,000,000 Shares in issue as of the Latest Practicable Date.
- (3) The Shares are registered under the name of Evan Global, the issued share capital of which is owned as to 100% by Mr. Yang. Accordingly, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Evan Global for the purpose of Part XV of the SFO. As of 31 December 2020, the RSUs are registered under the name of ESOP Holdings, the issued share capital of which is owned as to 100% by Evan Global. Evan Global is wholly-owned by Mr. Yang. Accordingly, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by ESOP Holdings for the purpose of Part XV of the SFO.
- (4) Mr. Huang Kewang is interested in 172,526 RSUs representing 16,214,269 underlying Shares granted to him under the 2018 RSU Scheme, among which 4,864,280 underlying Shares were vested.
- (5) Mr. Meng Dawei is interested in 1,437,604 underlying Shares granted to him under the 2020 RSA Scheme.

#### 附註:

- (1) 所示權益均為好倉。
- (2) 基於最後實際可行日期已發行股份總數 2,300,000,000股計算。
- (3) 該等股份以Evan Global的名義登記,而Evan Global的全部已發行股本均由楊先生擁有。因此,就證券及期貨條例第XV部而言,楊先生被視為於EvanGlobal持有的所有股份中擁有權益。於2020年12月31日,受限制股份單位以ESOP Holdings的名義登記,而ESOP Holdings的名義登記,而ESOP Holdings的全部已發行股本均由Evan Global擁有。Evan Global由楊先生全資擁有。因此,就證券及期貨條例第XV部而言,楊先生被視為於ESOP Holdings持有的所有股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 黃克旺先生於根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃向其授出的172,526個受限制股份單位(相當於16,214,269股相關股份)中擁有權益,其中4,864,280股相關股份已歸屬。
- (5) 孟大巍先生於根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃向 其授出的1,437,604股相關股份中擁有權益。

# INTERESTS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as our Directors are aware, as of 31 December 2020, the following persons have interests or short positions in Shares or underlying Shares of our Company which will be required to be disclosed to our Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or, directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of our Company:

#### 主要股東的權益

就董事所知,於2020年12月31日,下列人士 於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨 條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須向本公司及聯 交所披露的權益或淡倉,或直接或間接擁有附有 權利可在任何情況下在本公司的股東大會上投票 的任何類別股本面值10%或以上的權益或淡倉:

Name	Nature of Interest	Number of ordinary shares interested <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of underlying Shares interested under the 2018 RSU Scheme 擁有權益的2018年	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital <sup>(1)</sup>
姓名	權益性質	擁有權益的普通股數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	受限制股份單位計劃的相關股份數目	佔本公司已發行 股本的概約百分比 <sup>⑴</sup>
Evan Global	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	737,771,914	_	32.08%
ESOP Holdings <sup>(2)</sup>	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	_	206,566,614	8.98%
Mr. Yang Bin <sup>(2)</sup> 楊斌先生 <sup>(2)</sup>	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	737,771,914	_	32.08%
	Trustee 受託人	_	206,566,614	8.98%
BLUEFOCUS INTERNATIONAL 藍色光標國際	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	328,629,450	_	14.29%
Blue Focus <sup>(3)</sup> 藍色光標 <sup>(3)</sup>	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	328,629,450	_	14.29%
Chengdu Hongdao	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	207,618,771	_	9.03%
Mr.Yang Zhenghong (楊正宏) <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest in a controlled corporation; interest of a party to an agreement	207,618,771	_	9.03%
楊正宏先生(4)	regarding interest in the Company 受控法團權益:與本公司權益有關的協 議的訂約方權益			
Hongdao Investment <sup>(4)</sup>	interest of a party to an agreement regarding interest in the Company	207,618,771	_	9.03%
弘道投資(4)	與本公司權益有關的協議的訂約方權益			
Beijing Dongfang Hongdao Assets Management Company Limited (北京東方 弘道資產管理有限責任公司) <sup>(4)</sup>	interest of a party to an agreement regarding interest in the Company	207,618,771	_	9.03%
北京東方弘道資產管理有限責任公司(4)	與本公司權益有關的協議的訂約方權益			
Summer Holdings	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	151,797,422	_	6.60%
Ms. Chen Xiaona <sup>(5)</sup> 陳曉娜女十 <sup>(5)</sup>	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	151,797,422	_	6.60%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	_	40,189,334	1.75%

#### Notes:

- (1) All interests stated are long positions.
- (2) The entire issued share capital of Evan Global is directly owned by Mr. Yang. Accordingly, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Evan Global. The entire issued share capital of ESOP Holdings is directly owned by Evan Global which in turn is directly owned by Mr. Yang. Accordingly, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by ESOP Holdings.
- (3) The entire issued share capital of BLUEFOCUS INTERNATIONAL is directly owned by Blue Focus. Accordingly, Blue Focus is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by BLUEFOCUS INTERNATIONAL.
- The entire issued share capital of Chengdu Hongdao is directly owned by Mr. Yang Zhenghong. Accordingly, Mr. Yang Zhenghong is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Chengdu Hongdao. In addition, pursuant to an agreement dated 2 May 2018 between Mr. Yang Zhenghong and Hongdao Investment, Mr. Yang Zhenghong made entrustment arrangements with Hongdao Investment regarding the distribution of the profits generated from the 9.03% of the equity interest that Chengdu Hongdao holds in our Company. Accordingly, Hongdao Investment is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Chengdu Hongdao. Furthermore, Hongdao Investment is a limited liability partnership organized and existing under the laws of the PRC. The general partner of Hongdao Investment is Beijing Dongfang Hongdao Assets Management Company Limited(北京東方 弘道資產管理有限責任公司), which is owned directly as to 31.25% by Mr. Yang Zhenghong. Accordingly, each of Beijing Dongfang Hongdao Assets Management Company Limited and Mr. Yang Zhenghong is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Chengdu
- (5) The entire issued share capital of Summer Holdings is directly owned by Ms. Chen Xiaona. Accordingly, Ms. Chen Xiaona is deemed to be interested in such number of Shares held by Summer Holdings. Ms. Chen Xiaona is interested in RSUs representing 40,189,334 underlying Shares granted to her, among which 12,056,800 underlying Shares were vested.

# ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year under review was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in, or debt securities including debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

#### 附註:

- (1) 所示權益均為好倉。
- (2) 楊先生直接擁有Evan Global全部已發行股本。 因此,楊先生被視為於Evan Global持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。Evan Global直接擁有 ESOP Holdings全部已發行股本,而楊先生直接 擁有Evan Global。因此,楊先生被視為於ESOP Holdings持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。
- (3) 藍色光標直接擁有藍色光標國際全部已發行股本。 因此,藍色光標被視為於藍色光標國際持有的有關 股份數目中擁有權益。
- (4) 楊正宏先生直接擁有Chengdu Hongdao全部已發行股本。因此,楊正宏先生被視為於Chengdu Hongdao持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。此外,根據楊正宏先生與弘道投資訂立日期為2018年5月2日的協議,楊正宏先生就對Chengdu Hongdao於本公司所持9.03%股權產生的溢利進行分配與弘道投資訂立委託安排。因此,弘道投資被視為於Chengdu Hongdao持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。此外,弘道投資根據中國法律成立及存續為有限合夥企業。北京東方弘道資產管理有限責任公司為弘道投資的普通合夥人,楊正宏先生直接擁有北京東方弘道資產管理有限責任公司及楊正宏先生各自被視為於Chengdu Hongdao持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。
- (5) 陳曉娜女士直接擁有Summer Holdings全部已發行股本。因此,陳曉娜女士被視為於Summer Holdings持有的有關股份數目中擁有權益。陳曉娜女士於向其授出的受限制股份單位(相當於40,189,334股相關股份)中擁有權益,其中12,056,800股相關股份數目已歸屬。

#### 購買股份或債權證的安排

本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司概無於回顧年度任何時間訂立任何安排,致使董事可透過購買本公司或任何其他法人團體股份或債務證券(包括債權證)而獲利。

### **MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS**

In the year under review, the Group's largest customer accounted for 34.6% of the Group's total revenue. The Group's five largest customers accounted for 71.3% of the Group's total revenue.

In the year under review, the Group's largest supplier accounted for 31.7% of the Group's total purchase. The Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 53.3% of the Group's total purchase.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) has any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or the Group's five largest customers.

# TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION OF HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 93 employees, 33 of which were responsible for product development, 16 were for sales and marketing, 17 were for operations, 5 for media publisher development and 22 were for administrative. The Group enters into employment contracts with its employees to cover matters such as position, term of employment, wage, employee benefits and liabilities for breaches and grounds for termination.

Remuneration of the Group's employees includes basic salaries, allowances, bonus, share options and other employee benefits, and is determined with reference to their experience, qualifications and general market conditions. The emolument policy for the employees of the Group is set up by the Board on the basis of their merit, qualification and competence. We provide regular training to our employees in order to improve their skills and knowledge. The training courses range from further educational studies to skill training to professional development courses for management personnel.

#### 主要供應商及客戶

於回顧年度內,本集團的最大客戶佔本集團收益 總額34.6%。本集圈的五大客戶佔本集園收益總 額71.3%。

於回顧年度內,本集團的最大供應商佔本集團採 購總額31.7%。本集團的五大供應商佔本集團採 購總額53.3%。

概無董事或彼等任何緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)或任何據董事所深知擁有本公司已發行股本 多於5%的股東於本集團的五大供應商或本集團 五大客戶擁有任何實益權益。

### 上市證券持有人的税務優惠或豁免

本公司並不知悉本公司股東因持有本公司證券而 可獲得任何稅務優惠或豁免。

#### 人力資源

於2020年12月31日,本集團聘有93名僱員, 其中33名負責產品開發,16名負責銷售及營銷,17名負責運營,5名負責媒體發佈者開發, 而22名負責行政。本集團與僱員訂立僱傭合約,訂明職位、僱用年期、工資、僱員福利、違約責任及終止理由等事宜。

本集團僱員的薪酬包括基本薪金、津貼、花紅、 購股權及其他僱員福利,並參考彼等之經驗、資 歷及一般市場狀況釐定。本集團僱員的薪酬政策 由董事會根據僱員的長處、資歷及能力而制定。 我們向僱員提供定期培訓,以改善其技巧及知 識。培訓課程涵蓋持續教育進修至技能訓練,並 為管理人員提供專業發展課程。

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

### **CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

#### NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

#### **Contractual Arrangements**

On 11 December 2001, the State Council promulgated the Regulations for the Administration of Foreign-Invested Telecommunications Enterprises (the "FITE Regulations"), which were amended on 10 September 2008 and 6 February 2016. According to the FITE Regulations, foreign investors are not allowed to hold more than 50% of the equity interests of a company providing value-added telecommunications services, including value-added telecommunication services. In addition, a foreign investor who invests in a value-added telecommunications business in the PRC must possess prior experience in operating valueadded telecommunications businesses and a proven track record of business operations overseas (the "Qualification Requirements"). Currently, none of the applicable PRC laws, regulations or rules provided clear guidance or interpretation on the Qualification Requirements. Therefore, in order for the Company to be able to carry on its business in the PRC, the Group has entered into the Contractual Arrangements to enable the Company to exercise and maintain control over operations of the Consolidated Affiliated Entities and to consolidate these companies' financial results into the Company's results under HKFRS as if they are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. Despite the lack of clear guidance or interpretation on the Qualification Requirements, we have taken and plan to continue to take specific steps to comply with the Qualification Requirements. After the Listing, the Company kept implementing its expansion plan in target overseas markets.

Up to the date of this directors' report, there is no further update in relation to the Qualification Requirement.

#### 退休福利計劃

中國附屬公司的僱員均為中國政府運作的國家管理退休福利計劃成員。中國附屬公司的僱員須按其薪酬的若干百分比向退休福利計劃供款,以撥付有關福利所需的款項。就此退休福利計劃而言,本集團的唯一責任乃根據該計劃作出規定的供款。

### 關連交易

#### 不獲豁免持續關連交易

#### 合約安排

於2001年12月11日,國務院頒佈《外商投資電 信企業管理規定》(「外資電信企業規定」),並於 2008年9月10日及2016年2月6日修訂。根據 外資電信企業規定,外國投資者不得於提供增值 電信服務(包括增值電信服務)的公司持有超過 50%股權。此外,在中國投資增值電信業務的 外國投資者必須具備經營增值電信業務的過往經 驗,並擁有境外業務經營的可靠往績記錄(「資質 要求」)。現時,概無適用中國法律、法規或規則 就資質要求作出明確的指引或詮釋。因此,為使 本公司能夠於中國進行其業務,本集團已訂立合 約安排,促使本公司能夠行使及維持對併表附屬 實體運營的控制權,並根據香港財務報告準則將 該等公司的財務業績於本公司業績綜合入賬,猶 如彼等為本公司的全資附屬公司。儘管資質要求 缺乏清晰指引或詮譯,我們已採取及計劃繼續採 取具體措施以遵守資質要求。上市後,本公司繼 續實施其於目標海外市場的擴展計劃。

截至本董事會報告日期,概無有關資質要求的進 一步更新。

The Contractual Arrangements which were in place during the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

- The voting rights proxy agreement dated 22 August 2018, pursuant to which each of the Registered Shareholders irrevocably appointed WFOE or its designated person, as his attorney-in-fact to exercise such shareholder's rights in Doumob Technology (the "Shareholders' Rights Proxy Agreement").
- 2. The exclusive option agreement dated 22 August 2018, pursuant to which Registered Shareholders jointly and severally granted irrevocably to WFOE the rights to require the Registered Shareholders to transfer any or all their equity interests and/or assets in Doumob Technology to WFOE and/or a third party designated by it, in whole or in part at any time and from time to time, at a minimum purchase price permitted under PRC laws and regulations (the "Exclusive Option Agreement").
- 3. The equity pledge agreement dated 22 August 2018, pursuant to which each of the Registered Shareholders agreed to pledge all of their respective equity interests in Doumob Technology to WFOE as a security interest to guarantee the performance of contractual obligations and the payment of outstanding debts under the Contractual Arrangements (the "Equity Pledge Agreement").
- 4. the exclusive management and consultation agreement dated 22 August 2018, pursuant to which Doumob Technology agreed to engage WFOE as its exclusive provider of provider of technical support, consultation and other services and Doumob Technology agreed to pay service fees to WFOE (the "Exclusive Management Consultation Agreement").

截至2020年12月31日止年度實施的合約安排 如下:

- 1. 日期為2018年8月22日的投票權委託協議,據此,各登記股東不可撤回地委任外商獨資企業或其指定人士,作為實際代理人行使相關股東於豆盟科技的權利(「股東權利委託協議」)。
- 2. 日期為2018年8月22日的獨家購買權協議,據此,登記股東共同及個別不可撤回地向外商獨資企業授出權利,令其可隨時及不時要求登記股東向外商獨資企業及/或其指定的第三方,按中國法律及法規允許的最低購買價全部或部分轉讓其於豆盟科技的任何或全部股權及/或資產(「獨家購買權協議」)。
- 3. 日期為2018年8月22日的股權質押協議,據此,各登記股東同意向外商獨資企業質押其各自於豆盟科技的全部股權,作為擔保根據合約安排履行合約責任及支付未償還債務的抵押權益(「股權質押協議」)。
- 4. 日期為2018年8月22日的獨家管理諮詢服務協議,據此,豆盟科技同意委聘外商獨資企業為向其提供技術支援、諮詢及其他服務的獨家供應商,且豆盟科技同意向外商獨資企業支付服務費(「獨家管理諮詢服務協議」)。

The connected relationship of the parties to the Contractual 與合約安排訂約方的關連關係如下: Arrangements are as follows:

#### Name of connected

persons	Connected relationship	Contractual arrangements involved
關連人士姓名/名稱	關連關係	涉及合約安排
Mr. Yang Bin	an executive Director, chief executive officer <sup>1</sup> , a	(1) Shareholders' Rights Proxy Agreement;
	substantial shareholder of our Company and	(2) Exclusive Option Agreement; and
	one of the registered shareholders of Doumob	(3) Equity Pledge Agreement
	Technology	
楊斌先生	本公司執行董事、行政總裁 <sup>1</sup> 、主要股東之一,並為	(1) 股東權利委託協議:
	豆盟科技的登記股東之一	(2) 獨家購買權協議:及
		(3) 股權質押協議
Blue Focus	a substantial shareholder of Doumob Technology	(1) Shareholders' Rights Proxy Agreement;
		(2) Exclusive Option Agreement; and
		(3) Equity Pledge Agreement
藍色光標	豆盟科技的主要股東	(1) 股東權利委託協議;
		(2) 獨家購買權協議:及
		(3) 股權質押協議
Doumob Technology	an associate of our Controlling Shareholder <sup>4</sup>	(1) Shareholders' Rights Proxy Agreement;
		(2) Exclusive Option Agreement;
		(3) Equity Pledge Agreement; and
		(4) Exclusive Management Consultation
		Agreement
豆盟科技	我們的控股股東的聯繫人4	(1) 股東權利委託協議;
		(2) 獨家購買權協議;
		(3) 股權質押協議;及
		(4) 獨家管理諮詢服務協議

#### Notes:

- On 12 September 2019, Mr. Yang Bin became a co-chief executive officer of the Company;
- On the basis that Mr. Yang Bin, one of the Controlling Shareholders, directly holds 41.06% equity interest in Doumob Technology, Doumob Technology is an associate of Mr. Yang Bin.

No service fee was paid by Doumob Technology to WFOE pursuant to the Exclusive Management and Consultation Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The revenue and net loss of the Consolidated Affiliated Entities subject to the Contractual Arrangements amounted to approximately RMB1.3 million and RMB11.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, respectively. The total assets and total liabilities of the Consolidated Affiliated Entities subject to the Contractual Arrangements amounted to approximately RMB161.3 million and RMB28.6 million as at 31 December 2020, respectively.

Risks associated with the Contractual Arrangements

For risks associated with the Contractual Arrangements, please see the section headed "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to our Contractual Arrangements" in the Prospectus for details.

Material change in relation to the Contractual Arrangements

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there is no material change in the Contractual Arrangements and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted.

Unwinding the Contractual Arrangements

The Company will unwind the Contractual Arrangements as soon as the laws allows the business of the Consolidated Affiliated Entities to be operated without the Contractual Arrangements. However, for the year ended 31 December 2020, none of the Contractual Arrangements had been unwound as none of the restrictions that led to the adoption of the Contractual Arrangements had been removed.

#### 附註:

- 1. 於2019年9月12日,楊斌先生成為本公司聯席行 政總裁。
- 由於楊斌先生(控股股東之一)直接擁有豆盟科技 41.06%股權,故豆盟科技為楊斌先生的聯繫人。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,豆盟科技並無根據獨家管理諮詢服務協議向外商獨資企業支付服務費。

受限於合約安排的併表附屬實體於截至2020年 12月31日止年度的收益及虧損淨額分別約為人 民幣1.3百萬元及人民幣11.0百萬元。受限於合 約安排的併表附屬實體於2020年12月31日的 資產總值及負債總額分別約為人民幣161.3百萬 元及人民幣28.6百萬元。

#### 有關合約安排的風險

有關合約安排的風險詳情,請參閱招股章程「風 險因素 — 與合約安排有關的風險」一節。

#### 有關合約安排的重大變動

截至2020年12月31日止年度,合約安排及/ 或於其獲採納的情況並無重大變動。

### 解除合約安排

倘法律允許併表附屬實體的業務於並無合約安排的情況下營運,本公司將即時解除合約安排。然而,截至2020年12月31日止年度,由於並無任何限制導致取消採納合約安排,故並無任何合約安排獲解除。

## DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

### Waiver from the Stock Exchange

The Stock Exchange has granted a waiver to the Company from strict compliance with the connected transactions requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the Contractual Arrangements. For details, please refer to the section "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus.

Save as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has not entered into any connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which should be disclosed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 14A.71 of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Related Party Transactions" stated in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, no contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2020.

### Annual Review by the Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Auditor

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Contractual Arrangements and confirmed that:

- a) the transactions carried out during the Reporting Period had been entered into accordance with the relevant provisions of the Contractual Arrangements;
- no dividends or other distributions had been made by the Consolidated Affiliated Entities to the holders of its equity interests which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group;
- no new contracts had been entered into, renewed and/ or reproduced between the Group and the Consolidated Affiliated Entities during the Reporting Period; and
- d) the Contractual Arrangements had been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, are on normal commercial terms and are fair and reasonable in the interest of the Group and the Shareholders as a whole.

### 聯交所的豁免

聯交所已就合約安排豁免本公司嚴格遵守上市規則第14A章項下關連交易的規定。有關詳情,請參閱招股章程[關連交易]一節。

除上文所披露者外,截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團並無訂立任何須根據上市規則第14A.71條規定須予披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。

除綜合財務報表附註32所載「關聯方交易」一節 披露者外,概無本集團所訂立與本集團業務有關 而董事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的任何重 大合約於截至2020年12月31日止年度存續。

### 獨立非執行董事及核數師的年度審閱

獨立非執行董事已審閱合約安排並確認:

- a) 於報告期內進行的交易乃根據合約安排的 有關條文訂立:
- b) 併表附屬實體並無向其股權持有人作出任何股息或其他分派,而該等股權其後並無以其他方式轉移或轉讓予本集團;
- c) 於報告期內,本集團與併表附屬實體之間 並無訂立、重續及/或複製任何新合約;
- d) 合約安排乃於本集團日常及一般業務過程 中按一般商業條款訂立,且對本集團及股 東整體利益而言屬公平合理。

### DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

The Auditor has reviewed and advised the Board in writing (with a copy provided to the Stock Exchange) that the transactions carried out pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements during the Reporting Period has nothing come to their attention that causes them to believe (i) the transactions have not been approved by the Board; (ii) the transactions had not been entered in accordance with the relevant Contractual Arrangements, and (iii) that dividends or other distributions had been made by the Consolidated Affiliated Entities to the holders of the equity interests which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

核數師已完成審閱並以書面通知董事會(函件副本已送交聯交所),彼等並不知悉於報告期內根據合約安排進行的交易有任何事宜致使彼等相信(i)該等交易未經董事會批准:(ii)該等交易並無根據相關合約安排訂立及(iii)併表附屬實體已向股權持有人作出股息或其他分派,而該等股權其後並無以其他方式轉移或轉讓予本集團。

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements contained herein.

None of the related party transactions constitutes a connected transaction or continuing connected transaction subject to independent Shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, as at the date of this directors' report, the Company has maintained the public float as required under the Listing Rules.

### **INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS**

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) in relation to the director's and officer's liability insurance is currently in force and was in force during the Reporting Period.

### 關聯方交易

有關本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度關聯 方交易的詳情載於本年報所載綜合財務報表附註 32。

概無關聯方交易構成關連交易或持續關連交易而 須遵守上市規則第14A章項下獨立股東批准、年 度審閱及所有披露規定。

### 足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司所獲得的公開資料及就董事會所知, 於本董事會報告日期,本公司已維持上市規則規 定的公眾持股量。

### 董事的彌償保證

有關董事及高級職員責任保險的獲准許彌償條文 (定義見香港公司條例)於現時及報告期均已生效。

### DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance for enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interests of the Shareholders as a whole. The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the CG Code as its own code to govern its corporate governance practices.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the relevant code provisions contained in the CG Code during the Period.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company with an aim to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 38 to 53 of this annual report.

#### **AUDITOR**

There has been no change in auditors during the Reporting Period. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, who are proposed for reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company is in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company.

On behalf of the Board

### Yang Bin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Beijing, PRC, 29 March 2021

### 企業管治

本公司深明良好企業管治對改善本公司管理及保 護股東整體利益的重要性。本集團已採納載於企 業管治守則的守則條文,作為管治其企業管治常 規的守則。

董事認為,本公司於本期間已遵守載於企業管治 守則的相關守則條文。

董事會將繼續檢討及監察本公司運作,旨在維持 高水平的企業管治。有關本公司所採納的企業管 治常規的資料載於本年報第38至53頁的企業管 治報告。

#### 核數師

於報告期內概無更換核數師。截至2020年12月 31日止年度的綜合財務報表已由執業會計師香 港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司審核,而本公 司將於即將舉行的股東週年大會上建議續聘該公 司。

### 法律及法規合規情況

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司已遵守 對本公司有重大影響的相關法律及法規。

代表董事會

#### 楊斌

主席兼行政總裁

中國北京,2021年3月29日

### 獨立核數師報告



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF DOUMOB

(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Doumob (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 85 to 192, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### 獨立核數師報告

#### 致豆盟科技有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)全體股東

### 意見

吾等已審計載於第85至192頁豆盟科技有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,包括於2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括重大會計政策概要。

吾等認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則真 實而公平地反映了貴集團於2020年12月31日 的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表 現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例妥為 擬備。

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 意見的基礎

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則 (「香港審計準則」)進行審計。吾等在該等準則 下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財 務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據 香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則(「守 則」),吾等獨立於貴集團,並已履行守則中的 其他專業道德責任。吾等相信,吾等所獲得的審 計憑證能充分及適當地為吾等的審計意見提供基 礎。

### 獨立核數師報告

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Refer to summary of significant accounting policies in note 4, accounting estimates and judgements in note 5 and disclosure of revenue and segment information in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue represents income from the provision of online advertising services and online sales services sourced from Mainland China. Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the control of promised goods or services to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for that goods or services.

The Group recognised revenue of approximately RMB90,254,000 from the provision of online advertising services, and online sales services during the year ended 31 December 2020.

We identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and therefore there is an inherent risk of manipulation of the recognition of revenue by management to meet specific targets or expectations.

#### **OUR RESPONSE**

Our procedures in relation to assess the recognition of revenue included the following:

 Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls which govern revenue recognition;

### 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷,認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。吾等不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

### 收益確認

茲提述綜合財務報表附註4的重大會計政策概要、附註5的會計估計及判斷以及附註6的收益披露及分部資料。

收益指來自在中國內地提供線上廣告服務及線上 銷售服務的收入。收益於貴集團將所承諾貨物或 服務的控制權轉移予客戶以履行責任時,按能反 映貴集團就有關貨物及服務而預期有權換取所得 的代價金額予以確認。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,貴集團就來自提供線上廣告服務及線上銷售服務的收益確認約人民幣90,254,000元。

吾等將收益確認識別為關鍵審計事項,原因為收益乃貴集團關鍵表現指標之一,因此當中涉及管理層於確認收益安排時效為達致具體目標或預期 而進行操縱的固有風險。

#### 吾等的回應

吾等有關評估收益確認的程序包括以下各項:

了解及評估管理收益確認的關鍵內部控制 的設計、實施及運作有效性;

### 獨立核數師報告

- Inspecting agreements with advertisers and media publishers, on a sample basis, to understand the terms of advertising and sales service and assess whether management recognised the related revenue in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- Comparing sales records for a sample of sales transactions recorded during the year with relevant underlying documentation, which included sales invoices and monthly customer statements with evidence of the customers' receipt of the service and the date of receipt of the service confirmed by the customers;
- Comparing, on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date with the underlying agreements with advertisers and media publishers and monthly customer statements to determine whether the related revenue had been recognised in the appropriate financial period;
- Scrutinising all journals affecting revenue raised during the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journal, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation.
- IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT ON CONTRACT ASSETS AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

Refer to summary of significant accounting policies in note 4, accounting estimates and judgements in note 5 and disclosure of trade receivables in note 19 and contract assets in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had net trade receivables amounting to approximately RMB5,832,000 and net contract assets amounting to approximately RMB34,363,000, after making loss allowance of approximately RMB8,776,000 and RMB35,404,000 respectively. Trade receivables and contract assets represented 2.2% and 12.9% of the total assets of the Group and are considered quantitatively significant to the Group.

- 抽樣閱覽與廣告主及媒體發佈者訂立的協議,了解廣告及銷售服務條款、並參照現行會計準則的規定評估管理層是否根據貴集團會計政策確認有關收益;
- 抽樣將年內錄得的銷售交易的銷售記錄與 相關支持文件(包括證明客戶接收服務及接 收服務日期的銷售發票及每月客戶月結單) 進行比較;
- 抽樣比較財政年度結算日前後錄得的指定 收益交易與廣告主及媒體發佈者所訂立的 有關協議以及客戶月結單,以釐定相關收 益是否於適當財務期間確認;
- 審查於報告期內所有影響所得收益的記 賬,並將符合若干風險標準的該等記賬樣 本詳情與相關支持文件進行比較。

### 合約資產及貿易應收款項的減值評估

茲提述綜合財務報表附註4的重大會計政策概要、附註5的會計估計及判斷、附註19的貿易應收款項披露及附註20的合約資產。

於2020年12月31日,經作出虧損撥備分別約人民幣8,776,000元及人民幣35,404,000元後,貴集團的貿易應收款項淨額約為人民幣5,832,000元及合約資產淨值約為人民幣34,363,000元。貿易應收款項及合約資產分別佔貴集團資產總值2.2%及12.9%,在數字上對貴集團而言屬重大。

### 獨立核數師報告

The Group's loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") based on management's estimated loss rates for each ageing category of trade receivables and contract assets. The estimated loss rates take into account the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlements and ageing analysis of individual customers. The directors of the Company evaluated the Group's ability to issue invoice and recoverability of the balances based on the invoice issuance forecast prepared by the management, which take into account of the advice from local tax authority regarding the invoice issuance status of the Group.

We have identified impairment assessment on contract assets and trade receivables as a key audit matter due to considerable amount of judgement and estimates being required in conducting impairment assessment as mentioned in the forgoing paragraph. 由於在進行前段所述減值評估時需要作出大量判斷及估計,故吾等已識別合約資產及貿易應收款項的減值評估為關鍵審計事項。

#### **OUR RESPONSE**

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment on contract assets and trade receivables included the following:

- Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls relating to credit control, debt collection and the calculation of the ECLs;
- Scrutinising the source documents throughout the year to understand the invoice issuance and settlement patterns by major customers;
- Testing the ageing analysis of the trade receivables and contract assets, on a sample basis, to the source documents;
- Assessing the reasonableness of recoverability of contract assets and trade receivables with reference to the credit history including default or delay in payments, settlement records, subsequent settlements and ageing analysis of individual customers; and
- Evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forwardlooking information.

析。貴公司董事亦根據管理層所編製的出具發票預測(當中已考慮當地稅務機關就貴集團出具發票情況所提供的意見),以評價貴集團出具發票及收回結餘的能力。

貴集團根據管理層各個貿易應收款項及合約資產的賬齡類別的預計虧損率,以相等於全期預期信

貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)的金額計量虧損撥備。

預計虧損率計及信貸記錄,其中包括拖欠或延遲

付款、償付記錄、其後結算及個別客戶賬齡分

#### 吾等的回應

吾等有關管理層對合約資產及貿易應收款項的減 值評估的程序包括以下各項:

- 了解及評估有關信貸監控、收回債務及計 算預期信貸虧損的關鍵內部控制的設計、 實施及運作有效性:
- 審議整個年度的原檔以了解主要客戶出具 發票及結付模式;
- 對原檔抽樣進行貿易應收款項及合約資產 賬齡分析測試;
- 經參考信貸記錄(包括個別客戶的結欠或延遲付款、結付記錄、其後結付及賬齡分析) 評估合約資產及貿易應收款項的可收回性 是否合理:及
- 評價過往虧損率是否按目前經濟狀況及前 瞻性資料適切調整。

### 獨立核數師報告

### IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS RELATED TO SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNTS AND SOFTWARE

Refer to summary of significant accounting policies in note 4, accounting estimates and judgements in note 5 and disclosure of intangible assets in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the impairment of intangible assets related to subscription accounts and software as disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements as a key audit matter due to significant management judgement and complex estimation involved in estimating the recoverable amount of these assets. As disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of intangible assets related to subscription accounts and software amounted to RMB17,125,000 and RMB21,496,000 as at 31 December 2020, respectively.

Determining whether these intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount which is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal, or value in use of the cash generating units ("CGUs") to which the intangible assets have been allocated. The value in use calculation relies on the management's assumptions and estimates of future operating performance of these subscription accounts and the key data and assumptions applied by the management in the impairment review are:

- Discount rates; and
- Expected revenue growth rate.

Further details of the impairment assessment are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 與訂閱賬戶及軟件有關的無形資產減值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註4的重大會計政策概要、附註5的會計估計及判斷以及附註15的無形資產披露。

吾等將綜合財務報表附註15所披露與訂閱賬戶及軟件有關的無形資產減值識別為關鍵審計事項,乃因估計該等資產的可收回金額時涉及重大管理層判斷及繁複估計。誠如綜合財務報表附註15所披露,於2020年12月31日,與訂閱賬戶及軟件有關的無形資產賬面值分別為人民幣17,125,000元及人民幣21,496,000元。

釐定該等無形資產是否出現減值需要估計可收回 金額,即公允值減出售成本或獲分配有關無形資 產的現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)使用價值的 較高者。計算使用價值時需倚賴管理層對該等訂 閱賬戶未來的營運表現作出假設及估計,而管理 層在減值審閱中應用的主要數據及假設為:

- 貼現率;及
- 預期收益增長率。

減值評估的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 16。

### 獨立核數師報告

### **OUR RESPONSE**

Our procedures in relation to impairment of intangible assets related to subscription accounts and software included the following:

- Understanding and evaluating management's impairment assessment on intangible assets;
- Obtaining the valuation reports on the CGUs of these subscription accounts and software prepared by management's valuers and evaluating the management's valuers' competence and objectivity;
- Discussing with the management's valuers to understand and evaluate the appropriateness of their valuation methodology to determine the recoverable amount;
- Checking the management's data and challenging the assumptions used in the valuation report by 1) comparing the inputs with the financial budget approved by the management;
   2) assessing the discount rates applied with the support from our internal valuations specialists; and 3) comparing expected revenue growth rate to the Group's specific information;
- Engaging our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating management's impairment assessment methodology, the key assumptions applied and calculations contained with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- Assessing the independent valuer's qualifications, experience and expertise and considered their objectivity and independence;
- Comparing the compound annual growth rates and long term growth rates adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts with historical performance;

### 吾等的回應

吾等與訂閱賬戶及軟件有關的無形資產減值的程 序包括以下各項:

- 了解及評核管理層對無形資產的減值評估:
- 取得管理層的估值師就該等訂閱賬戶及軟件現金產生單位編製的估值報告,並評核管理層的估值師是否勝任及客觀;
- 與管理層的估值師討論以了解及評核彼等 釐定可收回金額的估值方法是否恰當;
- 核查管理層的數據並質詢估值報告中所採用的假設,方法為1)比較有關輸入數據與經管理層批准的財務預算:2)在吾等的內部估值專家支持下評估所採用的貼現率:及3)比較預期收益增長率與貴集團的具體資料:
- 參照現行會計準則的規定,委派吾等的內部估值專家協助吾等評核管理層的減值評估方法、所採用的關鍵假設及所包含的計算方法:
- 評估獨立估值師的資歷、經驗及專業知識,並考量彼等的客觀性及獨立性;
- 比較貼現現金流量預測所採用的複合年增 長率及長期增長率與過往表現;

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

- Comparing the revenue and operating costs included in the prior year's discounted cash flow forecasts with the current year's performance to assess the historical accuracy of management's forecasting process and considering the nature of any significant differences; and
- Performing sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts and assessing the impact of changes in the key assumptions on the conclusions reached by management and whether there were any indicators of management bias.
- 比較過往年度的貼現現金流量預測所列收益及經營成本與本年度的表現,以評估過往管理層預測程序的準確性,並考慮任何重大差異性質;及
- 對貼現現金流量預測所採用的關鍵假設進 行敏感度分析,並評估關鍵假設變動對管 理層所得結論的影響及是否有任何跡象顯 示管理層有所偏頗。

### OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### 年報內的其他資料

董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括列載於貴公司年報內的資料,但不包括綜合財務報表及吾等的核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料, 吾等亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結 論。

結合吾等對綜合財務報表的審計,吾等的責任是 閱讀其他資料,在此過程中,考慮其他資料是否 與綜合財務報表或吾等在審計過程中所了解的情 況存在重大抵觸或者似乎另外存在重大錯誤陳述 的情況。基於吾等已執行的工作,如果吾等認為 其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述,吾等需要報告該事 實。在這方面,吾等沒有任何報告。

### 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例擬備真實而公平的綜合財務報表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

### 獨立核數師報告

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

在擬備綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露與持續經營 有關的事項,以及使用持續經營為會計基礎,除 非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營,或別無其 他實際的替代方案。

董事亦須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。審核 委員會協助董事履行有關職責。

### 核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

吾等的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在 由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理 保證。本報告按照香港公司條例第 405 條僅向全 體股東出具包括吾等意見的核數師報告,除此以 外,吾等的報告不可用作其他用途。吾等並不就 本報告之內容對任何其他人士負上或承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中,吾等運 用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態度。吾等亦:

識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證,作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虚假陳述,或凌駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

### 獨立核數師報告

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序,但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出 會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 就董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論,並根據所獲取的審計憑證,確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性,從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等結論認為存在重大不確定性,則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關協關,或假若有關披露不足,則吾等應當的改意見。吾等的結論是基於核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而,未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構 和內容(包括披露)以及綜合財務報表是否 公平反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審計憑證,以對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,吾等與審核委員會溝通了預設的 審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括吾 等在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

吾等還向審核委員會提交聲明,説明吾等已符合 有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求,並與彼等交流 有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關 係和其他事項以及(倘適用)相關的防範措施。

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中, 吾等確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要, 因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述這些事項, 除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項, 或在極端罕見的情況下, 如果合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益, 吾等決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

#### **BDO Limited**

Certified Public Accountants

Wan Che Bun

Practising Certificate no. P05804

Hong Kong, 29 March 2021

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師 尹子斌 執業證書號碼 P05804

香港,2021年3月29日

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		,,,,,,		, (,, (,,, ,, ,, )
Revenue	收益	6	00.254	189,450
nevellue	<b>火血</b>	U	90,254	109,430
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(01 510)	(137,144)
Cost of sales	朝台风华		(81,518)	(137,144)
Cuasa mustit	또 돼		0.706	F0 206
Gross profit	毛利		8,736	52,306
Other income and other net gains/	其他收入及其他收益/			
		7	1 100	0.000
(losses)	(虧損)淨額	7	1,190	8,089
Change in fair value of:	以下各項的公允值變動:			
— financial assets at fair value	— 按公允值計入損益的			
through profit or loss	財務資產	7	1,487	700
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(11,869)	(10,730)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(75,810)	(39,719)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(53)	(45)
	100,2777		(55)	( /
(Loss)/profit before income tax	除所得税開支前(虧損)/			
expense	溢利	9	(76,319)	10,601
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	10	1,541	314
(Loss)/profit and total	年內(虧損)/溢利及全面			
comprehensive income for the	收益總額			
year			(74,778)	10,915
			( ) -/	
(Loss)/profit and total	以下人士應佔年內(虧損)/			
comprehensive income for the	溢利及全面收益總額:			
year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(73,753)	10,917
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,025)	(2)
	>1 1-1-10-4 lbe-rere		(1,020)	(-/
			(74,778)	10,915
			(74,776)	10,913
(Loss)/earnings per share for	本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/			
the (loss)/profit attributable to	溢利的每股(虧損)/			
the owners of the Company:	盈利:			
Basic	基本		RMB(0.032)	RMB0.005
		12(a)	人民幣(0.032)元	人民幣 0.005 元
		(u)	7 (2002) 70	7 (241) 0.00076
Diluted	攤薄		RMB(0.032)	RMB0.005
		12(b)	人民幣 (0.032) 元	人民幣 0.005 元

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2020 於 2020年 12 月 31 日

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	5,698	612
Intangible assets	無形資產	15	45,866	57,175
Financial assets at fair value	按公允值計入損益的			
through profit or loss	財務資產	17	23,828	8,500
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	18	2,412	842
			77,804	67,129
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	19	5,832	12,774
Contract assets	合約資產	20	34,363	60,237
Deposits, prepayments and other	按金、預付款項及其他			
receivables	應收款項	21	25,571	20,848
Amounts due from shareholders	應收股東款項	22	188	200
Amounts due from non-controlling	應收非控股權益款項			
interests		22	_	980
Time deposits with original maturity	原到期日超過3個月的			
over 3 months	定期存款	23	32,622	47,017
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	23	89,714	118,915
			188,290	260,971
Current liabilities	<b>运</b> 新台 <i>集</i>			
Trade payables	<b>流動負債</b> 貿易應付款項	24	21,754	11,743
Contract liabilities	合約負債	6	4,968	4,943
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	25	12,138	10,076
Lease liabilities — current	租賃負債 — 流動	26	2,386	
Income tax payable	應付所得税	_0	850	993
			42,096	27,755
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		146,194	233,216

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2020 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		ΓIJ H.T.	XXX# 170	X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities — non-current	租賃負債 — 非流動	26	2,440	<u>_</u>
Loade Habilities Hell earlett			2,110	
			2,440	
Net assets	資產淨值		221,558	300,345
EQUITY	權益			
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Capital	資本	27	1,967	1,967
Reserves	儲備	27	219,383	297,145
Equity attributable to owners of	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
the Company			221,350	299,112
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		208	1,233
Total equity	權益總額		221,558	300,345
- otal oquity	LE TIT WO UX		221,000	000,040

On behalf of the directors

代表董事

Yang Bin 楊斌

**Huang Kewang** 黃克旺

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止年度

							Share-				
						Employee	based			Non-	
			Share	Capital	Statutory	share	payment	Retained		controllig	Total
		Capital	premium*	reserve*	reserve*	trusts*	reserve*	profits*	Sub-total	interests	equity
							以股份為				
			股份	資本	法定	僱員	基礎的付款	保留		非控股	權益
		資本	溢價*	儲備*	儲備*	股份信託*	的儲備*	溢利*	小計	權益	總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Note a)		(Note b)	(Note 28)	(Note 28)				
			(附註a)		(附註b)	(附註28)	(附註28)				
At 31 December 2018 and	於2018年12月31日及										
1 January 2019	2019年1月1日	195	_	135,330	7,394	-	-	95,839	238,758	1,236	239,994
Initial application of HKFRS 16	首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	115	(1)	114
Restated balance at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的經重列結餘	195	-	135,330	7,394	-	-	95,954	238,873	1,235	240,108
Profit and total comprehensive income	年內溢利及全面收益總額							10,917	10,917	(2)	10.915
for the year	根據資本化所發行的股份	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,917	10,917	(2)	10,915
Shares issued pursuant to the capitalization	低豚貝平11月11月11月11月11月	1,604	(1,604)								
Share issued pursuant to the public	根據公開發售及配售所發行的股份	1,004	(1,004)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	似琢厶用驳盲从癿盲劢驳门旳似劢	168	69.061						69.229		69.229
offering and placing  Transaction costs attributable to the	公開發售及配售應佔交易成本	100	09,001	_	_	_	_	_	09,229	_	09,229
	ム川攷古区肌古際旧文勿以中		(19,907)						(19,907)		(10.007)
public offering and placing			(19,907)						(19,907)		(19,907)
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及										
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	1,967	47,550	135,330	7,394	_	-	106,871	299,112	1,233	300,345
Loss and total comprehensive inocme	年內虧損及全面收益總額										
for the year		_	_	_	_	_	_	(73,753)	(73,753)	(1,025)	(74,778)
Contribution to employee share trusts	僱員股份信託供款	_	_	_	_	(5,072)	_	_	(5,072)	_	(5,072)
Grant of restricted share units to	向僱員授出的受限制股份單位										
employees		_	_	_	_	_	1,063	_	1,063	_	1,063
Vested shares for share award scheme	股份獎勵計劃的已歸屬股份		_	_	_	424	(424)	_	_	_	_
	V					44.0.5		00.415			20155
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,967	47,550	135,330	7,394	(4,648)	639	33,118	221,350	208	221,558

<sup>\*</sup> The total of these amounts as at the reporting dates represents "Reserves" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

於報告日期,該等金額的總值指綜合財務狀況表中的「儲備」。

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### Notes:

- (a) Share premium account of the Company represents the excess of the proceeds received over the nominal value of the Company's share.
- (b) Statutory reserve represents the amount transferred from net profit for the year of the subsidiaries established in the PRC (based on the subsidiaries PRC statutory financial statements) in accordance with the relevant PRC laws until the statutory reserve reach 50% of the registered capital of the subsidiaries. The statutory reserve cannot be reduced except either in setting off the accumulated losses or increasing capital.

#### 附註:

- (a) 本公司的股份溢價賬指已收所得款項超出本公司股份面值的金額。
- (b) 法定儲備指根據相關中國法律自中國成立附屬公司 的年內純利(根據附屬公司的中國法定財務報表)轉 出的金額,直至法定儲備達到該等附屬公司註冊資 本的50%為止。除非用於抵銷累計虧損或增加資 本,否則不得削減法定儲備。

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		人以帯1九	八八冊 170
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量	(76,319)	10,601
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得税開支前(虧損)/溢利	(10,010)	10,001
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整:		
•			
Change in fair value of financial assets at	按公允值計入損益的財務資產的	(4.407)	(700)
fair value through profit or loss	公允值變動	(1,487)	(700)
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	24,448	15,520
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment		963	1,490
Provision for impairment loss on trade	貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備		
receivables		7,240	1,086
Provision for impairment loss on contract	合約資產減值虧損撥備		
assets		19,539	8,611
Provision for impairment loss on other	其他應收款項減值虧損撥備		
receivables		2,501	_
Provision for impairment loss on amounts	應收非控股權益款項減值虧損		
due from non-controlling interests	撥備	980	_
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損		
equipment		_	4
Interest expense	利息開支	53	45
Interest income	利息收入	(3,521)	(5,052)
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	匯兑虧損/(收益)淨額	2,866	(2,424)
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎的付款的開支	1,063	(2,727)
onare-based payment expenses	外队 [J] My 圣 WE HY [ 1 J) X( HY J II ] 文	1,000	
	火火量、欠人给、手、一一,火火(青二十二)		
Operating (loss)/profit before working	營運資金變動前經營(虧損)/	(04.074)	00.404
capital changes	溢利	(21,674)	29,181
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少	(298)	846
Decrease in contract assets	合約資產減少	6,335	52,528
Increase in deposits, prepayments and	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項		
other receivables	增加	(7,686)	(3,252)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加/(減少)	10,011	(32,716)
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	25	445
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and other	應計費用及其他應付款項		
payables	增加/(減少)	2,060	(12,702)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營活動(所用)/所得現金	(11,227)	34,330
Income tax paid	已付所得税	(172)	(18)
Net cash (used in)/generated from	經營活動(所用)/所得現金淨額		
operating activities	ML 百/日却(// 川川 // 川   寸/元亚/尹慎	(11,399)	34,312
operating activities		(11,388)	34,312

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

	2020	2019
	2020年	2019年
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
投資活動所得現金流量		
購買無形資產	(2,189)	(39,860)
支付無形資產的開發成本		
	(10,950)	(8,729)
按公允值計入損益的財務資產		
增加	(13,841)	(7,800)
支付銀行定期存款	(42,352)	(50,581)
	ŕ	7,042
已收利息收入	3,934	3,833
投資活動所用現金淨額	(11,454)	(96,095)
融資活動所得現金流量		
發行股本所得款項	_	49,322
支付租賃負債	(1,276)	(1,536)
已支付利息	_	_
購買受限制股份獎勵計劃的股份		
	(5,072)	
融資活動所用現金淨額	(6,348)	47,786
現金及現金等價物減少淨額		
	(29,201)	(13,997)
		, , , ,
年初現金及現金等價物		
	118,915	132,912
年末現金及現金等價物		
	購買無形資產 支付無形資產的開發成本 按公允值計入損益的財務資產 增加 支付銀行定期存款 贖回取利息收入 投資活動所用現金淨額  融資活動所得現金流量 發行內租負債 已支付租負人 購買受限制股份獎勵計劃的股份  融資活動所用現金淨額  現金及現金等價物減少淨額  年初現金及現金等價物	2020年   RMB'000 人民幣千元   RMB'000 人民幣千元   投資活動所得現金流量   購買無形資產 (2,189)   技公允値計入損益的財務資産 増加 (13,841) 支付銀行定期存款 (42,352)   赎回銀行定期存款 53,944 3,934   投資活動所用現金淨額 (11,454)   融資活動所得現金流量 發行股本所得款項

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 26 March 2018 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies laws Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands. The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 14 March 2019. The address of Company's registered office is located at the office of Walkers Corporate Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008, Cayman Islands. The Company's principal place of business is located at PRC.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the principal activities of its subsidiaries (together with the Company collectively refer to as the "Group") are provision of online advertising services and online sales services.

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSS

### a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs — effective 1 January 2020

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of new or amended HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business

Amendments to Interest Rate Benchmark
HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and Reform

HKFRS 7

Amendments to HKFRS 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (early

adopted)

Amendments to HKAS 1 Definition of Material and HKAS 8

None of these new or amended HKFRSs that are effective from 1 January 2020 have any significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

### 1. 一般資料

本公司於2018年3月26日根據開曼群島 法例第22章公司法於開曼群島註冊成立 為獲豁免有限公司。本公司於2019年3月 14日於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。本 公司的註冊辦事處為Walkers Corporate Limited的辦公室,地址為190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008, Cayman Islands。本公司的主 要營業地點位於中國。

本公司的主要業務活動為投資控股,而其 附屬公司(連同本公司統稱為「本集團」)的 主要業務活動為提供線上廣告服務及線上 銷售服務。

### 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

### a) 採納新訂/經修訂香港財務報告準 則 — 自 2020 年 1 月 1 日起生效

香港會計師公會已頒佈多項於本集 團當前會計期間首次生效的新訂或 經修訂香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則 業務的定義 第3號的修訂

香港財務報告準則 利率基準改革

第9號、香港會計 準則第39號及 香港財務報告準則

第7號的修訂

香港財務報告準則 COVID-19 第16號的修訂 有關租金 寬減(提早

採納)

香港會計準則第1號 重要性的定義 及香港會計準則 第8號的修訂

自2020年1月1日起生效的該等新 訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則對本 集團的會計政策並無任何重大影響。

### 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are b) not yet effective

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Group's future financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3

Reference to the Conceptual Framework<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39. HKFRS 7. HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 21

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴

HKFRS 17

Insurance Contracts<sup>3</sup>

Amendments to HKFRS 17

Insurance Contracts<sup>3, 6</sup>

Amendments to HKAS 1

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current<sup>3, 5</sup>

Amendments to HKAS 16

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended

Use<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to HKAS 37

Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract<sup>2</sup>

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020

Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 412

#### b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂/經修訂 香港財務報告準則

以下尚未生效且並無於該等財務報 表提早採納新訂準則、詮釋及修訂 將會或可能影響本集團未來財務報 表:

香港財務報告準則 第3號的修訂

框架概念的 提述2

香港財務報告準則 第9號、香港

利率基準改革 — 第2 會計準則 階段1

第39號、香港 財務報告準則 第7號、

香港財務報告 準則第4號及 香港財務報告準則 第16號的修訂

香港財務報告準則 第10號及香港 會計準則第28號 的修訂(2011年)

香港財務報告準則 第17號

香港財務報告準則 第17號的修訂

香港會計準則 第1號的修訂

香港會計準則 第16號的修訂

香港會計準則 第37號的修訂

香港財務報告準則 2018年至 2020年週期的 年度改進

投資者與其 聯營公司或 合營企業之 間的資產 出售或注資4 保險合約<sup>3</sup>

保險合約3.6

分類負債為 流動或 非流動3.5

物業、廠房及 設備:用作 擬定用途前 的所得款項2

虧損性合約 — 履行合約的 成本2

香港財務 報告準則 第1號、香 港財務報告 準則第9號 的修訂、 香港財務報 告準則第16 號相應闡釋 範例及香港 會計準則

第41號2

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1
  January 2021
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- As a consequence of the amendments to HKAS 1, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements

   Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause was revised in October 2020 to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion
- As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

The Group is not yet in a position to state whether these new pronouncements will result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies and financial statements.

- が 2021年1月1日或之後開始的年度 期間生效
- <sup>2</sup> 於2022年1月1日或之後開始的年度 期間生效
- 3 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度 期間生效
- 4 尚未釐定強制性生效日期,但可提早 採納
- b 由於香港會計準則第1號的修訂,香港詮釋第5號財務報表的呈報 一 借款人對載有按要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類已於2020年10月進行修訂,以使相應措詞保持一致而結論保持不變
- 6 由於在2020年10月頒佈香港財務報 告準則第17號的修訂,香港財務報 告準則第4號已作出修訂以擴大暫時 豁免,允許保險公司於2023年1月1 日之前開始的年度期間應用香港會計 準則第39號而非香港財務報告準則 第9號

本集團現階段未能確定該等新頒佈 會否導致本集團的會計政策及財務 報表出現重大變動。

### 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "HKFRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosure required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

#### 3.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for film and drama investments and unlisted equity investments, which are stated at their fair values and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB'000) except when otherwise indicated.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and other factors, actual results may ultimately different from those estimates. The areas involving higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is Renminbi ("RMB"), which is same as the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

### 3. 編製基準

### 3.1 合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋(下文統稱為「香港財務報告準則」)以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。此外,綜合財務報表亦已包括香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則所規定的適用披露。

#### 3.2 計量基準

綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本基準編製,惟電影及戲劇投資以及非上市股權投資,除另有註明者外,該等項目均按其公允值列賬,而所有數值均湊整至最接近千位數(人民幣千元)。

務請注意,編製綜合財務報表時已 採用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估 計乃基於管理層所深知現有事件及 其他因素以及相關判斷而作出,惟 實際結果最終可能與該等估計有所 不同。涉及較高程度的判斷報表 程度的範疇,或對綜合財務報表具 有重大影響的假設及估計的範疇於 附計5披露。

#### 3.3 功能及呈列貨幣

本公司的功能貨幣為人民幣(「人民幣」),與綜合財務報表的呈列貨幣相同。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition or up to the dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

Acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

### 4. 重大會計政策

#### 4.1 業務合併及合併基礎

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)的財務報表。集團內公司間交易、集團公司之間的結餘及未變現溢利於編製綜合財務報表時悉數對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷,除非交易有證據顯示所轉讓的資產出現減值,在此情況下,虧損會於損益中確認。

年內已收購或出售附屬公司的業績 分別自收購日期起或截至出售日期 止(視情況而定)計入綜合全面收益 表。如有需要,本公司會調整附屬 公司的財務報表,以令其會計政策 與本集團其他成員公司所採用者一 致。

收購附屬公司或業務採用收購法入 賬。收購成本乃按所轉讓資產、所 產生負債及本集團(作為收購方)發 行的股權於收購日期公允值總額計 量。所收購可識別資產及所承擔負 債則主要按收購日期公允值計量。 本集團先前所持被收購方的股權按 收購日期公允值重新計量,而由 此產生的收益或虧損會於損益內確 認。本集團可按逐筆交易選擇按公 允值或被收購方可識別資產淨值的 一定比例計量代表目前於附屬公司 所有權權益的非控股權益。除非香 港財務報告準則規定須採用其他計 量基準,否則,所有其他非控股權 益均按公允值計量。所產生的收購 相關成本將予支銷,除非該等成本 於發行股權工具時產生, 在此情況 下,則自權益扣除有關成本。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### 4.2 Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價按 收購日期的公允值確認。其後對代 價作出的調整僅於調整源自計量期 間(最長為收購日期起計12個月)內 所取得有關於收購日期的公允值的 新資料時方會於商譽確認。分類為 資產或負債的或然代價的所有其他 其後調整均於損益中確認。

當本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權時,出售的損益乃按以下兩者的差額計算:(i)已收代價公允值與任何保留權益公允值的總額及(ii)附屬公司資產(包括商譽)與負債及任何非控股權益先前的賬面值。先前於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關的金額將以出售相關資產或負債時所規定的相同方式入賬。

收購後,代表目前於附屬公司所有權權益的非控股權益的賬面值為該等權益的初步確認金額另加非控股權益分應佔權益其後變動份額。即使會導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘,全面收益總額仍會歸屬於非控股權益。

### 4.2 附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司有能力對其行使 控制權的投資對象。倘具備以下全 部三項元素,本公司即對投資對象擁 有控制權:對投資對象擁有 對象可變回報承受風險 或享有權利,及其行使權力影響 等可變回報的能力。倘有事實及情 況顯示任何該等控制權元素可能出 現變動,則會重新評估控制權。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

De-facto control exists in situations where the Company has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee without holding the majority of the voting rights. In determining whether de-facto control exists the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- The size of the Company's voting rights relative to both the size and dispersion of other parties who hold voting rights;
- Substantive potential voting rights held by the Company and other parties who hold voting rights;
- Other contractual arrangements; and
- Historic patterns in voting attendance.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

#### 4.3 Goodwill

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cashgenerating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A cashgenerating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 4.14), and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

倘本公司擁有實際能力主導投資對 象相關活動,而並無持有大多數投 票權,則存在實際控制權。釐定實 際控制權是否存在時,本公司考慮 所有相關事實及情況,包括:

- 本公司的投票權相對於其他人 士所持有投票權的多寡及分 佈;
- 本公司及其他持有投票權人士 所持有的實際潛在投票權;
- 其他合約安排;及
- 過往投票參與模式。

於本公司財務狀況表中,於附屬公 司的投資按成本扣除減值虧損(如 有)列賬。附屬公司業績由本公司按 已收及應收股息入賬。

#### 4.3 商譽

倘可識別資產及負債的公允值高於 所付代價的公允值、於被收購方的 任何非控股權益的金額及收購方先 前於被收購方持有的股權的收購日 期公允值的總額,則超出部分於重 估後於收購日期於損益中確認。

商譽乃按成本扣除減值虧損計量。 就減值測試而言, 收購產生的商譽 分配予預期會受惠於收購協同效益 的各相關現金產生單位。現金產生 單位為其產生的現金流入基本上獨 立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流 入的最小可識別資產組合。獲分配 商譽的現金產生單位會每年透過將 其賬面值與其可收回金額(請參閱附 註4.14)作比較而進行減值測試及當 有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時 進行減值測試。

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For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

### 4.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods, or for administrative purposes as described below, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### 4.4 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備包括持作生產或 供應貨品或作行政用途之樓宇(除下 文所述之在建工程外),乃按成本減 累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列 賬。

物業、廠房及設備的成本包括其購 買價及收購該等項目直接應佔的成 本。

僅當項目的相關未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團,且能可靠計量該項目的成本時,後續成本方會計入有關資產的賬面值或確認為一項獨立資產(如適用)。被替換部分的賬面值會終止確認。所有其他維修及保養則在其產生的財政期間於損益中確認為開支。

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Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

term of lease

Furniture, fixtures 3 – 5 years

and office

equipment

Motor vehicles 5 years Computers 3 years

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal. 物業、廠房及設備於其估計可使用 年期內按直線法撇銷其成本或估值 (經扣除預期剩餘價值)折舊。本公 司會於各報告期末適當時檢討及調 整可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方 法。有關可使用年期如下:

使用權資產 未屆滿租期

家具、裝置及 3至5年

辦公室設備

汽車 5年

電腦 3年

倘資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回 金額,則資產會即時撇減至其可收 回金額。

根據融資租賃持有的資產於其估計 可使用年期內(或倘年期較短,則於 相關租賃年期內)按自有資產的相同 基準折舊。

出售物業、廠房及設備項目的收益 或虧損即出售所得款項淨額與其賬 面值的差額,於出售時於損益中確 認。

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#### 4.5 Leases

#### The Group as a lessee

All leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-touse at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

The Group has leased a number of properties under tenancy agreements. The right-of-use asset arising from such properties under tenancy agreements are carried at depreciated cost.

#### 4.5 租賃

#### 本集團作為承租人

所有租賃(不論為經營租賃或融資租 賃)均須於財務狀況表資本化為使用 權資產及租賃負債,惟實體獲提供 會計政策選項,可選擇不將(i)屬短 期租賃的租賃及/或(ii)相關資產價 值較低的租赁予以資本化。本集團 已選擇不就低價值資產及於開稅 已選擇不就低價值資產及於開稅 期租期少於12個月的租賃確認使用 權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相 關的租賃付款已於租期內按直線法 支銷。

#### 使用權資產

本集團根據租賃協議租賃多項物業。租賃協議項下物業產生的使用 權資產按折舊成本列賬。

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#### Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use of the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable: (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

### 租賃負債

租賃負債按並非於租賃開始日期支付的租賃付款現值確認。倘租賃隱含的利率可輕易釐定,則租賃付款將採用該利率貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定,本集團將採用本集團的增量借貸利率。

下列於租期內就相關資產的使用權作出的付款(並非於租賃開始日期支付)被視為租賃付款:(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠:(ii)基於某指數或利率的可變租賃付款(於開始日期使用該指數或利率作初步計量):(iii)承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付的金額:(iv)購買選擇權的行使價(倘承租人合理確定行使該選擇權)及(v)終止租賃的罰款付款(倘租期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃)。

於開始日期後,本集團將透過下列方式計量租賃負債:(i)增加賬面值以反映租賃負債的利息;(ii)減少賬面值以反映作出的租賃付款:及(iii)重新計量賬面值以反映任何重估或租賃修訂,如指數或利率變動、租期變動、實質固定租賃付款變動或購買相關資產的評估變動。

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### 4.6 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Software 3 to 5 years
Subscription accounts 3 years
Film script license right 5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

### Internally generated intangible assets (research and development costs)

Expenditure on internally developed products is capitalised if it can be demonstrated that:

- it is technically feasible to develop the product for it to be sold;
- adequate resources are available to complete the development;
- there is an intention to complete and sell the product;
- the Group is able to sell the product;
- sale of the product will generate future economic benefits; and expenditure on the project can be measured reliably.

#### 4.6 無形資產(商譽除外)

單獨收購的無形資產初步按成本確認。於業務合併收購的無形資產成本為於收購日期的公允值。其後,具有有限可使用年期的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。

攤銷於可使用年期內按直線法計提 撥備,詳情如下:

 軟件
 3至5年

 訂閱賬戶
 3年

 電影劇本版權
 5年

具有無限可使用年期的無形資產乃 按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。 攤銷開支於損益內確認並計入行政 開支。

#### 內部產生的無形資產(研發成本)

內部開發產品支出於下列情況下可 撥充資本:

- 技術上可開發產品以供銷售;
- 有充足資源完成開發;
- 有意完成及銷售產品;
- 本集團有能力銷售產品;
- 銷售產品將會產生未來經濟利益;及能可靠計量項目支出。

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Capitalised development costs are amortised over the periods the Group expects to benefit from selling the products developed. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in cost of sales

Development expenditure not satisfying the above criteria and expenditure on the research phase of internal projects are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Impairment

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (see note 4.14).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease to the extent of its revaluation surplus.

資本化後的開發成本於本集團預期 可從銷售經開發產品獲利期間內攤 銷。攤銷開支於損益內確認並計入 銷售成本。

不符合以上條件的開發支出及內部 項目於研究階段所產生的支出於產 生時在損益中確認。

### 減值

具有有限可使用年期的無形資產在 有跡象顯示資產可能出現減值時期 行減值測試。具有無限可使用年期 的無形資產及尚未可供使用的無形 資產須每年進行減值測試,而不論 是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產可能 出現減值。無形資產透過對比其 面值與可收回金額進行減值測試(請 參閱附註4.14)。

倘估計資產的可收回金額低於其賬 面值,則資產的賬面值會減至其可 收回金額。

減值虧損會即時確認為開支,除非 相關資產按重估金額列賬,在此情 況下,減值虧損會視作重估調減處 理,並以其重估盈餘為限。

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#### 4.7 Financial Instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirely when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

### 4.7 財務工具

#### (i) 財務資產

財務資產(除非為不包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項)初步按公允值(倘並非按公允值(倘並非按公允值計入損益(「按公允值計入損益」)的項目,則另加其收購或發行直接應佔的交易成本)計量。不包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項初步按交易價格計量。

所有財務資產常規買賣於交易 日期(即本集團承諾購買或出 售該資產當日)確認。常規買 賣指須於市場規定或慣例普遍 確立的期間內交付資產的財務 資產買賣。

於釐定附帶嵌入式衍生工具的 財務資產的現金流量是否純粹 為支付本金及利息時,本集團 會整體考量有關資產。

### 債務工具

債務工具的其後計量視乎本集 團管理資產的業務模式及該資 產的現金流量特徵而定。本集 團將其債務工具劃分為三個計 量類別:

按攤銷成本計量:就持有以收取合約現金流量的資產而言,所有關現金流量純粹為支付主。及利息,則按攤銷成本計量的財務量。按攤銷成本計量的財務。是其後按實際利率法計量。內及在實別,與一位對於損益中確認。終一時報,與一位與一位對於損益中確認。

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Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"): Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

The Group has certain investments in film and drama projects which entitle the Group to receive a fixed and/ or variable income based on the Group's investment amount and/ or expected rate of return as specified in the respective agreements of film and drama investments. All film and drama investments which give rise to cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are stated at fair value through profit or loss.

按公允值計入損益(「按公允值計入 損益」):按公允值計入損益的財務 資產包括持作買賣的財務資產、初 步確認時指定為按公允值計入損益 的財務資產或強制要求按公允值計 量的財務資產。購入目的為於短期 內出售或購回的財務資產分類為持 作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立嵌入式 衍生工具)亦分類為持作買賣,惟指 定作有效對沖工具的衍生工具則除 外。現金流量並非純粹為支付本金 及利息的財務資產按公允值計入損 益進行分類及計量,而不論其業務 模式。儘管上文載列將分類為債務 工具按攤銷成本計量或按公允值計 入其他全面收益的分類標準,惟於 初步確認時倘能消除或顯著減少會 計錯配,則債務工具可指定為按公 允值計入損益。

本集團持有若干電影及戲劇項目投資,致使本集團有權根據相關電影及戲劇投資協議中列明的本集團投資金額及/或預期回報率收取固定及/或可變收入。所有產生並非純粹為支付本金及未償還本金利息的現金流量的電影及戲劇投資均按公允值計入損益。

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#### Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investmentby-investment basis. Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date: and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

#### 權益工具

### (ii) 財務資產的減值虧損

本集團就貿易應收款項、合約資 接換對成本計量的財務項 按公允值計入其他全面收益的 投資的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損 好資的確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損 按以下其中一項基準計量:(1)12個 月預期信貸虧損:即報告日日期後 12個月內可能發生的違約事件所預期 的預期信貸虧損:及(2)全期計年 對所有能發生的違約事件所預期期 的預期信貸虧損。估計預期信 時所考慮的最長的期間。 信貸風險的最長合約期間。

預期信貸虧損乃信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損按本集團根據合約的所有應收合約現金流量與本集團預期可收取的所有現金流量之間的差額計量。該差額隨後按資產原實際利率的近似值貼現。

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The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrate otherwise.

The Group considers a financial asset to be creditimpaired when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criteria is more appropriate.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

本集團已選用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化方法計量貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備,並基於全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。本集團根據於其過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣,並就債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就其他債務財務資產而言,預期信貸虧損乃基於12個月預期信貸虧損計提。然而,倘信貸風險自起始後大幅增加,則基於全期預期信貸虧損計提撥備。

當釐定財務資產的信貸風險於初步確認後有否大幅增加,並於估計預期信貸虧損時,本集團會考量毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的相關而合理有據的資料,當中包括根據本集團過往經驗及已知信貸評估作出的定量及定性資料分析,並包括前瞻性資料。

本集團假設,倘財務資產逾期超過 30日,則其信貸風險已大幅增加, 除非本集團有合理有據的資料顯示 並非如此則作別論。

在下列情況下,本集團認為財務資產出現信貸減值:(1)借款人不大可能在本集團並無追索權採取變現抵押品(如持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債務;或(2)財務資產逾期超過90日,除非本集團有能説明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適之合理有據資料,則作別論。

已信貸減值的財務資產的利息收入按該財務資產的攤銷成本(即賬面總值減虧損撥備)計算。就非信貸減值的財務資產而言,利息收入按賬面總值計算。

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#### (iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Where a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, except where the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

Financial liabilities may be designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met: (i) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; (ii) the liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or (iii) the financial liability contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

#### (iii) 財務負債

本集團根據其財務負債的產生目的 將財務負債分類。按公允值計入損 益的財務負債初步按公允值計量, 而按攤銷成本計量的財務負債初步 按公允值減已產生的直接應佔成本 計量。

#### 按公允值計入損益的財務負債

按公允值計入損益的財務負債包括 持作買賣的財務負債及於初步確認 時指定為按公允值計入損益的財務 負債。

購入目的為於短期內出售的財務負債分類為持作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立嵌入式衍生工具)亦分類為持作買賣,惟指定作有效對沖工具的衍生工具則除外。持作買賣的負債收益或虧損於損益中確認。

倘合約包含一項或多項嵌入式衍生 工具,則整份混合式合約可指定為 按公允值計入損益的財務負債,惟 嵌入式衍生工具對現金流量並無重 大影響或明確禁止將嵌入式衍生工 具單獨入賬的情況則除外。

倘符合以下標準,財務負債於初步確認時可指定為按公允值計入損益:(i)有關指定消除或大幅減低按照不同基準計量負債或就負債確認收益或虧損時將導致的不一致處理情況:(ii)負債為一組財務負債的構成部分,而有關負債根據既定風險管理策略按公允值進行管理及評估表現;或(iii)財務負債包含須單獨入賬的嵌入式衍生工具。

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Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for the gains and losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, borrowings, certain preference shares and the debt element of convertible loan note issued by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

#### (iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

初步確認後,按公允值計入損益的 財務負債按公允值計量,而公允值 變動在發生期間於損益中確認,惟 本集團自身的信貸風險所產生的收 益及虧損則於其他全面收益呈列, 其後概不重新分類至損益表。於損 益表中確認的公允值損益淨額不包 括就該等財務負債產生的任何利息 開支。

#### 按攤銷成本計量的財務負債

按攤銷成本計量的財務負債(包括貿易及其他應付款項、借貸、若干優先股及本集團發行的可換股貸款票據的債務部分)其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。有關利息開支於損益中確認。

收益或虧損於負債終止確認時及透 過攤銷過程於損益中確認。

#### (iv) 實際利率法

實際利率法為計算財務資產或財務 負債攤銷成本及於有關期間內分配 利息收入或利息開支的方法。實際 利率為將估計未來現金收入或付款 按財務資產或負債的預計年期或(如 適當)較短期間準確貼現的比率。

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#### (v) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, came into operation on 3 March 2014. Under the Ordinance shares of the Company do not have a nominal value. Consideration received or receivable for the issue of shares on or after 3 March 2014 is credited to share capital. Commissions and expenses are allowed to be deducted from share capital under s. 148 and s. 149 of the Ordinance.

#### (vi) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contact at the higher of: (i) the amount of the loss allowance, being the ECL provision measured in accordance with principles of the accounting policy set out in note 4.7(ii); and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the principles of HKFRS 15.

#### (v) 權益工具

本公司所發行的權益工具乃按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

香港公司條例(第622章)於2014年 3月3日生效。根據該條例,本公司 股份並無面值。於2014年3月3日 或之後就發行股份已收或應收的代 價會進賬至股本。該條例第148條 及第149條允許佣金及開支自股本 中扣除。

#### (vi) 財務擔保合約

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#### (vii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

#### 4.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

#### (vii) 終止確認

於可收取財務資產未來現金流量的 合約權利屆滿時,或當財務資產經 已轉讓而有關轉讓符合香港財務報 告準則第9號的終止確認標準時,本 集團會終止確認財務資產。

財務負債於有關合約所訂明的責任已解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

#### 4.8 收益確認

客戶合約收益於貨品或服務的控制 權轉移至客戶時,按能反映本集團 預期就交換該等貨品或服務而有權 獲得的代價的金額(不包括代表第三 方收取的金額)確認。收益不包括增 值税或其他銷售税,並扣除任何貿 易折扣。

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Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

視乎合約條款及適用於該合約的法 律而定,貨品或服務的控制權可於 一段時間內或於某個時間點轉移。 倘本集團的履約行為符合以下情 況,則貨品或服務的控制權乃於一 段時間內轉移:

- 客戶同時收取並耗用所提供的 所有利益;
- 創造或加強本集團履約時已受客戶控制的資產;或
- 並無創造可供本集團作其他用 途的資產,且本集團擁有可強 制執行權利可就迄今已完成的 履約收取款項。

倘貨品或服務的控制權於一段時間 內轉移,收益會於合約期間內參照 完成履約責任的進度確認。否則, 收益會於客戶取得貨品或服務控制 權的時間點確認。

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#### (i) Provision of online advertising services

The Group's principal services are the provision of online advertising services. The Group utilises a combination of pricing models and revenue is recognised when the related services are delivered based on the specific terms of the contract, which are commonly based on:

- (a) Specified actions (i.e. cost per action ("CPA") and related campaign budgets, depending on the advertisers' preferences and their campaigns launched), or
- (b) Agreed rebates to be earned from certain media publishers.

The amount of revenue the Group recognises from the provision of advertising services is affected by the Group's role under each particular contract with customers. For contracts where the Group acts as principal, the Group recognises revenue on a gross basis while for contracts where the Group acts as agent, the Group recognises revenue on a net basis. For further details on the Group's revenue recognition policy in this respect, see "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements - Critical judgements in applying accounting policies". The combination of the Group's revenue from the provision of advertising services measured by the portion of revenue recognised on a gross basis and net basis, does not impact the Group's gross and net profit but will affect the Group's gross margin and net margin.

#### (i) 提供線上廣告服務

本集團的主要服務為提供線上 廣告服務。本集團通常基於以 下各項綜合使用定價模式及根 據合約特定條款於提供相關服 務時確認收益:

- (a) 指定操作(如每次完成 行動成本(「每次完成行 動成本」)及相關活動 預算・視乎廣告主的喜 好及彼等推出的活動而 定):或
- (b) 自若干媒體發佈者賺取 的協定回扣。

本集團自提供廣告服務確認的 收益金額受本集團於與客戶訂 立的各特定合約下的角色的影 響。就本集團擔任當事人的合 約而言,本集團按總額基準確 認收益,而就本集團擔任代理 的合約而言,本集團按淨額基 準確認收益。有關本集團在此 方面的收益確認政策的進一步 詳情,請參閱「重大會計估計 及判斷 一 應用會計政策時的 重大判斷」。合併本集團按總 額基準及淨額基準確認的收益 比例計量的提供廣告服務的收 益不會影響本集團的毛利及純 利,但會影響本集團的毛利率 及純利率。

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#### Specified actions

The Group has determined that it acts as the principal of these arrangements and therefore recognised revenue earned and costs incurred related to these transactions on a gross basis. Revenue is recognised on a CPA basis once agreed actions (download, activation, registration and etc.) are performed. While none of the factors individually are considered presumptive or determinative, because the Group is the primary obligor and are responsible for (1) identifying and contracting with third-party advertisers which the Group views as customers; (2) identifying media publishers to provide online advertising spaces where the Group views the media publishers as suppliers; (3) establishing the selling prices of CPA pricing model; (4) performing all billing and collection activities, including retaining credit risk; and (5) bearing sole responsibility for fulfillment of the advertising. Under this arrangement, the Group records the rebates earned from the media publishers as a reduction of cost of sales. Revenue is recognised at a point in time basis when the customer obtains control of the services.

#### 指定操作

本集團決定擔任該等安排的當 事人,因此按總額基準確認該 等交易賺取的收益及產生的 成本。一旦執行協定操作(下 載、啟動、註冊等),將按每 次完成行動成本基準確認收 益。儘管概無因素被視為單獨 具推定性或決定性,由於本集 團為主要義務人並負責(1)識 別及聯絡第三方廣告主(本集 團將其視為客戶);(2)識別媒 體發佈者以提供線上廣告位 (本集團將媒體發佈者視為供 應商);(3)制定每次完成行動 成本定價模式的售價;(4)執 行所有計費及收款活動(包括 保留信貸風險);及(5)承擔履 行廣告營銷的唯一責任。根據 該安排,本集團將媒體發佈者 賺取的回扣入賬列為銷售成本 的減少。收益於客戶取得服務 的控制權的一個時間點確認。

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Agreed rebates to be earned from certain media publishers

In the arrangement with certain media publishers, the Group acts as an agent, rather than a principal for these media publishers by having marketing clients market with this publisher. Media publishers grant to the Group rebates in the form of cash based on contractually stipulated amounts once certain spending thresholds are achieved. The Group considers these particular media publishers as customers and reports revenue earned and cost incurred related to these transactions as a net basis, and recognises the amount of rebates granted by media publishers as revenue. Rebates from these media publishers are calculated on a quarterly or an annual basis in accordance with the terms as agreed in arrangements. Revenue is recognised at a point in time basis when the customer obtains control of the services.

#### (ii) Provision of online sales services

Revenue from online sales services is recognised at a point in time basis upon delivery of goods sold which is based on agreed commission with customers.

#### 自若干媒體發佈者賺取的協定 回扣

本集團在與若干媒體發佈者的 安排中诱過與該等媒體發佈者 建立營銷客戶市場擔任該等媒 體發佈者的代理而非當事人。 一旦達致某一支出限額,媒體 發佈者根據合約訂明的金額以 現金形式向本集團授出回扣。 本集團將該等特定媒體發佈者 視為客戶並按淨額基準申報該 等交易賺取的收益及產生的成 本,及將媒體發佈者授出的回 扣金額確認為收益。該等媒體 發佈者的回扣按季度或年度基 準根據安排協定的條款計算。 收益於客戶取得服務的控制權 的一個時間點確認。

#### (ii) 提供線上銷售服務

線上銷售服務收益於交付出售 的貨品的一個時間點根據與客 戶協定的佣金確認。

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#### (iii) SaaS services offering

The Group offers SaaS services (Software as a Service) which is a cloud-based software and related services to subscribed merchants (i.e. customers). SaaS revenue includes fixed subscription fees and additional cloud service fees. Fixed subscription fees are generally recognised over time on a rateable basis over the contract term beginning on the date that the service is made available to customer. The Group charges the customers variable cloud services fees that is generally calculated based on number of transactions processed through the SaaS platform.

All subscribed merchants have signed contracts with the Group and pay full subscription fees in advance. The portion that underlying SaaS not yet provided to subscribe merchants at end of reporting period are recognised as "contract liabilities".

#### (iv) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable interest rate.

#### (iii) 提供SaaS服務

本集團向已訂購商戶(即客戶) 提供SaaS服務(軟件即服務) (一項基於雲端的軟件)及相關 服務。SaaS收益包括固定訂 購費及額外雲服務費。固定訂 購費一般於向客戶提供服務之 日開始的合約期限隨時間推移 按比例基準確認。本集團向客 按此取可變雲端服務費,該 更 用通常根據通過SaaS平台處 理的交易數量計算。

所有已訂購商戶已與本集團簽訂合約,且必須提前支付全部訂購費。於報告期末尚未向已訂購商戶提供相關SaaS服務的部分確認為「合約負債」。

#### (iv) 利息收入

利息收入乃就未償還本金額以 適用利率按時間基準累算。

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#### 4.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are deducted in reporting the related expense or recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted the grant in calculating the carrying amount of the asset that is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense. An unconditional government grant is recognised in profit or loss as other revenue when the grant becomes receivable.

#### 4.10 Income tax

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for goodwill and recognised assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profits, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

#### 4.9 政府補助

#### 4.10 所得税

年內所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅 項。

即期税項乃基於就所得税而言毋須 課税或不獲寬減的項目作出調整的 日常業務損益,採用於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的税率計算。

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Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

#### 4.11 Foreign currency

Transactions entered into by the Company/ group entities in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which it/ they operate(s) (the "functional currency") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

遞延稅項負債乃就於附屬公司、聯 營公司及共同控制實體的投資所產 生的應課稅暫時差額時確認,惟本 集團能夠控制暫時差額的撥回且該 暫時差額在可預見將來不可能撥回 者則除外。

所得税乃於損益中確認,除非該等 税項與於其他全面收益確認的項目 有關,在此情況下,該等税項亦直 接於權益中確認。

#### 4.11 外幣

本公司/集團實體以其經營所在主 要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)以外的貨幣進行的交易,乃按進行的交易,仍按進行的 易時的現行匯率入賬。外幣貨幣率 產及負債按報告期末的現行匯率 算。按公允值入賬並以外幣計值的 非貨幣項目按釐定公允值當日 行匯率重新換算。按歷史成本作 並以外幣計值的非貨幣項目不作 並以外幣計值的非貨幣項目不作 新換算。

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On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Renminbi) at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve (attributed to minority interests as appropriate). Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss of group entities' separate financial statements on the translation of long-term monetary items forming part of the Group's net investment in the foreign operation concerned are reclassified to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the foreign exchange reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the foreign exchange reserve.

於綜合賬目時,海外業務的收益及 開支項目乃按年內平均匯率換算為 本集團的呈列貨幣(即人民幣), 惟倘匯率於期內出現大幅波動則除 外,在此情況下,本集團會採用與 進行交易當日現行匯率相若的匯率 換算。海外業務的所有資產及負債 乃按報告期末的現行匯率換算。所 產生的匯兑差額(如有)乃於其他全 面收益中確認,並於權益內累計為 外匯儲備(歸屬於少數權益(如適 用))。就換算長期貨幣項目(構成本 集團於有關海外業務的投資淨額的 一部分)於集團實體獨立財務報表內 損益中確認的匯兑差額乃重新分類 至其他全面收益,並於權益內累計 為外匯儲備。

出售海外業務時,於該業務相關的 外匯儲備中確認截至出售日期的累 計匯兑差額會重新分類至損益作為 出售損益的一部分。

於2005年1月1日或之後因收購海外業務所產生的已收購可識別資產的商譽及公允值調整乃作為該海外業務的資產及負債處理,並按報告期末的現行匯率換算。所產生的匯兑差額於外匯儲備中確認。

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#### 4.12 Employee benefits

#### (a) Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

#### (b) Defined contribution retirement plan

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the Group participates in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government (the "Scheme"), whereby the subsidiary of the Company in the PRC is required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of its employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the subsidiary of the Company. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme. Contributions under the Scheme are charged to profit or loss as incurred. There are no provisions under the Scheme whereby forfeited contributions may be used to reduce future contributions.

#### 4.12 僱員福利

#### (a) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利指預期在僱員提供相關服務的年度報告期末後十二個月前將全數結付的僱員福利(離職福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務的年度內確認。

#### (b) 界定供款退休計劃

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#### (c) Housing funds, medical insurances and other social insurances

Employees of the Group in the PRC are entitled to participate in various government-supervised housing funds, medical insurances and other social insurance plan. The Group contributes on a monthly basis to these funds based on certain percentages of the salaries of the employees, subject to certain ceiling. The Group's liability in respect of these funds is limited to the contributions payable in each year. Contributions to the housing funds, medical insurances and other social insurances are expensed as incurred.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised on the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

#### 4.13 Share-based payments

#### Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group provides share-based compensation benefits to employees via its restricted share incentive schemes, which are managed under Trusts. Information relating to the schemes is set out in note 28.

The fair value of restricted shares granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve within equity. The fair value of restricted shares is measured at grant date using the market price of the Company's shares. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the restricted shares, the total estimated fair value of the restricted shares is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the restricted shares will vest.

#### (c) 住房公積金、醫療保險及其他 社會保險

本集團的中國僱員有權參與各 種政府監督的住房公積金、醫 療保險及其他社會保險計劃。 本集團每月按該等僱員薪金的 若干百分比向該等基金供款, 惟受到一定上限的規限。本集 團與上述基金有關的責任限於 每年的應付供款。對住房公積 金、醫療保險及其他社會保險 的供款於產生時支銷。

#### (d) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不再可撤回 提供該等福利時及本集團確認 涉及支付離職福利的重組成本 時(以較早者為準)確認。

#### 4.13 以股份為基礎的付款

### 股權結算以股份為基礎的付款的交

本集團透過其受限制股份獎勵計劃 向僱員提供以股份為基礎的酬金福 利,有關計劃由信託管理。有關計 劃的資料載於附註28。

授予僱員的受限制股份按公允值確 認為僱員開支,而以股份為基礎的 付款的儲備的相應增加於權益內列 賬。受限制股份的公允值使用本公 司股份於授出日期的市價計量。僱 員須符合歸屬條件方可無條件享有 受限制股份,在考慮到受限制股份 將會歸屬的可能性後,受限制股份 的估計總公允值將於整個歸屬期內 攤分。

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At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of restricted shares that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss, such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of restricted shares that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to share-based payment reserve within equity). The equity amount related to restricted shares is recognised in share-based payment reserve until the restricted shares become vested and is settled against employee share trusts.

#### 4.14 Impairment of assets (other than financial assets)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment under cost model;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries (except for those classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

於各報告期末,本集團對預期歸屬 的受限制股份數目估計作出修訂。 修訂原估計之影響(如有)於損益 內確認,使累計開支反映經修訂估 計,並對權益作出相應調整。

於歸屬日期,確認為開支的金額將 予調整,以反映歸屬受限制股份的 實際數目(並對權益內的以股份為基 礎的付款的儲備作出相應調整)。與 受限制股份有關的權益金額於股份 為基礎的付款的儲備內確認,直至 受限制股份歸屬並以僱員股份信託 結算為止。

#### 4.14 資產減值(財務資產除外)

於各報告期末,本集團審閱下列資產的賬面值,以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損,或先前確認的減值虧損是否已不存在或可能已減少:

- 根據成本模型計算的物業、廠 房及設備;
- 無形資產;
- 商譽;及
- 於附屬公司的投資(惟獲分類 為持作出售或計入獲分類為持 作出售的出售集團者除外)

倘有任何該等跡象存在,本集團會估計資產的可收回金額。此外,就商譽、尚未可供使用的無形資產及 具無限可使用年期的無形資產而言,不論是否存在任何減值跡象, 本集團會每年估計其可收回金額。

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If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that HKFRS.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that HKFRS.

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash generating unit (see Note 4.3), discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

倘資產的可收回金額(即公允值減出 售成本與使用價值兩者的較高者)估 計少於其賬面值,則該項資產的賬 面值將減至其可收回金額。減值虧 損會即時確認為開支,除非相關資 產的賬面值按根據另一香港財務報 告準則計算得出的重估金額列賬, 在此情況下,減值虧損根據該香港 財務報告準則視作重估減少處理。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則資產的賬面值將增至其經修訂的估計可知過,惟增加後的賬面值不得超過過往年度該資產在並無確認減值虧損的情況下原應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回會即時確認為收益,除非相關資產按根據另一香港財務報告準則計算得出的重估金額列賬,該生地情況下,減值虧損撥回根據,該不此情況下,減值虧損撥回根據減度,該

使用價值乃根據預期將源自資產或 現金產生單位(請參閱附註4.3)的估 計未來現金流量釐定,當中按可反 映現時市場對貨幣時間價值及資產 或現金產生單位特定風險的評估的 税前貼現率貼現至其現值。

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#### 4.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### 4.16 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major product lines.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the directors assess segment profit or loss by gross profit or loss as measured in HKFRSs financial statements.

For the purpose of presenting geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets, country of domicile is determined by reference to the country where the majority of the Company's subsidiaries operate.

#### 4.15 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而須承擔法定 或推定責任,而該責任可能導致經 濟利益流出,且其金額能夠可靠估 計,則就未確定時間或金額的負債 確認撥備。

倘經濟利益不大可能需要外流,或 其金額無法可靠估計,則有關責任 會作為或然負債披露,惟倘經濟利 益外流的可能性極低則另作別論。 就可能產生的責任而言,倘該責任 僅能以一項或以上未來事件的該責任 與否來證實其是否存在,則該責任 亦會披露為或然負債,除非經濟利 益外流的可能性極低則另作別論。

#### 4.16 分部報告

本集團根據向執行董事呈報以供其 作出有關本集團業務組成部分間之 資源分配及審閱該等分部表現之決 定之定期內部財務資料確認其營運 分部及編製分部資料。向執行董事 所報告內部財務資料的業務組成部 分根據本集團的主要產品線釐定。

就評估分部表現及在分部間分配資源之目的而言,董事透過於香港財務報告準則財務報表計量之毛利或 毛損評估分部溢利或虧損。

就呈報本集團外部客戶收益及本集 團之非流動資產之地區分部而言, 經營所在國家乃參考本公司大部分 附屬公司經營所在國家釐定。

### 綜合財務報表附註

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#### 4.17 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
  - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
  - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
  - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

#### 4.17 關聯方

- (a) 倘屬以下人士,即該人士或該 人士之近親家屬成員與本集團 有關聯:
  - (i) 控制或共同控制本集 團:
  - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響 力;或
  - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公 司的主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,即實體 與本集團有關聯:
  - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一 集團成員公司(即各自的 母公司、附屬公司及同 系附屬公司彼此間有關 聯)。
  - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或 另一實體為成員公司之 集團旗下成員公司之聯 營公司或合營企業)。
  - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三 方的合營企業。
  - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體 的合營企業,而另一實 體為該第三方實體的聯 營公司。
  - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本 集團有關連之實體就僱 員福利設立的離職後福 利計劃。
  - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士 控制或共同控制。
  - (vii) (a)(i)中所識別的人士對 該實體有重大影響力或 屬該實體(或該實體的母 公司)主要管理人員。

### 綜合財務報表附註

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(viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Company's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

### 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following is the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) 該實體或該實體所屬集 團任何成員公司向本集 團或本公司母公司提供 主要管理人員服務。

某一人士的近親家屬成員指預期可 影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買 賣時受該人士影響的有關家屬成 員,包括:

- (i) 該名人士的子女及配偶或同居 伴侶:
- (ii) 該名人士的配偶或同居伴侶的 子女:及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士的配偶或 同居伴侶的受供養人。

#### 5. 重大會計估計及判斷

在應用本集團之會計政策時,董事須就目前未能從其他來源而得出之資產與負債之 賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計 及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及董事認為相 關之其他因素為基準而作出。實際結果有 別於該等估計。

該等估計及相關假設會持續檢討。該等會計估計的修訂在估計修訂期間(若修訂僅影響該期間)或在修訂期間及未來期間(若修訂影響現時及未來期間)予以確認。

#### 應用會計政策時的重大判斷

以下為本公司董事在採用本集團會計政策 過程中所作出對綜合財務報表所確認之金 額具最重大影響之重大判斷(涉及估計之判 斷(見下文)除外)。

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Principal versus agent considerations – revenue from provision of online advertising services

In determining whether the Group is acting as a principal or as an agent in the provision of online advertising services requires judgements and considerations of all relevant facts and circumstances. The Group is a principal in a transaction if the Group obtains control of services provided before they are transferred to customers. If control is unclear, when the Group is primarily obligated in a transaction, and has latitude in establishing prices and selecting publishers, or has several but not all of these indicators, the Group records revenues on a gross basis. Otherwise, the Group records the net amount earned as commissions from services provided.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### (i) Depreciation and amortisation

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment and amortises intangible assets in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Notes 4.4 and 4.6 respectively. The estimated useful lives reflect the directors' estimates of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. The management reassesses the estimated useful lives at the end of each of the reporting period.

### (ii) Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets

The impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Group adopts judgement in making these assumption and selecting inputs for computing such impairment loss, broadly based on the available customers' historical data, existing market conditions including forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and impairment losses in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

考慮當事人與代理 — 來自提供線上廣告 服務的收益

考慮本集團在提供線上廣告服務中是否擔任當事人或代理時,需要判斷及考慮所有相關事實及情況。在一項交易中,倘所提供的服務在轉移至客戶之前,本集團對相關服務有控制權,則本集團為當事人。若控制權不清晰,當本集團在交易中負主要責任而且在設定價格及選擇發佈者時有自主權,或擁有數個但非全部該等指標,本集團以總額將收益入賬。否則,本集團將提供服務所賺取的淨額入賬作為佣金。

#### 估計不明朗因素之主要來源

#### (i) 折舊及攤銷

本集團根據附註4.4及4.6所載會計政策分別折舊物業、廠房及設備以及攤銷無形資產。估計可使用年期反映董事對本集團擬從使用該等資產獲得未來經濟利益期間的估計。於各報告期末,管理層會重估估計可使用年期。

#### (ii) 貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產 減值

貿易及其他應收款項以及合約資產減值基於有關違約風險及預期信貸虧損率的假設。於作出該等假設及選擇計算有關減值虧損的輸入數據時,本集團大致根據可得客戶歷史數據及現有市況(包括各報告期末的前瞻性估計)採取判斷。

倘預期有別於原始估計,該等差額 將對估計變動期間貿易及其他應收 款項的賬面值及減值虧損產生影響。

### 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### (iii) Estimates of current tax and deferred tax

Significant judgment is required in determining the amount of the provision for tax and the timing of payment of the related tax. Where the final tax outcomes are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the periods in which such determination is made.

#### (iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset of cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### (iii) 即期税項及遞延税項的估計

於釐定税項撥備的金額及繳付相關 税項的時間時須作出重大判斷。倘 最終税項結果與初始記錄的金額有 所出入,該差別將影響作出該釐定 期間的所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

#### (iv) 非財務資產減值

於各報告期末,本集團會評估所有 非財務資產是否有任何減值跡象。 當有跡象表明未必能收回賬面金額 時,非財務資產會進行減值測試。 當資產或現金產生單位的賬面金額 超過其可收回金額(即其公允值減 出售成本及使用價值兩者中的較高 者)時,則存在減值。公允值減出售 成本根據按公平原則進行具有約束 力的類似資產出售交易所得的數據 或可觀察市場價格減去出售資產的 增量成本而計算。當計算使用價值 時,管理層須估計預期未來來自資 產或現金產生單位的現金流量,同 時選擇適當的貼現率計算該等現金 流量的現值。

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#### (v) Fair value measurement

The fair value measurement of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the 'fair value hierarchy'):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs;
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

#### 6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who has been identified as the executive directors of the Company, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of online advertising services and online sales services in the PRC. Management reviews the operating results of the business as two operating segments to make decisions about resources to be allocated. Therefore, the chief operating decision maker of the Company regards that there are two segments which are used to make strategic decisions.

The major operating entities of the Group are domiciled in the PRC. Accordingly, all of the Group's revenue were derived in the PRC.

All of the non-current assets were located in the PRC.

#### (v) 公允值計量

本集團按公允值計入損益的財務資產之公允值計量盡可能使用市場可觀察輸入數據及數值。釐定公允值計量所使用之輸入數據乃基於估值方法中所使用輸入數據的可觀察程度分為不同的等級(「公允值等級」):

- 第一級:相同項目於活躍市場 所報價格(未經調整);
- 第二級:第一級輸入數據以外 直接或間接可觀察輸入數據;
- 第三級:不可觀察輸入數據 (即無法自市場數據衍生)。

分類為上述等級的項目乃基於所使 用對該項目公允值計量產生重大影 響之最低等級輸入數據確定。等級 之間項目轉撥於其產生期間確認。

#### 6. 收益及分部資料

管理層已基於主要經營決策者審閱的報告 釐定經營分部。主要經營決策者(並已被認 定為本公司的執行董事)負責分配資源及評 估經營分部的表現。

本集團主要於中國從事提供線上廣告服務 及線上銷售服務。管理層審閱業務經營業 績時將其視為兩個經營分部而作出資源分 配的決定。因此,本公司的主要經營決策 者認為有兩個分部用於作出策略決定。

本集團的主要經營實體位於中國。因此, 本集團的所有收益均來自中國。

所有非流動資產均位於中國。

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All the Group's revenue is derived from contracts with customers. Revenue mainly comprises of proceeds from online advertising services and online sales services. An analysis of the Group's revenue by category for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

areasted revenue information (a) 收送答:

(a)	Disaggregated revenue information	(a)	收益資料細分
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		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		)	7(1/1) 1 //
Reportable segment revenue from	來自與客戶訂立的合約之		
contract with customers	可報告分部收益		
Online advertising services	線上廣告服務	89,048	188,327
Online sales services	線上銷售服務	,	1,123
Offilite sales services	松上 軒 台 加 为	1,206	1,123
		90,254	189,450
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	可報告分部(虧損)/溢利		
Online advertising services	線上廣告服務	(12,262)	48,323
	線上銷售服務	939	588
Unline sales services	**************************************		
Online sales services	MAL AT ELEKTO		
Unline sales services	100 H	(11,323)	48,911
Unline sales services	MALAJ HAKAA	(11,323)	48,911
		(11,323)	48,911
Reconciliation of reportable	可報告分部損益的對賬	(11,323)	48,911
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss	可報告分部損益的對賬		
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利	(11,323) (11,323)	
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益	(11,323)	48,911
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額	(11,323) 2,677	48,911 8,789
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620)	48,911 8,789 (47,054
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額	(11,323) 2,677	48,911 8,789 (47,054
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620)	48,911 8,789 (47,054
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得税前綜合	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得税前綜合	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax  Timing of revenue recognition	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得稅前綜合 (虧損)/溢利 收益確認時間	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax  Timing of revenue recognition  At a point in time	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得税前綜合 (虧損)/溢利 收益確認時間 於某個時間點	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax  Timing of revenue recognition  At a point in time	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得稅前綜合 (虧損)/溢利 收益確認時間	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53)	48,911 8,789 (47,054 (45
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss Reportable segment (loss)/profit Other income and other net gains Central administration costs Finance costs  Consolidated (loss)/profit before income tax  Timing of revenue recognition	可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部損益的對賬 可報告分部(虧損)/溢利 其他收入及其他收益 淨額 中央行政成本 融資成本 除所得税前綜合 (虧損)/溢利 收益確認時間 於某個時間點	(11,323) 2,677 (67,620) (53) (76,319)	48,911 8,789

本集團的所有收益均來自與客戶訂立的合

約。收益主要包括來自線上廣告服務及線

上銷售服務的所得款項。本集團截至2020

年及2019年12月31日止年度按類別劃分

的收益分析如下:

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

The Group's customer base is diversified and includes two customers with whom transactions in the online advertising services segment and the online sales services segment have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenues for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: one). Revenues from these customers are set out below.

本集團擁有多元化的客戶群,而於截至 2020年12月31日止年度,線上廣告服 務分部及線上銷售服務分部有兩名客戶 (2019年:一名)的交易額超過本集團收益 的10%。來自該等客戶的收益載列如下。

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶A	31,309	N/A 不適用 *
Customer B	客戶B	14,533	N/A 不適用 *
Customer C	客戶C	N/A 不適用*	22,433
		45,842	22,433

<sup>\*</sup> represents that the amount of revenue from that customer is less than 10% of the total revenue of that year.

### (b) Assets recognised from incremental costs to obtain a contract

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there was no significant incremental costs to obtain a contract.

#### (c) Details of contract liabilities

Contract liabilities (

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

\* 指來自該名客戶的收益低於該年度收益總額 的10%。

#### (b) 就獲取合約所產生增量成本確認的 資產

截至2020年及2019年12月31日止年度,概無為獲取合約而產生重大增量成本。

#### (c) 合約負債詳情

本集團已確認以下與收益有關的合 約負債:

	2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
	<b>RMB'000</b> 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Note) 合約負債(附註)	4,968	4,943

Note: The contract liabilities represented the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the reporting period. The Group expects the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognised as revenue in one year.

附註: 合約負債指分配至報告期末未完成履 約責任的交易價格總額。本集團預期 分配至未完成履約責任的交易價格將 於一年內確認為收益。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### (i) Significant changes in contract liabilities

Contract liabilities of the Group mainly arise from the advance payments made by customers while the underlying services are yet to be provided. Such liabilities increase as a result of the growth of the Group's business.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period carried-forward contract liabilities:

#### (i) 合約負債重大變動

本集團的合約負債主要來自客 戶的預付款項,而相關服務尚 未提供。該等負債隨著本集團 業務增長而增加。

下表顯示本報告期內確認的收 益結轉為合約負債的金額:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日的結餘	4,943	4,498
Decrease in contract liabilities	因年內確認計入年初合約		
as a result of recognising	負債的收益而導致的		
revenue during the year that	合約負債減少		
was included in the contract			
liabilities at the beginning of			
the year		(2,743)	(2,775)
Increase in contract liabilities as	因預先就線上廣告活動		
a result of billing in advance	發出賬單而導致的合約		
of online advertising activities	負債增加	2,768	3,220
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日的結餘	4,968	4,943

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止年度

## 7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER NET GAINS/ (LOSSES)

### 7. 其他收入及其他收益/(虧損)淨額

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Interest income	利息收入	3,521	5,052
Fair value gain on film investment	電影投資的公允值收益		
(Note 17)	(附註 17)	353	700
Fair value gain on unlisted equity	非上市股權投資的公允值收益		
investment (Note 17)	(附註17)	947	_
Fair value gain on unlisted equity	附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資的		
investments with put options	公允值收益(附註17)		
(Note 17)		187	_
Government grants (Note (i))	政府補助( <i>附註(i))</i>	563	687
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損		
equipment		_	(4)
Exchange (loss)/gain, net	匯兑(虧損)/收益淨額	(3,468)	2,424
Others	其他	574	(70)
		2,677	8,789

Note (i): Government grants mainly represent tax subsidy on various tax paid and industry incentive in the PRC.

附註(i): 政府補助主要為於中國各項已付税項的 税項補貼及行業獎勵。

#### 8. FINANCE COSTS

#### 8. 融資成本

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities Others	租賃負債的利息 其他	53 —	46 (1)
		53	45

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### 9. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(Loss)/profit before income tax expense is arrived at after charging the following:

#### 9. 除所得税開支前(虧損)/溢利

除所得税開支前(虧損)/溢利於扣除以下各項後得出:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	2,050	1,770
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷(附註(i))		
(Note (i))		24,448	15,520
Research and development	研發開支		
expenditure		2,233	1,215
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment		963	1,490
Provision for impairment loss on trade	貿易應收款項減值虧損		
receivables (Note 19)	撥備 <i>(附註 19)</i>	7,240	1,086
Provision for impairment loss on	合約資產減值虧損撥備		
contract assets (Note 20)	(附註20)	19,539	8,611
Provision for impairment loss on other	其他應收款項減值虧損		
receivables (Note 21)	撥備 <i>(附註21)</i>	2,501	_
Provision for impairment loss on	應收非控股權益款項減值虧損		
amounts due from non-controlling	撥備		
interests		980	_
Short term lease expense	短期租賃開支	948	464
Listing expenses	上市開支	_	9,560
Staff costs (including directors'	員工成本(包括董事酬金):		
emoluments):			
<ul> <li>Salaries, wages and other</li> </ul>	— 薪金、工資及其他福利		
benefits		23,931	22,110
— Retirement scheme contribution	— 退休計劃供款	1,229	3,317
		25,160	25,427

#### Note:

(i) Amortisation of intangible assets was included in "cost of sales" and "administrative expenses" on the face of the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 附註:

無形資產攤銷於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內計入「銷售成本」及「行政開支」。

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#### 10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

#### 10. 所得税抵免

			$\sim$ \ $\sim$	
		2020 2020年		2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax Tax for the current year	<b>即期税項</b> 本年度税項	29		159
<b>Deferred tax</b> Credited to profit or loss for the year	<b>遞延税項</b> 計入年內損益	(1,570)		(473)
		(1,541)		(314)

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the BVI.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

Under the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (the "CIT Law"), which became effective on 1 January 2008, the Group's PRC entities are subject to income tax at a rate of 25%, unless otherwise specified.

Income tax provision of the Group in respect of operations in Mainland China has been calculated at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits for the year, based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. The general corporate income tax rate in PRC is 25%. Two subsidiaries of the Group in PRC was approved as High and New Technology Enterprise, and is subjected to a preferential income tax rate of 15% in 2020 (2019: One).

5 years tax free period has been granted by local tax authority to certain subsidiaries in PRC since 2017.

根據開曼群島的規則及法規,本集團毋須 繳納開曼群島的任何所得稅。

根據英屬處女群島的規則及法規,本集團 毋須繳納英屬處女群島的任何所得稅。

由於本集團於截至2020年12月31日止年度在香港並無任何應課税溢利,故並無就香港利得税計提撥備(2019年:無)。

根據於2008年1月1日生效的中國企業 所得税法(「企業所得税法」),除另有訂明 外,本集團的中國實體須按税率25%繳納 所得税。

本集團就中國內地業務計提的所得稅撥備 乃按照現行法例、有關詮釋及實務就年內 估計應課稅溢利按適用稅率計算。中國的 一般企業所得稅率為25%。本集團的兩 間中國附屬公司獲認可為高新技術企業, 於2020年可按優惠稅率15%繳納所得稅 (2019年:一間)。

自2017年起,若干中國附屬公司獲地方稅 務機關批出5年免稅期。

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The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the (loss)/profit before income tax credit per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

年內所得稅抵免可與綜合損益及其他全面 收益表內的除所得稅開支前(虧損)/溢利 對賬如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/profit before income tax credit	除所得税抵免前(虧損)/溢利	(76,319)	10,601
	1		
Tax calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the tax jurisdictions	按有關稅務管轄區內溢利 適用的稅率計算的稅項		
concerned	週刊时机牛们并时机块	(17,406)	6,308
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣税開支的税務影響	17,765	1,942
Tax effect of income not taxable for	毋須課税收入的税務影響	,	
tax purposes  Tax effect of temporary difference	已確認暫時差額的税務影響	(359)	(240)
recognised	□ 唯咖目时 生识时///////////////////////////////////	(1,570)	(473)
Tax effect of tax losses not	未確認税項虧損的税務影響	,	,
recognised		_	723
Tax effect of PRC preferential tax rate		_	(8,733)
PRC withholding tax on interest income	利息收入的中國預扣税	29	159
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	(1,541)	(314)

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#### 11. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend or declare the payment of dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

#### 12. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic

The calculation of basic loss per share for 2020 is based on the loss attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB73,753,000 and the weighted average of 2,291,196,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2020, excluding the unvested restricted shares of the Company under share award scheme which comprise:

- 42,949,678 ordinary shares repurchased under share award scheme throughout the year ended 31 December 2020; and
- (ii) 3,529,916 ordinary shares vested during the year for share award scheme.

The calculation of basic earnings per share for 2019 is based on the profit attributable to the owners of the Company of RMB10,917,000 and the weighted average of 2,260,974,000 ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2019, comprising:

- (i) 22,368,231 ordinary shares in issue as at the beginning of the year;
- (ii) 201,314,079 ordinary shares issued pursuant to the share split on 24 February 2019 and 1,878,517,690 ordinary shares issued pursuant to the capitalization issue on the completion of the initial public offering, as if the above total of 2,079,831,769 ordinary shares were outstanding throughout the year ended 31 December 2019; and

#### 11. 股息

董事不建議派付或宣派截至2020年12月 31日止年度的股息(2019年:無)。

#### 12. 每股(虧損)/盈利

#### (a) 基本

2020年每股基本虧損乃根據本公司 擁有人應佔虧損人民幣73,753,000 元除以截至2020年12月31日止年 度2,291,196,000股已發行普通股的 加權平均數計算,不包括根據股份 獎勵計劃項下本公司的未歸屬受限 制股份,當中包括:

- (i) 截至2020年12月31日止整個年度根據股份獎勵計劃購回的42.949.678股普通股:及
- (ii) 因股份獎勵計劃而於年內歸屬的3.529.916股普通股。

2019年每股基本盈利乃根據本公司 擁有人應佔溢利人民幣10,917,000 元除以截至2019年12月31日止年 度2,260,974,000股已發行普通股的 加權平均數計算,上述已發行普通 股包括:

- (i) 年初的22,368,231股已發行 普通股:
- (ii) 於2019年2月24日根據股份分拆所發行的201,314,079股普通股及於首次公開發售完成後根據資本化發行所發行的1,878,517,690股普通股,猶如上述合共2,079,831,769股普通股於截至2019年12月31日止整個年度一直發行在外:及

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(iii) 197,800,000 ordinary shares issued on 14 March 2019 by initial public offering.

(iii) 於2019年3月14日透過首次公開發售所發行的197,800,000股普通股。

	2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
(Loss)/profit attributable to 本公司擁有人應佔(虧損) the owners of the Company (RMB'000)	(73,753)	10,917
Weighted average number 已發行普通股的加權 of ordinary shares in issue 平均數(千股) (thousand shares)	2,291,196	2,260,974
Basic (loss)/earnings per share 本公司擁有人應佔每股 attributable to the owners of 基本(虧損)/盈利 the Company (RMB per share) (每股人民幣元)	(0.032)	0.005

#### (b) 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 year ended 31 December 2020, the Company had potential ordinary shares of unvested restricted shares of the Company. The potential ordinary shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2020 is the same as basic loss per share of the respective year.

Diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2019 is the same as the basic earnings per share as there is no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the respective year.

#### (b) 攤薄

每股攤薄虧損乃透過調整發行在外 普通股的加權平均數計算,以假設 轉換所有潛在攤薄普通股。截至 2020年12月31日止年度,本公司 擁有其未歸屬受限制股份的潛在普 通股。由於計入每股攤薄虧損具反 攤薄效應,故於計算每股攤薄虧損 時並無計入潛在普通股。因此,每 至2020年12月31日止年度的每股基本虧 損相同。

由於截至2019年12月31日止年度 並無具潛在攤薄效應的普通股,故 每股攤薄盈利與相應年度的每股基 本盈利相同。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止年度

## 13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

#### (a) Directors' emoluments

Details of directors' emoluments for the years ended 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

#### **13.** 董事及主要行政人員的酬金及五位 最高薪人士

#### (a) 董事酬金

截至2020年及2019年止年度董事 酬金詳情如下:

		Fees 泡金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowance and benefits- in-kind 薪金、津贴及 實物利益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retirement scheme contributions 退休計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合共 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 December 2020	截至 <b>2020</b> 年1 <b>2</b> 月31日 止年度					
Executive director	執行董事					
Mr. Yang Bin (Note (ii))	楊斌先生 <i>(附註(ii))</i>	106	1,116	99	34	1,355
Mr. Huang Kewang (Note (iii))	黃克旺先生 <i>(附註(iii))</i>	106	635	59	32	832
Ms. Luo Yanhong (Note (iv))	羅豔紅女士( <i>附註(iv))</i>	80	339	_	19	438
Ms. Zhou Zoe (Note (v))	Zhou Zoe女士(附註(v))	32	161	_	_	193
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Ms. Wang Ge (Note (viii))	王鴿女士 <i>(附註(viii))</i>	1	_	_	_	1
Mr. Liu Ailun (Note (x))	劉艾倫先生 <i>(附註(x))</i>	21	_	_	_	21
Independent non-executive director	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong (Note (xi))	陳耀光先生(附註(xi))	178	_	_	_	178
Mr. Liu Binghai (Note (xi))	劉炳海先生(附註(xi))	178	_	_	_	178
Mr. Wang Yingzhe (Note (xi))	王英哲先生( <i>附註(xi))</i>	178		_		178
		880	2,251	158	85	3,374

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			Salaries,			
			allowance		Retirement	
			and benefits-	Discretionary	scheme	
		Fees	in-kind	bonuses	contributions	Tota
			薪金、津貼及		退休計劃	
		袍金	實物利益	酌情花紅	供款	合共
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Year ended 31 December 2019	截至 <b>2019</b> 年12月31日 止年度					
Executive director	執行董事					
Mr. Yang Bin (Note (ii))	楊斌先生(附註(ii))	84	709	_	82	875
Mr. Huang Kewang (Note (iii))	黃克旺先生( <i>附註(iii))</i>	44	565	_	77	68
Ms. Zhou Zoe (Note (v))	Zhou Zoe女士(附註(v))	35	365	_	_	40
Ms. Chen Xiaona (Note (vi))	陳曉娜女士( <i>附註(vi)</i> )	55	457	_	53	56
Mr. Zheng Shunqi (Note (vi))	鄭順麒先生( <i>附註(vi))</i>	55	307	_	37	39
Ms. Shi Hui (Note (vii))	師慧女士(附註(vii))	77	392	_	56	52
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Ms. Wang Ge (Note (viii))	王鴿女士( <i>附註(viii))</i>	17	_	_	_	1
Mr. Yang Zhenghong (Note (ix))	楊正宏先生(附註(ix))	10	_	_	_	1
Independent non-executive director	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong (Note (xi))	陳耀光先生(附註(xi))	140	_	_	_	14
Mr. Liu Binghai (Note (xi))	劉炳海先生(附註(xi))	140	_	_	_	14
Mr. Wang Yingzhe (Note (xi))	王英哲先生( <i>附註(xi)</i> )	140		_	_	14
		797	2,795	_	305	3,89

### 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

#### Notes:

- (i) No directors received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil). No directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).
- (ii) Mr. Yang Bin was appointed as executive directors of the Company on 26 March 2018.
- (iii) Mr. Huang Kewang was appointed as executive director of the Company on 12 September 2019.
- (iv) Ms. Luo Yanhong was appointed as executive director of the Company on 17 April 2020.
- (v) Ms. Zhou Zoe was appointed as executive director of the Company on 12 September 2019 and resigned on 17 April 2020.
- (vi) Ms. Chen Xiaona and Mr. Zheng Shunqi were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 14 August 2018 and resigned on 12 September 2019.
- (vii) Ms. Shi Hui was appointed as executive directors of the Company on 14 August 2018 and resigned on 6 December 2019.
- (viii) Ms. Wang Ge was appointed as non-executive director of the Company on 14 August 2018 and resigned on 10 January 2020.
- (ix) Mr. Yang Zhenghong was appointed as non-executive director of the Company on 21 August 2018 and resigned on 30 August 2019.
- (x) Mr. Liu Ailun was appointed as non-executive director of the Company on 10 January 2020.
- (xi) Mr. Chan Yiu Kwong, Mr. Liu Binghai and Mr. Wang Yingzhe were appointed as the independent nonexecutive directors of the Company on 20 February 2019.

#### 附註:

- (i) 截至2020年12月31日止年度,概 無董事收取本集團任何酬金,作為加 入本集團或於加入本集團時的獎勵或 離職補償(2019年:無)。截至2020 年12月31日止年度,概無董事放棄 或同意放棄收取任何酬金(2019年: 無)。
- (ii) 楊斌先生於2018年3月26日獲委任 為本公司執行董事。
- (iii) 黃克旺先生於2019年9月12日獲委 任為本公司執行董事。
- (iv) 羅豔紅女士於2020年4月17日獲委 任為本公司執行董事。
- (v) Zhou Zoe女士於2019年9月12日獲 委任為本公司執行董事,並已於 2020年4月17日辭任。
- (vi) 陳曉娜女士及鄭順麒先生於2018年 8月14日獲委任為本公司執行董事, 並已於2019年9月12日辭任。
- (vii) 師慧女士於2018年8月14日獲委任 為本公司執行董事,並已於2019年 12月6日辭任。
- (viii) 王鴿女士於2018年8月14日獲委任 為本公司非執行董事,並已於2020 年1月10日辭任。
- (ix) 楊正宏先生於2018年8月21日獲 委任為本公司非執行董事,並已於 2019年8月30日辭任。
- (x) 劉艾倫先生於2020年1月10日獲委 任為本公司非執行董事。
- (xi) 陳耀光先生、劉炳海先生及王英哲先 生於2019年2月20日獲委任為本公 司獨立非執行董事。

### 綜合財務報表附註

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#### (b) The five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals of the Group are analysed as follows:

#### (b) 五位最高薪人士

本集團五位最高薪人士的分析如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		Number of individuals 人數	Number of individuals 人數
Directors  Non-directors, the highest paid individual	董事 最高薪非董事人士	2	3
		5	5

Details of the emoluments of the above non-directors, the highest paid individual are as follows:

上述最高薪非董事人士的酬金詳情如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'0000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other emoluments Discretionary bonuses Retirement scheme contribution	薪金及其他酬金 酌情花紅 退休計劃供款	1,736 155 73	1,332 — 138
		1,964	1,470

The number of the highest paid non-directors fell within the following emolument band:

酬金介乎以下範圍的最高薪非董事人士人數如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		Number of individuals 人數	Number of individuals 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	零至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至1,500,000 港元	3	1
		3	2

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## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## 14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Right-of-use assets	Total
		家具、裝置及 辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	電腦 RMB'000 人民幣千元	汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	使用權資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	<mark>合共</mark> RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST At 31 December 2018 as originally stated	成本 原先於2018年1月1日呈列	153	127	430		710
Initial application of HKFRS 16	首次應用香港財務報告準則 第16號				4,107	4,107
Restated balance as at 1 January 2019	於 <b>2019</b> 年1月1日的經重列 結餘	153	127	430	4,107	4,817
Disposal	出售	(62)	(22)	-	4,107	(84)
Effect of lease modification	租賃修訂的影響				(551)	(551)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及 2020年1月1日	91	105	430	3,556	4,182
Addition Disposal	添置 出售	_	(3)	_	6,049 (3,556)	6,049 (3,559)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	91	102	430	6,049	6,672
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 31 December 2018 as originally	累計折舊 原先於2018年12月31日					
stated Initial application of HKFRS 16	<b>呈列</b> 首次應用香港財務報告準則	114	55	41	_	210
	第16號				2,288	2,288
Restated balance as at 1 January 2019	於 <b>2019</b> 年1月1日的經重列 結餘	114	55	41	2,288	2,498
Depreciation	折舊	22	25	122	1,321	1,490
Written off on disposal Effect of lease modification	於出售時撇銷 租賃修訂的影響	(59) —	(21) —	_ _	(338)	(80) (338)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January						
2020 Depreciation	<b>2020年1月1</b> 日 折舊	77 13	59 20	163 82	3,271 848	3,570 963
Written off on disposal	於出售時撇銷	—	(3)	02 —	(3,556)	(3,559)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	90	76	245	563	974
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	賬面淨值 於 2020 年 12 月 31 日	1	26	185	5,486	5,698

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The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimate resided residual values.

No property, plant and equipment was pledged at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets at end of each Relevant Periods and the depreciation by classes of right-ofuse assets are set out as below: 上述物業、廠房及設備項目在計及 估計剩餘價值後於其估計可使用年 期內按直線法折舊。

於2020年12月31日,概無質押任何物業、廠房及設備(2019年:無)。

使用權資產於各相關期間末之賬面 值及按類別區分的使用權資產折舊 載列如下:

#### As at 31 December

#### 於12月31日

		21.127	, , ,
		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Carrying amount	賬面值		
Leased property	租賃物業	5,486	285
<u> </u>			

## For the year ended 31 December

## 截至12月31日止年度

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Depreciation charged	折舊開支		
Leased property	租賃物業	848	1,321

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## 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## 15. 無形資產

			Subscription	Film script	
		Software	accounts	license right	Total
				電影	
		軟件	訂閲賬戶	劇本版權	合共
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
COST	成本				
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	10,334	20,795	_	31,129
Additions — internally developed	添置 — 內部開發	8,729	_	_	8,729
Additions — externally acquired	添置 — 購自外界	6,604	26,011	7,245	39,860
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及				
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	25,667	46,806	7,245	79,718
Additions — internally developed	添置 — 內部開發	10,950	_	_	10,950
Additions — externally acquired	添置 — 購自外界	1,623	566		2,189
41.04 B		00.040	47.070	7.045	00.057
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	38,240	47,372	7,245	92,857
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	累計攤銷				
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	3,113	3,910	_	7,023
Charge for the year	年內支出	4,667	10,853		15,520
Charge for the year	+пхш	4,007	10,033		13,320
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及				
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	7,780	14,763	_	22,543
Charge for the year	年內支出	8,964	15,484	_	24,448
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	16,744	30,247	_	46,991
NET BOOK VALUE	賬面淨值				
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	21,496	17,125	7,245	45,866
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	17,887	32,043	7,245	57,175

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Amortisation of the Group's intangible assets has been recognised as follows:

本集團無形資產的攤銷確認如下:

		2020 2020 年		2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of sales Administrative expenses	銷售成本 行政開支	4,389 20,059		12,125 3,395
		24,448	}	15,520

Development cost that does not meet the criteria in note 4.6 is recognised as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development cost is recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use. The self-developed software with development cost occurred but not ready for use are recorded as development cost and subject to impairment test at each year end. As of 31 December 2020, development cost of approximately RMB 4,910,000 (2019: RMB2,029,000) was incurred and met the criteria in note 4.6, but not ready for use. Based on the impairment assessment result, the directors of the Company consider that no impairment charge was required as of 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

不符合附註4.6所列標準的開發成本於產生時確認為開支。撥充資本的開發成本記錄為無形資產,自資產可供使用一刻起攤銷。已產生開發成本但未可供使用的自行開發軟件記錄為開發成本,並於每個年末進行減值測試。於2020年12月31日,產生約人民幣4,910,000元(2019年:人民幣2,029,000元)開發成本,並且符合附註4.6所列標準,但未可供使用。根據減值評估結果,本公司董事認為,於2020年12月31日並無減值開支(2019年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至 2020 年 12 月 31 日止年度

## 16. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT ON SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNTS CGU AND ONLINE ADVERTISING BUSINESS CGU

For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amounts of Subscription Accounts and Software set out in note 15 have been allocated to the Subscription Accounts CGU and Online Advertising Business CGU respectively.

Subscription Accounts of RMB17,125,000 are allocated to the CGU of Subscription Accounts and System of RMB21,496,000 are allocated to the CGU of Online Advertising Business. The recoverable amount of the CGU of Subscription Accounts has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management of the Group covering a five-year period having an average annual growth rate of 2.1% and pre-tax discount rate of 20.7% and projection of terminal value using the perpetuity method at a growth rate of 3.0%. A key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted growth rate, which is determined based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development in the PRC. No impairment on this CGU is made for the year ended 31 December 2020 as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount. Management of the Group believes that any reasonably possible change in any of the assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the CGU to exceed the recoverable amount of the CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU of Online Advertising Business has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management of the Group covering a five-year period having an average annual growth rate of 13.0% and pre-tax discount rate of 22.0% and projection of terminal value using the perpetuity method at a growth rate of 3.0%. A key assumption for the value in use calculation is the budgeted growth rate, which is determined based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development in the PRC. No impairment on this CGU is made for the year ended 31 December 2020 as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount. Management of the Group believes that any reasonably possible change in any of the assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the CGU to exceed the recoverable amount of the CGU.

## 16. 訂閱賬戶現金產生單位及線上廣告 業務現金產生單位的減值評估

就減值測試而言,附註15所載的訂閱賬戶 及軟件賬面值已分別分配至訂閱賬戶現金 產生單位及線上廣告業務現金產生單位。

人民幣17,125,000元的訂閱賬戶已分 配至訂閱賬戶現金產生單位,而人民幣 21,496,000元的系統已分配至線上廣告 業務現金產生單位。訂閱賬戶現金產生單 位的可收回金額乃按使用價值計算釐定。 該計算使用以本集團管理層所批准涵蓋五 年期間目平均年度增長率為2.1%及税前 貼現率為20.7%的財務預算以及使用永久 法按增長率3.0%所作的最終價值預測為 基準的現金流量預測。使用價值計算的主 要假設為預算增長率,其乃按過往表現及 管理層對中國市場發展的預測而釐定。由 於該現金產生單位的可收回金額超過賬面 值,故截至2020年12月31日止年度並無 對該現金產生單位進行減值。本集團管理 層相信任何假設的任何合理可能變動均不 會導致該現金產生單位的賬面值超過該現 金產生單位可收回金額。

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## 17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

## 17. 按公允值計入損益的財務資產

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current Film and drama investments/film	非流動 電影及戲劇投資/電影投資		
investment	电形从赋例以复/ 电形以真	13,445	8,500
Unlisted equity investment	非上市股權投資	1,696	_
Unlisted equity investments with	附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資		
put options		8,687	_
		23,828	8,500

On 23 August 2019, Doumob (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. ("Doumob Technology"), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint investment agreement of interactive drama with Zhongyi Boyue Culture Media Limited ("Zhongyi Boyue"), pursuant to which Doumob Technology agreed to, together with Zhongyi Boyue, participate in the investment of an interactive drama ("Interactive Drama") and Doumob Technnology shall contribute an amount of RMB7,800,000 in 2019. On 7 January 2020, pursuant to a supplemental agreement with Zhongyi Boyue, Doumob Techology agreed to contribute an additional amount of RMB4,200,000 to the investment of the Interactive Drama. The total investment amount from Doumob Technology is changed from RMB7,800,000 to RMB12,000,000. Doumob Technology was entitled to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the distribution of the Interactive Drama based on the proportion of investment amount. The returns of the investment on the drama project were not guaranteed. It was measured at fair value through profit or loss as explained in note 4.7(i) and Note 34.

On 19 January 2020, Doumob Technology entered into a joint investment agreement of online film with Beijing Mingtang Shengshi International Culture Media Co., Ltd ("Beijing Mingtang"), pursuant to which Doumob Technology agreed to, together with Beijing Mingtang, participate in the investment of an online film ("Online Film") and Doumob Technology shall contribute an amount of RMB400,000. Doumob Technology was entitled to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the distribution of the Online Film based on the proportion of investment amount. The returns of the investment on the film project were not guaranteed. It was measured at fair value through profit or loss as explained in note 4.7(i) and Note 34.

於2019年8月23日,豆盟(北京)科技股 份有限公司(「豆盟科技」,本公司的間接 全資附屬公司)與中藝博悦文化傳媒有限 公司(「中藝博悦」)訂立互動劇聯合投資協 議,據此,豆盟科技同意聯同中藝博悅參 與互動劇(「互動劇」)的投資,而豆盟科技 將於2019年注入人民幣7,800,000元。 於2020年1月7日,根據與中藝博悦訂立 的補充協議,豆盟科技同意額外注入人民 幣4,200,000元於互動劇投資。豆盟科技 的投資總額由人民幣7.800,000元更改為 人民幣 12,000,000元。豆盟科技有權按投 資金額的比例分佔將自互動劇發行產生的 收入之若干百分比。戲劇項目的投資回報 並無保證。誠如附註4.7(i)及附註34所闡 釋,其乃按公允值計入損益。

於2020年1月19日,豆盟科技與北京名堂盛世國際文化傳媒有限公司(「北京名堂」)訂立線上電影聯合投資協議,據此,豆盟科技同意聯同北京名堂參與線上電影(「線上電影」)的投資,而豆盟科技將注入人民幣400,000元。豆盟科技有權按投資金額的比例分佔將自線上電影發行產生的收入之若干百分比。該等電影項目的投資回報並無保證。誠如附註4.7(i)及附註34所闡釋,其乃按公允值計入損益。

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Unlisted equity investment and unlisted equity investments with put options are issued by five (2019: nil) private entities. The business of these entities is provision of software technologies, social media consultation and marketing services. As at 31 December 2020, the Group designated unlisted equity investment and unlisted equity investment with put options as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Details of the unlisted equity investment and unlisted equity investments with put options are as follows:

非上市股權投資及附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資由五間(2019年:無)私人實體發行。該等實體的業務為提供軟件科技、社交媒體諮詢及營銷服務。於2020年12月31日,本集團指定非上市股權投資及附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資為按公允值計入損益的財務資產。

非上市股權投資及附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資的詳情如下:

	Proportion						
	of share capital			Unrealized	gain/(loss)	% of total	al assets
Name of investee	owned	Fair	value		e vear	,, ,,	Group
投資對象名稱	擁有股本比例	公	允值		,收益/(虧損)		資產百分比
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Shenzhen Yunyou Album Technology Co.,							
Ltd* ( <i>Note (i)</i> ) 深圳市雲游相冊科技有限公司( <i>附註(i)</i> )							
木列甲芸研作      村仅有限公司(							
in previous name.							
深圳市迪安諾科技有限公司)			N/A		N/A		N/A
WATER CAME TO A TOTAL OF THE PARTY.	15.0%	2,962	不適用	(38)	不適用	1.11%	不適用
Wuxi Zhongwuyun Information Technology		,		(,	.,		.,
Co., Ltd*(Note (ii))							
中物雲信息科技(無錫)有限公司(附註(ii))							
(previous name:							
前稱:			N/A		N/A		N/A
無錫中物雲信息科技有限公司)	10.0%	2,989	不適用	(11)	不適用	1.12%	不適用
Hangzhou Lechuan Technology							
Co., Ltd* (Note (iii))			N/A		N/A		N/A
杭州樂傳科技發展有限公司(附註(iii))	12.5%	1,734	不適用	234	不適用	0.65%	不適用
Beijing Jinri Zuijia Technology Co., Ltd*							
(Note (iv))	45.00/	4 000	N/A		N/A	0.000/	N/A
北京今日醉佳科技有限公司(附註(iv))	15.0%	1,002	不適用	2	不適用	0.38%	不適用
Lahoo Information Development Ltd.	15.0%	1,696	N/A 不適用	947	N/A 不適用	0.64%	N/A 不適用
Lando inidimation Development Ltd.	13.0 /0	1,050	门旭市	341	17週月	0.0476	1.河山
			N1/A		NI/A		
		10,383	N/A 不適用	1.134	N/A 不適用		
		10,303	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	1,134	门迴用		

<sup>\*</sup> The English names of the entities established in th PRC are translated for identification purpose only.

於中國成立的實體名稱的英文翻譯僅供辨識 之用。

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#### Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the agreement entered into by the Group and original shareholders of Shenzhen Yunyou Album Technology Co., Ltd ("Shenzhen Yunyou"), the Group has an option to require the original shareholders of Shenzhen Yunyou to acquire all of the shares of Shenzhen Yunyou held by the Group at their original cost in the event that Shenzhen Yunyou fails to fulfill certain conditions and terms stipulated in the agreement.
- (ii) Pursuant to the agreement entered into by the Group and original shareholders of Wuxi Zhongwuyun Information Technology Co., Ltd ("Wuxi Zhongwuyun"), the Group has an option to require the original shareholders of Wuxi Zhongwuyun to acquire all of the shares of Wuxi Zhongwuyun held by the Group at their original cost in the event that Wuxi Zhongwuyun fails to fulfill certain conditions and terms stipulated in the agreement.
- (iii) Pursuant to the agreement entered into by the Group and original shareholders of Hangzhou Lechuan Technology Co., Ltd ("Hangzhou Lechuan"), the Group has an option to require the original shareholders of Hangzhou Lechuan to acquire all of the shares of Hangzhou Lechuan held by the Group at their original cost in the event that Hangzhou Lechuan fails to fulfill certain conditions and terms stipulated in the agreement.
- (iv) Pursuant to the agreement entered into by the Group and original shareholders of Beijing Jinri Zuijia Technology Co., Ltd ("Beijing Jinri Zuijia"), the Group has an option to require the original shareholders of Beijing Jinri Zuijia to acquire all of the shares of Beijing Jinri Zuijia held by the Group at their original cost in the event that Beijing Jinri Zuijia fails to fulfill certain conditions and terms stipulated in the agreement.

Reconciliation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as follow:

#### 附註:

- (i) 根據本集團與深圳市雲游相冊科技有限公司 (「深圳雲游」)原股東訂立的協議,倘深圳雲 游無法履行協議規定的若干條件及條款,本 集團可選擇要求深圳雲游的原股東按原先成 本收購本集團所持有的所有深圳雲游股份。
- (ii) 根據本集團與中物雲信息科技(無錫)有限公司(「無錫中物雲」)原股東訂立的協議,倘無錫中物雲無法履行協議規定的若干條件及條款,本集團可選擇要求無錫中物雲的原股東按原先成本收購本集團所持有的所有無錫中物雲股份。
- (iii) 根據本集團與杭州樂傳科技發展有限公司 (「杭州樂傳」)原股東訂立的協議,倘杭州樂 傳無法履行協議規定的若干條件及條款,本 集團可選擇要求杭州樂傳的原股東按原先成 本收購本集團所持有的所有杭州樂傳股份。
- (iv) 根據本集團與北京今日醉佳科技有限公司 (「北京今日醉佳」)原股東訂立的協議,倘北 京今日醉佳無法履行協議規定的若干條件及 條款,本集團可選擇要求北京今日醉佳的原 股東按原先成本收購本集團所持有的所有北 京今日醉佳股份。

按公允值計入損益的財務資產的對賬如 下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	8,500	_
Additions	添置	13,841	7,800
Fair value gain for the year	年內公允值收益	1,487	700
At 31 December	於12月31日	23,828	8,500

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### 18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Details of the deferred tax assets recognised and movements are as follows:

### 18. 遞延税項資產

已確認的遞延税項資產及變動詳情如下:

			Allowance	
		Allowance on	on doubtful	
		doubtful debt	debt on trade	
		on contract	and other	
		assets	receivables	Total
		合約資產	貿易及其他應收	
		呆賬撥備	款項呆賬撥備	合共
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	294	76	370
Credited to profit or loss for	計入年內損益			
the year		445	28	473
Others	其他	(1)		(1)
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及			
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	738	104	842
Credited to profit or loss for	計入年內損益			
the year		1,206	364	1,570
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	1,944	468	2,412

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of approximately RMB10,614,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB10,614,000), as it is not probable that the future taxable profits which can be utilised will be available. The tax losses will expire from 2022 to 2024.

本集團並無就於2020年12月31日約人民幣10,614,000元(2019年:人民幣10,614,000元)的累計税項虧損確認遞延税項資產,原因為不大可能出現可予動用的未來應課税溢利。税項虧損將於2022年至2024年屆滿。

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### 19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

### 19. 貿易應收款項

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	14,608	14,310
Less: Loss allowance for trade	減:貿易應收款項虧損		
receivables	撥備	(8,776)	(1,536)
		5,832	12,774

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of impairment losses at the end of each reporting period based on invoice date is as follows:

貿易應收款項(經扣除減值虧損)於各報告 期末基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
0 - 30 days	0至30日	3,636	2,910
31 - 60 days	31至60日	116	10
61 - 90 days	61至90日	_	66
91 - 180 days	91至180日	830	3,255
181 - 365 days	181至365日	43	5,505
Over 365 days	365日以上	1,207	1,028
		5,832	12,774

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group allows credit periods ranging from 1 to 30 days (2019: 1 to 30 days) to its customers. Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Credit limits attributed to customers and credit term granted to customers are reviewed regularly. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團向 其客戶授出介乎1至30日(2019年:1至 30日)的信貸期。本集團在接受任何新客 戶前,會評估潛在客戶的信貸質素,並按 客戶訂立信貸限額。本集團亦會定期審視 為客戶訂立的信貸限額及向客戶授出的信 貸期。本集團並無就其貿易應收款項結餘 持有任何抵押品或其他增信措施。貿易應 收款項為不計息。

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Movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables in accordance with the simplified approach set out in HKFRS 9 as follow:

根據香港財務報告準則第9號所列的簡化 方法,就貿易應收款項確認的全期預期信 貸虧損變動如下:

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January Provision for impairment loss	於1月1日 貿易應收款項減值虧損	1,536	450
on trade receivables	撥備	7,240	1,086
At 31 December	於 12月31日	8,776	1,536

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type or rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix: 本集團於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析,以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃以具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別(即客戶類型或評級)的逾期天數為基準。有關計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理有據資料。

以下載列採用撥備矩陣呈列有關本集團貿 易應收款項所面對信貸風險的資料:

### As at 31 December 2020

於2020年12月31日

			Past due 已逾期				
		Current 即期	Less than 3 months 少於3個月	3 to 6 months 3至6個月	6 to 12 months 6至12個月	Over 1 year 1年以上	Total 總計
Expected credit loss rate Gross carrying amount (RMB'000) Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損率 賬面總值 <i>(人民幣千元)</i> 預期信貸虧損 <i>(人民幣千元)</i>	2.98% 3,748 112	2.98% 120 4	7.64% 945 72	8.80% 736 65	94.09% 9,059 8,523	60.08% 14,608 8,776

As at 31 December 2019

於2019年12月31日

			Past due 已逾期				
			Less than	3 to 6	6 to 12	Over	
		Current	3 months	months	months	1 year	Total
		即期	少於3個月	3至6個月	6至12個月	1年以上	總計
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	3.18%	3.18%	8.17%	11.46%	50.55%	10.74%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	賬面總值 <i>(人民幣千元)</i>	3,006	78	5,914	4,427	885	14,310
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損(人民幣千元)	96	2	483	508	447	1,536

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### 20. CONTRACT ASSETS

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for services provided but not billed at the reporting date on revenue related to the provisions of online advertising services and online sales services. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group provides the invoice to the customer.

### 20. 合約資產

合約資產主要有關本集團就於報告日期已 提供但尚未就提供線上廣告服務及線上銷 售服務有關的收益開具賬單的服務收取代 價的權利。合約資產於有關權利成為無條 件時轉撥至應收款項。上述情況通常於本 集團向客戶出具發票時發生。

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract assets  Less: Loss allowance for contract	合約資產 減:合約資產虧損撥備	69,767	76,102
assets		(35,404)	(15,865)
		34,363	60,237

Movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for contract assets in accordance with the simplified approach set out in HKFRS 9 as follow:

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第9號所載 簡化方法就合約資產確認的全期預期信貸 虧損變動如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	15,865	7,254
Provision for impairment loss on	合約資產減值虧損撥備		
contract assets		19,539	8,611
At 31 December	於12月31日	35,404	15,865

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An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates for the measurement of the expected credit losses of the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates of contract assets are based on days past due of trade receivables for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. by customer type or rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's contract assets using a provision matrix: 本集團會於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析,以計量預期信貸虧損。計量合約資產的預期信貸虧損所用撥備率以該等貿易應收款項為基準,乃因合約資產及貿易應收款項均源自相同客戶基礎。就虧損模式(即客戶類型或評級)相若的多組不同客戶類別而言,合約資產的撥備率乃以貿易應收款項的逾期日數為基準。有關計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣時值以及於報告日期可得有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理有據資料。

以下載列採用撥備矩陣呈列有關本集團合 約資產所面對信貸風險的資料:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	50.75%	20.85%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	賬面總值 <i>(人民幣千元)</i>	69,767	76,102
Expected credit losses (RMB '000)	預期信貸虧損(人民幣千元)	35,404	15,865

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## 21. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

## 21. 按金、預付款項及其他應收款項

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Deposits	按金	561	1,441
Prepayments	預付款項	16,480	12,150
Other receivables	其他應收款項	11,031	7,257
Less: Loss allowance for the other	减:其他應收款項虧損撥備		
receivables		(2,501)	
		25,571	20,848

## 22. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SHAREHOLDERS/NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

## 22. 應收股東/非控股權益款項

	2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due from shareholders 應收股東款項	200	200
Amounts due from non-controlling 應收非控股權益款項 interests	980	980
Less: Loss allowance for amounts due 减:應收非控股權益款項 from non-controlling interests 虧損撥備	(980)	_
	_	980

The amounts due from shareholders and non-controlling interests are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and non-trade in nature.

應收股東及非控股權益款項為無抵押、免息、須按要求償還及非貿易性質。

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## 23. TIME DEPOSITS WITH ORIGINAL MATURITY OVER 3 MONTHS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

## 23. 原到期日超過3個月的定期存款以及現金及現金等價物

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		
Cash at bank	銀行現金	22,392	48,635
Time deposits with original maturity	原到期日為3個月以內的		
within 3 months	定期存款	67,322	70,280
		89,714	118,915
Time deposits with original	原到期日超過3個月但不超過		
maturity over 3 months	1年的定期存款		
but not exceeding 1 year		32,622	47,017

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Time deposit with original maturity within 3 months carries interest at a rate of 2.03% per annum (2019: 2.03%). Time deposits with original maturity over 3 months but no exceeding 1 years carries interest at a market rate of 2.60% (2019: 3.70%) per annum.

Certain of the cash and bank balances denominated in RMB placed with banks in the PRC. RMB is not freely convertible to other currencies. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies only through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

銀行現金根據銀行每日存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。原到期日為3個月以內的定期存款按2.03%(2019年:2.03%)的年利率計息。原到期日超過3個月但不超過1年的定期存款按2.60%(2019年:3.70%)的年利率計息。

若干以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘存放 於中國的銀行。人民幣不可自由兑換成其 他貨幣。根據中國外匯管理條例以及結 匯、售匯及付匯管理規定,本集團僅可透 過獲授權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兑 換至外幣。

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### 24. TRADE PAYABLES

### 24. 貿易應付款項

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
rade payables	貿易應付款項	21,754	11,743

The credit terms of trade payables vary according to the terms agreed with different suppliers, normally range from 1 day to 60 days. Based on the receipt of services and goods, which normally coincided with the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables as at the end of each of the reporting period is as follows:

貿易應付款項的信貸期視乎與不同供應商協定的條款而有所不同,一般介乎1日至60日。根據接收服務及貨物日期(一般與發票日期相同),本集團貿易應付款項於各報告期末的賬齡分析如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
0 - 30 days	0至30日	7,378	4,685
31 – 90 days	31至90日	10,736	1,820
91 - 180 days	91至180日	241	902
181 - 365 days	181至365日	786	1,568
Over 365 days	365 目以上	2,613	2,768
		21,754	11,743

The trade payables are short-term and hence the carrying values of the Group's trade payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

鑑於貿易應付款項為短期款項,故本集團 貿易應付款項的賬面值被視為公允值的合 理約數。

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### 25. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

## 25. 應計費用及其他應付款項

			->\\\/	
		2020		2019
		2020年		2019年
		RMB'000		RMB'000
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元
Salaries payables	應付薪金	2,165		2,167
Accruals	應計費用	3		1,870
Other tax payables	其他應付税項	7,698		5,663
Other payables	其他應付款項	2,585		376
		12,451		10,076

### 26. LEASES LIABILITIES

The Group leases properties to operate its business. These leases are typically made for fixed terms of three years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different payments and conditions. These lease agreement do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purpose.

The Group also leases properties with term of less than one year. These leases are short-term and the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

### 26. 租賃負債

本集團租賃物業以經營其業務。該等租賃 通常定有為期3年的固定期限。租賃條款 乃按個別基準磋商而定,包含不同付款條 款及條件。該等租賃協議並不構成任何契 約,惟租賃資產不得用作借貸擔保。

本集團亦租賃租期少於1年的物業。該等租賃為短期租賃,本集團已選擇不就該等租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。

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The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

年內,租賃負債的賬面值及變動如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	_	1,704
New lease	新租賃	6,049	_
Interest expenses	利息開支	53	46
Payments	付款	(1,276)	(1,537)
Effect of lease modification	租賃修訂的影響	_	(213)
At 31 December	於12月31日	4,826	
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就呈報而言分析如下:		
<ul> <li>Current liabilities</li> </ul>	— 流動負債	2,386	_
— Non-current liabilities	— 非流動負債	2,440	_
		4,826	

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## **27. CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

## 27. 資本及儲備

(a) Capital

(a) 資本

			2020		2019	
			20	20年	2019年	
			No. of shares	Nominal value	No. of shares	Nominal value
			股份數目	面值	股份數目	面值
		Notes		RMB'000		RMB'000
		附註		人民幣千元		人民幣千元
Authorised:	法定:					
Initial share capital upon	於註冊成立時的初始					
incorporation	股本	(i)	3,800,000	331	3,800,000	331
Subdivision of share capital	股本分拆	(ii)	34,200,000	_	34,200,000	_
Increase in authorised						
share capital		(iii)	962,000,000	8,280	962,000,000	8,280
Subdivision of share capital	股本分拆	(iv)	9,000,000,000	_	9,000,000,000	
			10,000,000,000	8,611	10,000,000,000	8,611
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:					
As at 1 January	於1月1日		2,300,000,000	1,967	22,368,231	195
Subdivision of share capital	股本分拆	(ii), (iv)	_	_	201,314,079	_
Issuance of ordinary shares	於資本化時發行					
upon capitalisation	普通股	(v)	_	_	1,878,517,690	1,604
Issuance of ordinary shares	以首次公開發售方式					
by initial public offering	發行普通股	(vi)	_	_	197,800,000	168
As at 31 December	於12月31日		2,300,000,000	1,967	2,300,000,000	1,967

## 綜合財務報表附註

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### Note:

- (i) The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 26 March 2018. Its initial authorised share capital was HK\$380,000 divided into 3,800,000 shares with a par value of HK\$0.1 per share.
- (ii) On 3 May 2018, the Company resolved that each issued and unissued share of the Company of HK\$0.1 par value be sub-divided into 10 shares, each with a par value of HK\$0.01. After such share split, the Company has authorised share capital of HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 shares, each with a par value of HK\$0.01.
- (iii) On 20 February 2019, the Company resolved that the authorised share capital of the Company be increased from HK\$380,000 divided into 38,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each to HK\$10,000,000 divided into 1,000,000,000 shares of nominal value of HK\$0.01 each.
- (iv) On 24 February 2019, the Company resolved that each issued and unissued share of the Company of HK\$0.01 par value be sub-divided into 10 shares, each with a par value of HK\$0.001. Accordingly, the authorised share capital of the Company became HK\$10,000,000 divided into 10,000,000,000 shares and the issued share capital of the Company became HK\$223,682,310 divided into 223 682 shares
- (v) Pursuant to written resolutions passed on 20 February 2019 and 24 February 2019, the directors of the Company were authorised to allot and issue a total of 1,878,517,690 ordinary shares credited as fully paid at par to the shareholders as appearing on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 13 March 2019, by way of capitalisation of the sum of HK\$1,879,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,604,000) standing to the credit of the share premium of the Company.
- (vi) On 14 March 2019, 197,800,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each were issued at a price of HK\$0.41 each upon the listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange. The proceeds of HK\$197,800 (equivalent to approximately RMB168,000) representing the par value of the ordinary shares of the Company, were credited to the Company's share capital. The remaining proceeds, net of share issuance expenses, of approximately HK\$57,580,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB49,154,000) were credited to the share premium account.

#### 附註:

- (i) 本公司於2018年3月26日在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,初始法定股本為380,000港元,分為3,800,000股每股面值0.1港元的股份。
- (ii) 於2018年5月3日,本公司議決將本公司每股面值0.1港元的已發行及未發行股份分拆為10股每股面值0.01港元的股份。股份分拆後,本公司的法定股本為380,000港元,分為38,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份。
- (iii) 於2019年2月20日,本公司議決將本公司的法定股本由380,000港元(分為38,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份)增加至10,000,000港元(分為1,000,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的股份)。
- (iv) 於2019年2月24日,本公司議決 將本公司每股面值0.01港元的已發 行及未發行股份分拆為10股每股面 值0.001港元的股份。因此,本公 司的法定股本為10,000,000港元(分 為10,000,000,000股股份),而本公 司的已發行股本為223,682,310港元 (分為223,682股股份)。
- (v) 根據於2019年2月20日及2019年2月 24日通過的書面決議案,本公司董 事獲授權透過將本公司股份溢價賬的 進賬額1,879,000港元(相當於約人 民幣1,604,000元)資本化,按面值 向於2019年3月13日營業時間結束 時名列本公司股東名冊的股東配發及 發行合共1,878,517,690股入賬列作 繳足的普通股。
- (vi) 於2019年3月14日,本公司於其股份在聯交所上市後按每股0.41港元的價格發行197,800,000股每股面值0.001港元的普通股。所得款項197,800港元(相當於約人民幣168,000元)等同本公司普通股的面值,已進賬至本公司的股本。經扣除股份發行開支後,餘下所得款項約57,580,000港元(相當於約人民幣49,154,000元)已進賬至股份溢價賬。

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### (b) Reserves

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balance of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

## (b) 儲備

本集團綜合權益各組成部分年初與 年末結餘的對賬載於綜合權益變動 表。本公司各個權益組成部分於年 初至年末的變動詳情載列如下:

		01	Octobel	Feedow	Share-based	A data d	
The Company		Share Premium	Capital reserves	Employee share trusts	payment reserve 以股份為基礎的	Accumulated losses	Total
本公司		股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	資本儲備 RMB'000 <i>人民幣千元</i>	僱員股份信託 RMB'000 <i>人民幣千元</i>	付款的儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2018 and	於2018年12月31日及						
1 January 2019 Initial application of HKFRS 16	2019年1月1日 首次應用香港財務報告準則	_	378	_	-	1	379
	第16號	_	_			_	_
Restated balance at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的 經重列結餘	-	378	-	-	1	379
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額	_	_	_	_	(3,768)	(3,768)
Share issued pursuant to the capitalisation issue	根據資本化發行所發行的 股份	(1,604)	_	_	_	_	(1,604)
Share issued pursuant to the public offering and placing	根據公開發售及配售所發行 的股份	69,061	_	-	_	_	69,061
Transactions cost attributable to the public offering and	公開發售及配售應佔 交易成本						
placing		(19,907)					(19,907)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	47,550	378	_	_	(3,767)	44,161
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額	_	_	_	_	(7,725)	(7,725)
Contribution to employee share trusts	僱員股份信託供款	_	_	(5,072)	_	_	(5,072)
Grant of restricted share units to employees	向僱員授出受限制股份單位	_	_	_	552	_	552
Vested shares for share award scheme	因股份獎勵計劃歸屬股份	_		424	(424)	_	_
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	47,550	378	(4,648)	128	(11,492)	31,916

## 綜合財務報表附註

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### 28. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

#### **Restricted Share Unit Scheme**

On 14 August 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the establishment of the "Restricted Share Unit Scheme" ("2018 RSU Scheme") with the purpose of recognizing the contributions of the management team and employees of the Group and incentivizing them to further promote the development of the Group after the date of the listing. The 2018 RSU Scheme is valid and effective for 10 years from the approval of the Board of Directors.

The founders of the Group, Mr. Yang, Ms. Chen Xiaona and Mr. Zheng Shunqi, through their respective offshore holding companies, transferred some of their own shares on the Company to ESOP Holdings, a company incorporated in the BVI wholly owned by Mr. Yang, for the purpose of establishing the 2018 RSU Scheme. Among those shares transferred to ESOP Holdings, a total of 210,219,991 ordinary shares were reserved for the vesting of RSUs granted under the 2018 RSU Scheme.

A participant in the 2018 RSU Scheme ("RSU Participant") does not have any contingent interest in any RSUs granted unless and until such RSUs are actually transferred to the RSU Participant. Further, a RSU Participant may not exercise voting rights in respect of the RSUs and, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors in its entire discretion, nor do they have any rights to any cash or non-cash income, dividends or distributions and/or the sale proceeds of non-cash and non-scrip distributions from the RSUs.

Under the 2018 RSU Scheme, the aggregate fair value of restricted shares granted amounted to approximately RMB608,000. Share-based compensation of RMB511,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, with a corresponding credit to the equity, for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### 28. 以股份為基礎的付款

### 受限制股份單位計劃

於2018年8月14日,本公司董事會批准 成立「受限制股份單位計劃」(「2018年受限 制股份單位計劃」),以表彰管理層團隊及 本集團僱員的貢獻以及激勵彼等於上市日 期後進一步推動本集團的發展。2018年受 限制股份單位計劃自董事會批准起10年內 有效及生效。

本集團創辦人楊先生、陳曉娜女士及鄭順麒先生透過彼等各自的離岸控股公司向ESOP Holdings(一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立且由楊先生全資擁有的公司)轉讓部分彼等各自持有的本公司股份,以成立2018年受限制股份單位計劃。於該等向ESOP Holdings轉讓的股份中,合共210,219,991股普通股已保留作根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位歸屬用途。

2018年受限制股份單位計劃的參與者「受限制股份單位參與者」)並無任何所授出的受限制股份單位的任何或然權益,除非及直至該等受限制股份單位實際轉讓予受限制股份單位參與者為止。此外,受限制股份單位參與者不可就其受限制股份單位行使投票權(除非董事會全權酌情決定而另有指明),亦無任何權利就受限制股份單位獲得任何現金或非現金收益、股息或分派及/或出售非現金及非實物分派的所得款項。

根據2018年受限制股份單位計劃,所授出的受限制股份公允值總額約為人民幣608,000元。截至2020年12月31日止年度,以股份為基礎的酬金人民幣511,000元已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認,並於權益相應入賬。

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Movements in the number of restricted shares granted to the Company's employees under the 2018 RSU Scheme and the respective weighted-average fair value are as follows:

根據 2018年受限制股份單位計劃授予本公司僱員的受限制股份數目及各自的加權平均公允值變動如下:

			Number of
		Weighted	Restricted
		Average	Shares
		Fair Value	Granted
		(per share)	(thousand)
		加權平均	已授出
		公允值	受限制
		(每股)	股份數目
			(千股)
		RMB	
		人民幣	
Outstanding as of 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日尚未行使	0.01	133,401
Granted during the year	年內已授出	_	_
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	0.01	(1,135)
Vested during the year	年內已歸屬	0.01	(40,020)
Outstanding as of 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日尚未行使	0.01	92,246
Outstanding as of 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日尚未行使	0.43	1,425
Effect of share subdivision and capitalisation	股份拆細及資本化的影響		132,463
Granted during the year	年內已授出	_	_
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	0.01	(487)
Vested during the year	年內已歸屬	_	_
Outstanding of 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日尚未行使	0.01	133,401

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#### **Restricted Share Award Scheme**

On 7 May 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to adopt the "Restricted Share Award Scheme" ("2020 RSAS") to provide the selected participants ("Selected Participants") with an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and to encourage and retain such individuals to work with the Company, and to provide additional incentive for them to achieve performance goals. The 2020 RSAS is valid and effective for 10 years from the date of adoption of the scheme. Pursuant to the 2020 RSAS, the Company may grant restricted shares to Selected Participants, and subject to the fulfilment of certain service conditions. No Selected Participants may exercise any voting rights in respect of any restricted shares that have not been vested.

Employee share trusts are established for the purposes of awarding shares to Selected Participants (including a director, officer and full-time employee of the Company or its subsidiaries, who provide value-added services to the Company or its subsidiaries) under the 2020 RSAS. The employee share trusts are administered by a trustee ("Trustee") and are funded by the Group's cash contributions for buying the Company's shares on the open market, which were regarded as treasury shares and presented as a deduction in equity as "Employee Share Trusts".

Target shares purchased by the Trustee on the open market are held in trusts for the Selected Participants until such shares are vested with the Selected Participants in accordance with the provisions of the 2020 RSAS. To the extent permitted by applicable law and regulation, the Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares held by it under the trusts.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company granted certain restricted shares in respect of an aggregate of 15,949,000 ordinary shares of the Company to certain Selected Participants pursuant to the 2020 RSAS, of which 9,365,000 granted shares were forfeited subsequently. The fair value of the granted ordinary shares was RMB2,040,000 based on the quoted price of the Company's shares on the grant dates.

### 受限制股份獎勵計劃

於2020年5月7日,本公司董事會決定採用「受限制股份獎勵計劃」(「2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃」),以便為選定參與者(「選定參與者」)提供獲得本公司專有權益的機會,鼓勵和挽留這些個人與本公司合作,並為他們實現業績目標提供額外的激勵。2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃自計劃採納日期起計10年內有效及生效。根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃,本公司或會向選定參與者授出受限制股份,惟須達成若干服務條件。概無選定參與者可就任何未歸屬的受限制股份行使任何投票權。

僱員股份信託已成立,以根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃向選定參與者(包括本公司或其附屬公司一名董事、高級職員及全職僱員,其向本公司或其附屬公司提供增值服務)獎勵股份。僱員股份信託由受託人(「受託人」)管理,並由本集團的現金注資撥付以於公開市場購買本公司股份,其被視作庫存股份並呈列為「僱員股份信託」於權益扣減。

受託人於公開市場購買的目標股份以信託 形式為選定參與者持有,直至該等股份根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃的條文歸屬 予選定參與者。於適用法例及法規所允許 的情況下,受託人不得就其根據信託持有 的任何股份行使投票權。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃就本公司合共15,949,000股普通股向若干選定參與者授出若干受限制股份,當中9,365,000股已授出股份已於其後沒收。根據本公司股份於授出日期的所報價格,已授出普通股公允值為人民幣2,040,000元。

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			Number of
		Weighted	Restricted
		Average	Shares
		Fair Value	Granted
		(per share)	(thousand)
		加權平均	已授出
		公允值	受限制
		(每股)	股份數目
		RMB	(千股)
		人民幣	
Outstanding as of 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日尚未行使	_	_
Granted during the year	年內已授出	0.13	15,949
Lapsed during the year	年內已失效	0.13	(9,365)
Vested during the year	年內已歸屬	0.13	(3,530)
Outstanding as of 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日尚未行使	0.13	3,054

Under the 2020 RSAS, share-based compensation of RMB552,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, with a corresponding credit to the equity, for the year ended 31 December 2020.

As instructed by the Board, the Trustee is appointed to acquire certain number of shares from the open market for the 2020 RSAS, and the purchased shares will be held by the Trustee until such shares are vested in accordance with the provisions of the 2020 RSAS. Upon vesting, the Trustee will transfer the shares to the Selected Participants.

截至2020年12月31日止年度,根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃,以股份為基礎的酬金人民幣552,000元已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認,並於權益相應入賬。

誠如董事會所指示,受託人獲委任為2020 年受限制股份獎勵計劃於公開市場收購若 干股份數目,而購得的股份將由受託人持 有,直至該等股份根據2020年受限制股份 獎勵計劃的條文歸屬。歸屬後,受託人將 轉讓有關股份予選定參與者。

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During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Trustee has acquired on-market in aggregate 42,950,000 of the Company's shares at a total cash consideration of RMB5,072,000 under the 2020 RSAS, which was debited to the equity of the Company.

Shares held by the Trustee under the 2020 RSAS are shown below:

截至2020年12月31日止年度,受託人已根據2020年受限制股份獎勵計劃於市場上收購合共42,950,000股本公司股份,總現金代價為人民幣5,072,000元,其已計入本公司權益。

受託人根據 2020 年受限制股份獎勵計劃持有的股份如下:

As at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日

Shares held

Number of<br/>sharesunder restricted<br/>share incentive(thousand)scheme股份數目根據受限制

(千股) 股份獎勵計劃 所持股份

> RMB'000 人民幣千元

Shares held under the 2020 RSAS

根據2020年受限制股份

獎勵計劃所持股份 39,420 4,648

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## 29. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in Group's liabilities arising from financing activities.

## 29. 融資活動產生的負債之對賬

下表載列融資活動產生的本集團負債變動之詳情。

Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元

At 31 December 2018	於2018年12月31日	_
Initial application of HKFRS 16	首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號	1,704
Restated balance as at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的經重列結餘	1,704
<ul><li>Lease payment</li></ul>	— 租賃付款	(1,537)
Non-cash flows:	非現金流量:	
— Early termination of lease	— 提早終止租賃	(213)
— Finance costs	— 融資成本	46
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及2020年1月1日	_
— Lease payment	— 租賃付款	(1,276)
Non-cash flows:	非現金流量:	
— New leases	— 新租賃	6,049
— Finance costs	— 融資成本	53
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	4,826

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## 30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

## 30. 本公司的財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2020 2020年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Non-current assets	資產及負債 非流動資產		*	
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資		<u> </u>	
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayment and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項		740	648
Amounts due from shareholders	應收股東款項		188	200
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		37,036	45,901
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		629	3,840
			38,593	50,589
Owner A. Habilitata	\hat{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}			
Current liabilities	<b>流動負債</b> 其他應付款項及應計費用		69	260
Other payables and accruals  Amounts due to subsidiaries	無他應何		4,641	4,201
Amounts due to subsidiaries				
			4,710	4,461
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		33,883	46,128
Net assets	資產淨值		33,883	46,128
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	27	1,967	1,967
Reserves	儲備		31,916	44,161
Total equity	權益總額		33,883	46,128

<sup>\*</sup> The amount is less than RMB1,000.

On behalf of the directors

\* 該金額少於人民幣1,000元。

代表董事

## Yang Bin

楊斌

Note: As at 31 December 2020, reserves of the Company included share premium of RMB47,550,000, capital reserve of RMB378,000, employee share trusts of RMB4,648,000, share-based payment reserve of RMB128,000 and accumulated losses of RMB11,492,000. Movements of the Company's share capital and reserves are disclosed in note 27.

### **Huang Kewang**

黃克旺

附註:於2020年12月31日,本公司的儲備包括股份溢價人民幣47,550,000元、資本儲備人民幣378,000元、僱員股份信託人民幣4,648,000元、以股份為基礎的付款的儲備人民幣128,000元及累計虧損人民幣11,492,000元。本公司股本及儲備的變動於附註27內披露。

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## 31. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDARIES

## 31. 於附屬公司的投資

Name of subsidiary	Date and place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/		equity interest Group	Issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/	Principal activities
附屬公司名稱	成立日期及地點	本集團原	<b></b> 医佔股權	註冊資本	主要業務活動
		2020 2020年	2019 2019年		
Doumob Inc. ("Doumob BVI")  (Note (c) & (e))	Incorporated on 13 April 2018 in the British Virgin Island ("BVI")	100%	100%	US dollars ("US\$")1	Investment holding
Doumob Inc.(「Doumob BVI」) <i>(附註(c)及(e))</i>	於2018年4月13日 在英屬處女群島(英 屬處女群島」)註冊成立			1美元(「美元」)	投資控股
Doumob HK Limited ("Doumob HK") (豆盟香港有限公司)(Note (d))	Incorporated on 18 May 2018 in Hong Kong	100%	100%	HK dollars ("HK\$")1	Investment holding
豆盟香港有限公司(「豆盟香港」) (附註(d))	於2018年5月18日 在香港註冊成立			1港元(「港元」)	投資控股
Beijing Doumob Information Technology Co., Ltd ("WFOE")(北京豆萌信息技術有 限公司)(Note (d) & (f))	Incorporated on 16 July 2018 in the PRC	100%	100%	US\$1,000,000	Investment holding
北京豆萌信息技術有限公司 (「外商獨資企業」)( <i>附註(d)及(f))</i>	於2018年7月16日 在中國註冊成立			1,000,000美元	投資控股
Doumob. (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. ("Doumob Technology") (豆盟(北京)科 技股份有限公司) (Note (d))	Incorporated on 25 July 2013 in the PRC	100%	100%	RMB20,270,280	Provision of online advertising services
豆盟(北京)科技股份有限公司 (「豆盟科技」)( <i>附註(d))</i>	於2013年7月25日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 20,270,280 元	提供線上廣告服務
Tianjin Doumob Advertisement Co., Ltd ("Doumob Advertisement")(天津豆盟廣 告有限公司) (Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 4 December 2014 in the PRC	100%	100%	RMB10,000,000	Provision of online advertising services
天津豆盟廣告有限公司(「豆盟廣告」) (附註(d)及(g))	於2014年12月4日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 10,000,000 元	提供線上廣告服務
Beijing Yamei Yunhe Technology Co., Ltd. ("Yamei Yunhe")(北京亞美雲和科技有 限公司)(Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 9 July 2014 in The PRC	100%	100%	RMB10,000,000	Provision of online advertising services and online sales services
北京亞美雲和科技有限公司 (「亞美雲和」)( <i>附註(d)及(g))</i>	於2014年7月9日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 10,000,000元	提供線上廣告服務及 線上銷售服務

綜合財務報表附註

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Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 成立日期及地點	of the	equity interest Group 焦估股權 2019 2019年	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務活動
Horgos Doumob Internet Technology Co., Ltd. ("Horgos Doumob") (霍爾果斯豆盟網絡技術有限公	Incorporated on 29 December 2016 in The PRC	100%	100%	RMB1,000,000	Provision of online advertising services and online sales services
司) (Note (d) & (g)) 霍爾果斯豆盟網絡技術有限公司 (「霍爾果斯豆盟」)(附註(d) 及(g))	於2016年12月29日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 1,000,000 元	提供線上廣告服務及 線上銷售服務
Horgos Xingcheng Huyu Culture Communications Co., Ltd. ("Horgos Xingcheng") (霍爾果斯星成互娛文化傳播有 限公司)(Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 23 May 2017 in the PRC	51%	51%	RMB2,000,000	Provision of online advertising services and marketing services
電爾果斯星成互娛文化傳播有限公司 (「霍爾果斯星成」) (附註(d)及(g))	於2017年5月23日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 2,000,000元	提供線上廣告服務及 線上銷售服務
Beijing Doumeng Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Doumeng") (北京豆夢科技有限公司) (Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 8 April 2020 in the PRC	100%	_	RMB1,000,000	Dormant
北京豆夢科技有限公司(「北京豆夢」) (附註(d)及(g))	於2020年4月8日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 1,000,000元	暫無業務
Hainan Doumob Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hainan Doumob") (海南豆盟科技有限公司) (Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 28 August 2020 in the PRC	100%	_	RMB1,000,000	Dormant
海南豆盟科技有限公司(「海南豆盟」) (附註(d)及(g))	於2020年8月28日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 1,000,000 元	暫無業務
Hainan Xiaodou Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hainan Xiaodou") (海南小豆科技有限公司) (Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 9 September 2020 in the PRC	100%	-	RMB1,000,000	Dormant
海南小豆科技有限公司(「海南小豆」) (附註(d)及(g))	於2020年9月9日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣 1,000,000 元	暫無業務

## 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立日期及地點	Attributable equity interest of the Group 本集團應佔股權		Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本/ 註冊資本	Principal activities 主要業務活動
		2020 2020年	2019 2019年		
Mengxiaodou (Shangdong) Technology Co., Ltd. ("Mengxiaodou") (萌小豆(山東)科技有限公司) (Note (d) & (g))	Incorporated on 22 November 2020 in the PRC	100%	_	RMB3,000,000	Dormant
前小豆(山東)科技有限公司 (「萌小豆」)( <i>附註(d)及(g))</i>	於2020年11月22日 在中國註冊成立			人民幣3,000,000元	暫無業務

#### Note:

- (a) The English names of all subsidiaries established in the PRC are translated for identification purpose only.
- (b) All companies now comprising the Group have adopted 31 December as their financial year end date.
- (c) The equity interest is directly held by the Company at the date of this report.
- (d) The equity interests are indirectly held by the Company at the date of this report.
- (e) As at the date of this report, no audited financial statements have been prepared for Doumob BVI as it is not subject to statutory audit requirements under the relevant rules and regulations in the jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (f) These entities are established in the PRC in the form of wholly foreign-owned enterprise.
- (g) These entities are established in the PRC in the form of domestic limited liability company.

#### 附註:

- (a) 於中國成立的所有附屬公司名稱的英文翻譯 僅供辨識之用。
- (b) 現時組成本集團的所有公司已採納12月31 日為其財政年結日。
- (c) 於本報告日期股權由本公司直接持有。
- (d) 於本報告日期股權由本公司間接持有。
- (e) 於本報告日期,由於Doumob BVI 毋須遵守 註冊成立司法權區相關規則及法規項下的法 定審核規定,故並未就其編製經審核財務報 表。
- (f) 該等實體以外商獨貿企業於中國成立。
- (g) 該等實體以內資有限責任公司於中國成立。

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## 32. MATERIAL RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

### Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 13, is as follows:

### 32. 重大關聯方交易

#### 主要管理人員酬金

本集團主要管理人員的酬金包括向本公司 董事及若干最高薪僱員支付的金額(如附註 13 所披露),詳情如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
· ·	短期僱員福利 退休計劃供款	3,289 85	3,592 305
		3,374	3,897

## 33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits, respectively.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a continuous basis taking into account the loss of capital and the risk associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new shares issue and share buy-back as well as the issue of new debts or redemption of existing debt, if necessary.

Management regards total equity as capital. The amount of capital as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately RMB221,558,000 (2019: RMB300,345,000) and, which the management considers as optimal having considered the projected capital expenditures and the projected strategic investment opportunities.

### 33. 資金管理政策及程序

本集團對資金進行管理,以確保本集團內 的實體將可繼續經營,同時透過平衡債項 及股權,盡量提高股東回報。

本集團的資本結構包括債項淨額,扣除現金及現金等價物和本公司擁有人應佔股權(包括已發行股本、儲備及保留溢利)。

本公司董事考慮資本虧損及與資本有關的 風險,持續檢討資本結構。本集團透過派 付股息、新股發行及購回股份,以及發行 新債或贖回現有債項(如有需要),平衡整 體資本結構。

管理層視股權總額為資本。於2020年12月31日的資本金額約為人民幣221,558,000元(2019年:人民幣300,345,000元)。計及預測資本支出及預測策略性投資機會,管理層認為資本金額理想。

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### 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## 34. 財務工具

### (a) Categories of financial instruments

## (a) 財務工具類別

The following table shows the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities:

下表載列財務資產及負債的賬面值:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Financial assets at fair value	按公允值計入損益的財務資產:		
through profit or loss:			
Film and drama investments/film	電影及戲劇投資/電影投資		
investment		13,445	8,500
Unlisted equity investment	非上市股權投資	1,696	_
Unlisted equity investments with	附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資		
put options		8,687	_
Financial assets at amortised	按攤銷成本計量的財務資產:		
cost:			
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	14,923	21,472
Contract assets	合約資產	34,363	60,237
Amounts due from shareholders	應收股東款項	188	200
Amounts due from non-controlling interests	應收非控股權益款項	_	980
Time deposits with original maturity	原到期日超過3個月的		
over 3 months	定期存款	32,622	47,017
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	89,714	118,915
		195,638	257,321
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量的財務負債:		
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	26,507	16,156
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,826	
		, -	
		21 222	16 150
		31,333	16,156

## 綜合財務報表附註

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### (b) Financial risk management objective and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include film and drama investments, unlisted equity investment, unlisted equity investments with options, trade and other receivables, contract assets, amounts due from noncontrolling interests, amounts due from shareholders, time deposits with original maturity over three months, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and lease liabilities. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk, equity price risk and currency risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The directors of the Company manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

### (i) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its trade and other receivables, contract assets, amounts due from non-controlling interests, amounts due from shareholders, time deposits with original maturity over 3 months and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with time deposits with original maturity over 3 months and cash and cash equivalents since they are substantially deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large-sized listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

The Group has large number of customers and there was no concentration of credit risk. The Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverability of these receivables at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

## (b) 財務風險管理目的及政策

## (i) 信貸風險

本集團承受有關貿易及其他應 收款項、合約資產、應收非控 股權益款項、應收股東款項、 原到期日超過3個月的定期存 款以及現金及現金等價物的信 貸風險。

本集團預期,由於銀行現金存 款絕大部分存放在國有銀行及 其他中大型上市銀行,因此並 無有關原到期日超過3個月的 定期存款以及現金及現金等價 物的重大信貸風險。管理層預 期不會由於該等對約方未能履 約而造成任何重大虧損。

本集團有大量客戶,因此並無 集中的信貸風險。本集團設有 監察程序,以確保跟進行動追 回逾期債項。此外,本集團於 各報告期末檢視該等應收款項 的可收回性,以確保為不可收 回的金額作出充足減值虧損。

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The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrow's ability to meet its obligations.
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of individual property owner or the borrower
- Significant increase in credit risk on the other financial instruments of the individual property owner or the same borrower
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrower in the Group and changes in the operating result of the borrower

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and yearend staging classification as at 31 December.

The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

- 內部信貸評級
- 外部信貸評級
- 業務、財務或經濟狀況 的實際或預期重大不利 變動,預期會對借款人 履行責任的能力造成重 大影響
- 個別物業擁有人或借款 人經營業績的實際或預 期重大變動
- 個別物業擁有人或同一 借款人其他財務工具的 信貸風險大幅上升
- 借款人預期表現及行為 的重大變動,包括借款 人於本集團的還款狀況 出現變動及借款人經營 業績出現變動

### 最大風險敞口及年末所處階段

下表顯示本集團信貸政策於12 月31日的信貸質量及最大信 貸風險敞口,該政策主要基於 過往逾期資料(除非有其他無 需不必要的成本或努力可獲得 的資料)以及年末所處的階段 分類。

所呈列的金額為該等財務資產 的賬面總值。

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### At 31 December 2020

## 於2020年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損		
		<b>Stage 1</b> 第一階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	<b>Stage 2</b> 第二階段 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Stage 3 第三階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts due from shareholders Amounts due from non-controlling	應收股東款項 應收非控股權益款項	188	-	980	-	188 980
interests Contract assets* Trade receivables* Financial assets included in	合約資產* 貿易應收款項* 計入按金、預付款項及	_ _ _	_ _ _	980 — —	14,608 69,767	14,608 69,767
deposits, prepayments and other receivables:  — Normal**  — Doubtful**	其他應收款項的 財務資產: 一正常** 一存疑**	8,946 —	<u> </u>	_ 2,636	- -	8,946 2,646
Time deposits with original maturity over three months Cash and cash equivalents	原到期日超過三個月的 定期存款 現金及現金等價物	32,622 89,714	- -	- -	_ _	32,622 89,714
		131,470	10	3,616	84,375	219,471

### At 31 December 2019

## 於2019年12月31日

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime FOL:		
		12個月 預期信貸虧損 - Stage 1	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			
				Stage 3 第三階段 RMB'000	Simplified approach 簡化方法 RMB'000	Total 總計 RMB'000
			Stage 2 第二階段 RMB'000			
		第一階段				
		RMB'000				
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Amounts due from shareholders	應收股東款項	200	_	_	_	200
Amounts due from	應收非控股權益款項					
non-controlling interests		980	_	_	_	980
Contract assets*	合約資產*	_	_	_	14,310	14,310
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	_	_	_	76,102	76,102
Financial assets included in	計入按金、預付款項及					
deposits, prepayments and	其他應收款項的					
other receivables:	財務資產:					
— Normal**	一 正常**	8,698	_	_	_	8,698
Time deposits with original	原到期日超過三個月的					
maturity over three months	定期存款	47,017	_	_	_	47,017
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	118,915	_	_	_	118,915
		175,810	_	_	90,412	266,222

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- \* For trade receivables and contract assets to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in notes 19 and 20 to the financial statements, respectively.
- \*\* The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets and the amounts due from related parties is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the directors of the Company, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

- 就本集團應用減值簡化方法的 貿易應收款項而言,基於撥備 矩陣的資料分別於財務報表附 註19及20中披露。
- \*\* 倘計入預付款項、其他應收款 項及其他資產以及應收關聯方 款項的財務資產並未逾期且並 無資料表明財務資產自初始確 認起信貸風險顯著增加,該 金融資產的信貸質素視為「正 常」。否則,該金融資產的信 貸質素視為「存疑」。

有關本集團貿易應收款項而產 生的信貸風險的進一步量化數 據於財務報表附註 19中披露。

#### (ii) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險管理的最終責任 由本公司董事負起。本公司董 事已建立適當的流動資金風險 管理框架,以管理本集團的 短中長期資金及流動資金管理 需求。本集團透過保持充裕儲 備,以管理流動資金風險。

下表詳列本集團非衍生財務負 債的餘下合約期限,列表根據 本集團可能須付款的最早日 期,按照財務負債的未折讓現 金流量擬備。

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		Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	Within one year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years
			合約未貼現		超過1年	超過兩年
			現金流量總額	1年內或按要求	但少於兩年	但少於5年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	21,754	21,754	21,754	_	_
Accruals and other payables		21,704	21,704	21,104		
Accidais and other payables	應付款項	4,753	4,753	4,753		_
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	4,735 4,826	5,054	2,552	2,502	_
Lease nabilities	但貝貝貝	4,020	3,034	2,332	2,302	
		31,333	31,561	29,059	2,502	_
As at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日					
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	11,743	11,743	11,743	_	_
Accruals and other payables		71,110	71,110	. 1,1 10		
The same and same payables	款項	4,413	4,413	4,413	_	_
	9/ X	1,110	1,110	1,110		
		16,156	16,156	16,156	_	_

#### (iii) Equity price risk

The Group has equity securities which are classified in the consolidated statement of financial position as financial assets at FVTPL. These are susceptible to equity price risk arising from uncertainties about the future prices of the instruments.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 5% change in the fair values of the unlisted equity securities, with all other variables held constant, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

#### (iii) 股本價格風險

本集團持有股本證券,有關證券於綜合財務狀況表內分類為按公允值計入損益的財務資產。該等證券易受股本價格風險所影響,而該等風險乃因有關工具未來價格之不確定因素而產生。

下表列示對非上市股本證券之 公允值每5%變動之敏感度, 乃按其於報告期末之賬面值計 算,而所有其他變數維持不 變。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

		Increase/ (decrease) in fair value 公允值 增加/(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before taxation 除税前虧損 增加/(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in equity 股權 增加/(減少)
		% 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
2020 Financial assets at FVTPL	2020 年 按公允值計入損益的財務資產			
Unlisted equity investment	非上市股權投資	5 (5)	47 (47)	47 (47)
Unlisted equity investments with put options	附帶認沽權的非上市股權 投資	5 (5)	9 (9)	9 (9)

#### (iv) Currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is arising mainly from the cash and bank balances and time deposits of the Group which are denominated in foreign currencies of the relevant group entities. Except for the cash and bank balances, time deposits and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies of the relevant group entities, the group entities did not have any other monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the Group's cash and bank balances, time deposits and other receivables that are denominated in foreign currency of group entities, representing US\$ and HK\$, as at 31 December 2020 are approximately RMB37,681,000 and RMB759,000, respectively.

#### (iv) 貨幣風險

本集團面臨的外幣風險主要來 自本集團以相關集團實體外幣 列值之現金及銀行結餘及定期 存款。除相關集團實體以外幣 列值之現金及銀行結餘、定期 存款以及其他應收款項外,於 報告期末該等集團實體並無任 何其他以外幣列值的貨幣資產 或負債。

於2020年12月31日,本集團以集團實體的外幣(即美元及港元)列值的現金及銀行結餘、定期存款以及其他應收款項之賬面值分別約為人民幣37,681,000元和人民幣759,000元。

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For the year ended 31 December 2019, The Group mainly operated in the PRC with most of the transactions settled in RMB and did not have significant exposure to risk resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy but the directors of the Company monitor foreign exchange exposure by closely monitoring the foreign exchange risk profile and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

#### Sensitivity analysis

This sensitivity analysis details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% appreciation and depreciation in each relevant foreign currencies US\$ and HK\$ against functional currencies RMB. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in post-tax profit for the year and a negative number below indicates a decrease in post-tax profit for the year where the relevant foreign currencies fluctuate 5% against RMB.

於截至2019年12月31日止年度,本集團主要在中國經營, 大部分交易以人民幣結算,並 無因外幣匯率變動而造成的重 大風險。

本集團目前並無外幣對沖政 策,但本公司董事密切監控外 匯風險狀況以監控外匯風險, 並將考慮於有需要時對沖重大 外幣風險。

#### 敏感度分析

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

		2020 2020年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
US\$ impact	美元影響	
<ul> <li>US\$ strengthens against RMB by 5%</li> </ul>	一 美元兑人民幣升值5%	1,884
— US\$ weakens against RMB by 5%	一 美元兑人民幣貶值5%	(1,884)
HK\$ impact	港元影響	
— HK\$ strengthens against RMB by 5%	一 港元兑人民幣升值5%	38
— HK\$ weakens against RMB by 5%	一 港元兑人民幣貶值5%	(38)

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the reporting period end exposures do not reflect the exposure during the year.

### (v) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity over three months, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from shareholders, amounts due from non-controlling interests, trade payables, accruals and other payables and lease liabilities.

本公司董事認為,由於報告期 末的風險並不反映年內的風 險,因此敏感度分析無法代表 固有的外匯風險。

#### (v) 並非按公允值計量的財務工具

並非按公允值計量的財務工具 包括現金及現金等價物、原到 期日超過3個月的定期存款、 貿易應收款項、按金及其他應 收款項、應收股東款項、應收 非控股權益款項、貿易應付款 項、應計費用及其他應付款項 以及租賃負債。

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For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

Due to their short term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity over three months, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from non-controlling interests, amount due from shareholders, trade payables, accruals and other payables, and lease liabilities approximates fair value.

#### (vi) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and trade on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

The fair value of film and drama investments are based on income approach and grouped into Level 3. There was no change in valuation techniques during the period.

The fair values of unlisted equity investments are estimated based on the market approach. The market approach is based on price multiples determined with reference to comparable public companies and includes appropriate risk adjustments for lack of marketability.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

 Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date 由於屬短期性質,現金及現金 等價物、原到期日超過3個月 的定期存款、貿易應收款項、 按金及其他應收款項、應收款 控股權益款項、應收股東款 項、貿易應付款項、應計費用 及其他應付款項以及租賃負债 的公允值與其賬面值相若。

#### (vi) 按公允值計量的財務工具

附帶標準條款及條件並於活躍 流通市場買賣的財務資產及負 債和的公允值參照市場報價釐 定公允值。

電影及戲劇投資的公允值根據 收入法釐定,並分類為第三 級。估值方法期內並無變動。

非上市股權投資的公允值根據 市場法釐定。市場法以經參考 可資比較上市公司及包括因缺 乏市場流通性而作出的適當風 險調整而釐定之價格倍數為基 礎。

#### 公允值層級

下表呈列於報告期末經常計量 的本集團財務工具公允值,分 為香港財務報告準則第13號 「公允值計量」界定的三個公允 值層級,參照估值方法採用輸 入數據的可觀察性及重要性將 公允值計量分為以下層級:

 第一級估值:只採用第 一級輸入數據(即相同資 產或負債於計量當日在 交投活躍市場的未經調 整報價)計量的公允值

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- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

電影投資

- 第二級估值:採用第二級輸入數據(即未符合第一級的可觀察輸入數據),而未採用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公允值。不可觀察輸入數據
- 第三級估值:採用重大 不可觀察輸入數據計量 的公允值

下表載列本集團財務工具的公 允值計量層級:

8,500

8,500

			At 31 Dece 於2020年		
		Level 1 第一級	Level 2 第二級	Level 3 第三級	Total 合共
		第一級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	第一級 RMB'000 人民幣千元	第二版 RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益的財務資產				
Film and drama investments Unlisted equity	電影及戲劇投資非上市股權投資	_	_	13,445	13,445
investment Unlisted equity	附帶認沽權的	_	_	1,696	1,696
investments with put options	非上市股權投資	_	_	8,687	8,687
		_	_	23,828	23,828
			At 31 Dece 於2019年		
		Level 1 第一級	Level 2 第二級	Level 3 第三級	Total 合共
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益的 財務資產				

Film investment

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Unlisted equity investment, unlisted equity investments with put options and film and drama investments are stated at their fair value, which are determined by reference to the valuation in accordance with generally accepted valuation methodologies. The valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurements within Level 3 is as follows:

非上市股權投資、附帶認沽權 的非上市股權投資以及電影及 戲劇投資按其公允值列賬,乃 參照基於普遍接受的估值方法 的所得估值釐定。用於計量第 三級公允值的估值方法及輸入 數據如下:

Financial assets 金融資產	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日	31 December 2019 2019年 12月31日	Fair value hierarchy 公允值層級	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據
业财务庄		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ムル匠周板	пели	刊り入文人が	<b>兴</b> 4 7 0 E 11 M M
	RMB'000	RMB'000				
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元				
Unlisted equity investment 非上市股權投資	1,696	_	Level 3 第三級	Market approach 市場法	Price-to-earnings multiple 市盈率倍數	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value 倍數越高,公允值越高
					Marketability discount 市場流通性貼現率	The higher the discount, the lower the fair value 貼現率越高,公允值越低
Unlisted equity investments with put options 附帶認沽權的非上市股權投資	8,687	_	Level 3 第三級	Market approach 市場法	Price-to-earnings multiples 市盈率倍數	The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value 倍數越高,公允值越高
					Price-to-sales multiples 市銷率倍數	The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value 倍數越高,公允值越高
					Marketability discount 市場流通性貼現率	The higher the discount, the lower the fair value 貼現率越高,公允值越低

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

Financial assets 金融資產	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2019 2019年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value hierarchy 公允值層級	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據
				Binominal pricing model 二項式定價模型	Risk-free interest rate 無風險利率	The higher the interest rate, the lower the fair value 利率越高,公允值越低
					Volatility 波動性	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value 波動性越高,公允值越高
Film and drama investments/film investment 電影及戲劇投資/電影投資	13,445	8,500	Level 3 第三級	Discounted cash flow 貼現現金流量	Expected future cash flow 預期未來現金流量	The higher the expected future cash flow, the higher the fair value 預期未來現金流量越高,公允值越高
					Discount rate 貼現率	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value 貼現率越高·公允值越

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The sensitivity analysis on changes in fair value of the unlisted equity investments are as follows:

A 5% increase/decrease in price-to-earnings multiple while all other variables keep constant, would increase/decrease the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB85,000 (2019: Nil).

A 0.5% increase/decrease in marketability discount while all other variables keep constant, would decrease/increase the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMBNil/RMB7,000 (2019: Nil).

The sensitivity analysis on changes in fair value of the unlisted equity investments with put options are as follows:

A 5% increase/decrease in price-to-earnings multiple while all other variables keep constant, would increase/decrease the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB100,000 (2019: Nil).

A 1% increase/decrease in price-to-sales multiple while all other variables keep constant, would increase/decrease the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB100,000/RMB10,000 (2019: Nil).

A 0.5% increase/decrease in marketability discount while all other variables keep constant, would decrease/increase the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 RMB10,000/RMB90,000 (2019: Nil).

A 5% increase/decrease in risk-free interest rate while all other variables keep constant, would decrease/increase the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB1,000/RMBNil (2019: Nil).

就非上市股權投資公允值變動 的敏感度分析如下:

倘市盈率倍數增加/減少5% 而所有其他變數保持不變,則 於2020年12月31日的賬面值 將增加/減少人民幣85,000元 (2019年:無)。

倘市場流通性貼現率增加/減少0.5%而所有其他變數保持不變,則於2020年12月31日的賬面值將減少/增加人民幣零元/人民幣7,000元(2019年:無)。

就附帶認沽權的非上市股權投 資公允值變動的敏感度分析如 下:

倘市盈率倍數增加/減少5% 而所有其他變數保持不變,則 於2020年12月31日的賬面值 將增加/減少人民幣100,000 元(2019年:無)。

倘市銷率倍數增加/減少1% 而所有其他變數保持不變,則 於2020年12月31日的賬面值 將增加/減少人民幣100,000 元/人民幣10,000元(2019 年:無)。

倘市場流通性貼現率增加/減少0.5%而所有其他變數保持不變,則於2020年12月31日的賬面值將減少/增加人民幣10,000元/人民幣90,000元(2019年:無)。

倘無風險利率增加/減少5% 而所有其他變數保持不變,則 於2020年12月31日的賬面值 將減少/增加人民幣1,000元 /人民幣零元(2019年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

A 5% increase/decrease in volatility while all other variables keep constant, would increase/decrease the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB85,000/RMB76,000 (2019: Nil).

The sensitivity analysis on changes in fair value of the film and drama investments are as follows:

A 1% increase/decrease in the discount rate while all other variables keep constant, would decrease/increase the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB110,000 (2019: RMB100,000).

A 0.5% increase/decrease in profit margin attributable to the Group while all other variables keep constant, would increase/decrease the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 by RMB66,000. (2019: RMB43,000)

倘波動性增加/減少5%而所有其他變數保持不變,則於2020年12月31日的賬面值將增加/減少人民幣85,000元/人民幣76,000元(2019年:無)。

就電影及戲劇投資公允值變動的敏感度分析如下:

倘貼現率增加/減少1%而所有其他變數保持不變,則於2020年12月31日的賬面值將減少/增加人民幣110,000元(2019年:人民幣100,000元)。

倘本集團應佔利潤率增加/減少0.5%而所有其他變數保持不變,則於2020年12月31日的賬面值將增加/減少人民幣66,000元(2019年:人民幣43,000元)。

For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the year are as follows:

年內的第三級公允值計量變動 如下:

		2020 2020 年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益的財務資產		
At 1 January	於1月1日	8,500	_
Purchase	購買	13,841	7,800
Total gains recognised in the	於損益表確認並計入其他收入		
statement of profit or loss	及其他收益/(虧損)淨額的		
included in other income	收益總額		
and other net gains/(losses)		1,487	700
At 31 December	於12月31日	23,828	8,500

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

There were no other financial assets or liabilities carried at fair value as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

截至2020年及2019年12月31 日止年度,第一級及第二級之 間概無轉撥,亦無轉入第三級 或自第三級轉出。本集團的政 策為於出現轉撥的報告期末確 認公允值層級各級之間的轉撥。

於2020年及2019年12月31日, 概無其他按公允值列賬的財務 資產或負債。

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### 35. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD AND EFFECT OF COVID-19

As of the approval date on these financial statements, the Group had no significant events after reporting period which need to be disclosed.

The directors of the Company are continuing to assess the implications of COVID-19 pandemic to the business in which the Group operates. Depending on the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and continued negative impact on economic activity, the Group might experience further negative results, and liquidity restraints and incur additional impairments on its assets in 2021. However, the exact impact in the remainder of 2021 and thereafter cannot be predicted.

#### 36. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2021.

#### 35. 報告期後事項及 COVID-19 的影響

於該等財務表批准日期,本集團於報告期 後並無須予披露的重大事項。

本公司董事繼續評估 COVID-19 疫情對本 集團所在行業的影響。取決於 COVID-19 疫情的持續時間及對經濟活動的持續負面 影響,本集團或會經歷進一步的負面業績 及流通量限制並於 2021 年產生額外資產減 值。然而,本公司未能預測於 2021 年餘下 時間及其後的實際影響。

#### 36. 批准財務報表

財務報表已由董事會於2021年3月29日 批准並授權刊發。

