艾德章宣集團控股有限公司 ACTIVATION GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 9919

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

NCTINNION GROUP

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lau Kam Yiu

(Joint-Chairman & Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Na Bo Sina

(Joint-Chairman & Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. Chan Wai Bun Ms. Low Wei Mun

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan

Mr. Yu Longjun

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty

Mr. Du Xiaozhou (resigned on 2 November 2021)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Ng Bo Sing

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan (Chairlady)

Mr. Yu Longjun

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan (Chairlady)

Mr. Lau Kam Yiu

Mr. Yu Longjun

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Lau Kam Yiu (Chairman)

Mr. Yu Longjun

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Bo Sing (Chairman)

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

IP DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Kam Yiu (Chairman)

Mr. Ng Bo Sing

Mr. Yu Longjun

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Bo Sing (Chairman)

Mr. Yu Longjun

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

Mr. Du Xiaozhou (resigned on 2 November 2021)

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

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SHARE LISTING

Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK")

STOCK CODE

SEHK: 9919

LISTING DATE

16 January 2020

INVESTOR AND MEDIA RELATIONS CONSULTANT

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www.activation-gp.com

EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING







EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING







DIGITAL & COMMUNICATION











PORTS 寶姿

/ 60th Anniversary Social Campaign

IP DEVELOPMENT





AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



• BEST TRADE SHOW / EXHIBITION / CONFERENCE GOLD

Christian Dior DESIGNER OF DREAMS Exhibition

- BEST OUTDOOR EVENT GOLD
 Mercedes-Benz Go Beyond SUV Journey
- BEST LIVE EVENT SILVER
 Louis Vuitton Spring Summer 2021 Menswear Show
- BEST EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING SILVER

Benz G-Class X Virgil Abloh Art Piece

• LISTCO EXCELLENCE AWARDS 2021











Dear Shareholders,

The Board (the "Board") of Directors (the "Directors") of Activation Group Holdings Limited (the "Company", collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is pleased to present the consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021"), together with the comparative audited figures for the year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020").

The Group is a leading interactive data performance marketing group for pan-fashion (泛時尚) brands in Greater China, with a focus on the provision of (i) experiential marketing; (ii) digital and communication; and (iii) intellectual property ("**IP**") development. The Group has accumulated over 500 world-renowned brand clients including (i) renowned mid-range and high-end fashion brands; (ii) renowned mid-range and high-end automobile brands; and (iii) Chinese local premium brands.

OVERVIEW

The Group has achieved rapid growth, with key metrics setting record highs during FY2021. Total revenue reached RMB904.1 million in FY2021, representing a substantial increase of 97.4% from RMB458.0 million in FY2020. The Group's gross profit margin hovered at 29.6%, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.8 percentage points, with net profit totaling RMB102.6 million in FY2021, representing a significant increase of 307.1% from RMB25.2 million in FY2020. Net profit margin was 11.3% in FY2021, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.8 percentage points. Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB92.5 million (FY2020: RMB23.4 million). Basic earnings per share were RMB12.51 cents (FY2020: RMB3.05 cents).

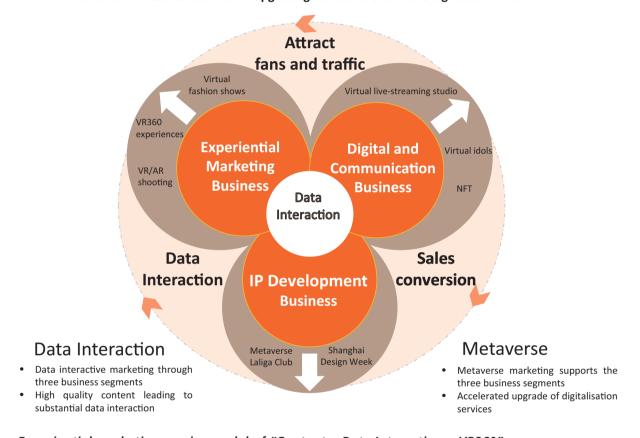
OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

The Group adheres to the strategic development methodology of "content + marketing + technology" and "endogenous growth + external merger & acquisition + diversified innovation". The Group has expanded its layout to the fields of digitalisation and innovation to prepare for new opportunities. On 8 January 2022, Shanghai Municipal Commission of Economy and Information Technology (上海經信委) held a meeting for the planning of industrialisation and informatisation work in 2022. During the meeting, commission members placed emphasis on accelerating the construction of a new pathway for nurturing a digital economy, closely adhering to urban digital transformation. Other objectives included outlining a new path for the metaverse, developing application scenarios, and cultivating key enterprises. Based on a forecast by Bloomberg, the market size of the metaverse will reach US\$800 billion by 2024, while according to PricewaterhouseCoopers, the market size of the metaverse is projected to reach US\$1.5 trillion in value by 2030. Moreover, China Everbright Securities also states that the market size of the metaverse market in China is expected to reach RMB640 billion in 2025.

Due to massive opportunities afforded by this market, the Group announced the launch of a new metaverse business on 16 January 2022, which is based on the concept of "immersion + engagement + sustainability." The Group has made a strategic investment in Weikuai Technology Group ("VeeR Group"), a leading enterprise in metaverse and virtual content production in China, and has formed a joint venture with its subsidiary, Beijing Weikuai Technology Co., Ltd. (北京為快科技有限公司) ("VeeR"), to cooperatively create a new field of pan-fashion metaverse marketing, of which the Group holds 51% equity.

In the future, the Board expects that all business segments of the Group will focus on data interactive marketing as our core model. The Group will continuously accelerate the overall marketing layout of digitalisation, so as to provide one-stop "offline + online + metaverse" comprehensive marketing service solutions for its clients and be "content + marketing + technology" oriented. Ultimately, it will strive to be the world's leading pan-fashion data interactive marketing group.

Three business segments sustainable development strategies Data interaction + Metaverse all round upgrading services create more digitalised value for brands



Experiential marketing service model of "Content + Data Interaction + VR360"

According to a report issued by Bain & Company, the size of China's luxury goods market increased by 36% in FY2021, amounting to nearly RMB471 billion. The Group believes that luxury brands will be highly motivated to conduct massive advertising and promotional activities in the Chinese market in the upcoming years. Experiential marketing services offered by the Group can bring extensive online exposure to pan-fashion brand customers through the effects of data interactive marketing. Therefore, the Group expects its future experiential marketing activities will grow steadily. What is more, by leveraging its joint venture with VeeR, the Group can provide pan-fashion brands with end-to-end marketing services spanning "offline events + online data interaction + metaverse."

Increase investment in digital and communication sector, acquire companies engaged in e-commerce operations in the future

Bain & Company report has illustrated the healthy growth rate of online sales in respect of personal luxury goods in China, growing by approximately 56% in 2021, outpacing offline sales which grew at 30%. In addition, a report by iiMedia Research (艾媒諮詢) has projected the scale of live-streaming e-commerce will exceed RMB4.9 trillion in 2023. The Group therefore foresees the advantages of transforming itself into a significant player that taps these growth trends, and, by extension, to become an important service partner in the e-commerce ecosystem. Consequently, the Group will increase its investment in the digital and communication services sector and actively explore acquisition opportunities involving companies engaged in e-commerce operations. Moreover, the Group will further enhance its content planning capability, particularly in digital and communication services. This will involve the strengthening of both its offline and online data interaction in a way that enhances and accumulates data on the behaviour and preference of premium brand consumers. On the basis of the foregoing, the Group will be capable of assisting brands in making operational decisions. The strategic value and reliance of such brands on the Group can therefore be strengthened. Ultimately, the Group's profits and commissions can increase through the growth in online sales volume of the brands.

Creating virtual idols and virtual live-streaming studio

A growing number of industries are establishing connections with virtual idols as they continuously explore their own commercial value. iiMedia Research (艾媒諮詢) has indicated that virtual idols contributed RMB64.56 billion to the upscaling of industries in 2020, and predicted their contributions would hit RMB107.49 billion in 2021. Virtual idols offer greater opportunities for the development of content and merchandise. With trends that are constantly evolving, influenced by different eras that herald new aesthetics under various phases, virtual idols have greater influence in terms of image creation and content development, which is beneficial in terms of continuously attracting traffic flow, and thereby increase the level of monetisation across different touch points. Moreover, as the cost of creating a virtual live-streaming studio can be significantly lower as compared with the construction of a physical studio, greater control of costs can be achieved. Also, by virtue of the Group being equipped to cultivate virtual industries, which will be revealed through future collaborations with VeeR, combined with mature e-commerce operational experience as evidenced by strong sales volume, the Group has utmost confidence in its competitiveness and capacity to occupy an important position in the virtual industry.

Upgrading the operation of world-class IP

The Group has been engaged in the IP development business with LaLiga Club and Amaury Sport Organisation (world-class sports IPs in football and cycling, respectively) since 2016, which includes granting exclusive rights to organise events and marketing-related activities.

In February 2022, the Group entered into a strategic co-creation partnership with Shanghai Design Week, which is highly valued and is nurtured by the Shanghai Government. Through the partnership, the Group will fully participate in the brand promotion and operation of Shanghai Design Week and establish DesignVerse (a design communications platform in the metaverse), assist local design brands towards the world and introduce overseas design brands to China and assist Shanghai to become a world-class "City of Design".

Separately, the establishment of the "Laliga Land (西甲元宇宙俱樂部)" ecosystem with LaLiga Club will be conducted as planned. Upon completion, football fans will be able to watch football matches and purchase related merchandise from the metaverse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to once again express my sincere gratitude to my fellow directors as well as our management team, staff, business partners and Shareholders for their unwavering support of the Company.

Lau Kam Yiu

Joint-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Hong Kong, 7 March 2022

BUSINESS REVIEW

Geographical Review

During FY2021, the Group's business was conducted in the Mainland China, Hong Kong and Singapore. The Group's revenue in Hong Kong & Singapore for FY2021 has increased by approximately 323.5% compared with FY2020, and the business is gradually returning to its normal level. The increase in revenue for the Hong Kong and Singapore segment was primarily due to the increase in demand for experiential marketing services as a result of the recovery of the economy from the COVID-19 pandemic. The following table sets forth the breakdown of revenue by geographic region for the years indicated:

	Fo	or the year en	ded 31 Decembe	r
	20	021	20	020
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Mainland China	852,162	94.3	445,745	97.3
Hong Kong & Singapore	51,895	5.7	12,254	2.7
Total	904,057	100.0	457,999	100.0

Business Segment Review

During the FY2021, revenues of the Group's experiential marketing services segment, digital and communication services segment and the IP development segment were RMB686.0 million (FY2020: RMB311.4 million), RMB201.7 million (FY2020: RMB133.3 million) and RMB16.3 million (FY2020: RMB13.3 million) respectively.

The following table sets out the revenue of the Group by service line for FY2020 and FY2021.

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Experiential marketing services	686,022	311,419
Digital and communication services	201,690	133,321
IP development	16,345	13,259
Total:	904,057	457,999

1. Experiential Marketing Business

Core business experienced strong recovery; offline content marketing led to huge online attention

Since 2021, China's economy has been continuing to recover steadily, in which mid-to-high-end consumption has been stimulated significantly, driving the rapid growth of luxury marketing industry. As a market leader in experiential marketing for premium brands, the Group's experiential marketing business has thus benefited greatly, with the Chinese government's ability to control and quickly respond to the pandemic, the Group's overall business and marketing activities have indeed enhanced. According to the research report by China Insights Industry Consultancy Limited, the Group continues to be the largest experiential marketing service provider for premium and luxury brands in Greater China in 2021, ranking first with a market share of 9.2%. The Group has actively promoted data interactive marketing business in FY2021. Fashion shows or exhibitions are now not only primary events with a number of guests in the scene, but also events which create contents that can be brought online for a secondary marketing, creating a massive amount of online exposure through data interactive services.

More than 200 offline events were completed throughout FY2021 including BOUCHERON "La Maison 2021" Event, CARTIER "Trees" Exhibition, CHANEL "2021 Shanghai Fragrance" Exhibition, CINDY CHAO "The Art Jewel" Exhibition, GUCCI "Garden Archetypes" Exhibition, GUCCI "Aria Collection" Fashion Show, LOUIS VUITTON "Haute Joaillerie" Event, MONCLER Exhibition & Show, PRADA "SS22 Womenswear" Fashion Show, TIFFANY & CO. "Schlumberger High Jewelry" Event, INFINITI "QX60" Launch and OPPO "Find X3" Launch and more.

The Group's experiential marketing business scope covers creative design, event planning, event management and event execution, rendering content services to the target consumers of the brands. The Group's clients would invite their most valuable customers to the event site for an indepth experience on the products and culture of luxury goods.

Furthermore, the Group has entered into a strategic cooperation agreement in April 2021 with Lanvin Group, one of the largest independent luxury brands group in China and a subsidiary of Fosun International Limited (stock code: 00656.HK), and besides being one of its strategic shareholders, the Group also became the preferred marketing partner on all of its brand portfolios.

During FY2021, the revenue for experiential marketing business segment was RMB686.0 million, representing an increase of 120.3% from RMB311.4 million in FY2020. The experiential marketing business segment revenue accounted for 75.9% of the Group's total revenue.

2. Digital and Communication Business

Digital and communication went all out under effective multifaceted arrangement

The demand for digital marketing in China has been rising rapidly in 2021, while the pandemic has further accelerated the digitalisation process in China. The "stay-at-home economy" consumption model in 2021 stimulated the demand on digital marketing for brands in the China market. Meanwhile, as more brands have launched their online stores, e-commerce sales have become an increasingly significant portion of their total sales.

For FY2021, the revenue of the digital and communication business was RMB201.7 million, representing an increase of 51.3% as compared to RMB133.3 million in FY2020, and accounted for 22.3% of the Group's total revenue for the year.

The Group provides digital and communication integrated strategies and solutions (from strategic planning to campaign launch) to its clients, including branding, creative development, brand promotion, targeted marketing and advertising, ongoing platform management and client retaining services. Currently, the Group's digital and communication advertisements are distributed through mass media platforms such as WeChat Moments, WeChat Official Account, Xiaohongshu, Weibo, Douyin, Facebook, Youtube, Instagram, Tencent Video, Zhihu, Baidu, Jinri Toutiao and more. Through its marketing service team and multi-industry marketing expertise and advertising experience, the Group helps its clients to achieve their marketing goals efficiently.

During FY2021, the Group is the retainer agency of numerous brands, including BOBBI BROWN, FILA, GIVENCHY BEAUTY, HAMILTON, L'ARTISAN PARFUMEUR, L'OCCITANE, LOEWE PERFUME, MAXMARA, MAX&CO., SEPHORA, SK-II, TORY BURCH, and more. During FY2021, the Group has also launched a number of digital marketing campaigns, for instance: PORTS 60th Anniversary Social Campaign, L'OCCITANE Osmanthus Campaign, LEGO CNY Digital Campaign, BALABALA "Boundless Dream" Campaign and more.

In respect of Douyin live-streaming e-commerce, the Group formed a joint venture with Vision Entertainment in FY2021 with a majority shareholding. Vision Entertainment is responsible for operation, while the Group is responsible for providing and managing premium products and celebrities resources. During the six months ended 31 December 2021, the Group's Douyin live-streaming e-commerce business has made promising progress and achieved gross merchanise value (GMV) of approximately RMB473.9 million with only two celebrities, Zhang Li and Chen Yanfei joining live-streaming e-commerce. In December 2021, the Group further introduced three new celebrities for this business, bringing it to a total of five celebrities by the end of FY2021, including a famous Hong Kong celebrity, Rosamund Kwan Chi Lam.

3. IP Development Business

Exclusive rights to use worldwide top-class IP in China

Despite the recurrence of the pandemic in China during FY2021, the Group has been actively promoting its IP development business. As the pandemic eased slightly in the first half of the year, the Group has successfully organised 2021 Tour de France Critérium Ride with nearly 2,000 participants in LinGang, Shanghai in May 2021. While for the LaLiga Club business, the Group has organized LaLiga El Clásico Match Viewing Night in FY2021.

It is noteworthy that a subsidiary of the Group has signed a memorandum of understanding with Hongkong Land's affiliated company, planning to establish a joint venture company to jointly carry out a long-term cooperation on operating relevant venues in West Bund Financial Hub in Xuhui District, Shanghai. The West Bund Financial Hub in Xuhui is expected to be a world-class waterfront landmark in Shanghai, featuring fashion & art, technology & finance, health & wellness, urban luxury travel and other themes, and will be a premier product launch venue for brands over around the world.

Being a strategic co-creation partner with Shanghai Design Week

Since Shanghai joined the United Nations Creative Cities Network in 2010, it has achieved remarkable results in building a "Design Capital". Equipped with strong experience in IP development and data interactive marketing for premium brands, the Group is committed to promote Shanghai as a world-class design capital. At the promotion conference inaugurated by mayor Gong Zheng in February 2022, the Group has entered into a strategic co-creation partnership with Shanghai Design Week to fully participate in the branding and operation of Shanghai Design Week. The Group is proud to be a co-creation partner with over 18 government agencies and industry leaders. The Group is planning to leverage its strong branding capabilities to promote the influence of Shanghai Design Week globally, through creating the Designverse (design communication platform in metaverse) to provide a virtual metaverse showcase for the event, sponsors and partners, allowing future users to visit, learn, shop, interact, and socialise through virtual reality access to experience the events.

During FY2021, the revenue for the IP development business was RMB16.3 million, representing an increase of 22.6% as compared to RMB13.3 million in FY2020, while the IP development business accounted for 1.8% of the Group's total revenue in FY2021.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Cost of sales

The cost of sales of the Group increased from RMB326.3 million for FY2020 to RMB636.8 million for FY2021. Overall speaking, the increase in cost of sales was mainly caused by the increase in revenue. The fluctuations in cost of sales components were mainly dependent on the types and mix of projects carried out by the Group in the respective periods. The cost of sales components mainly includes production cost, third party service cost, media cost and venue rental cost.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

As a result of the foregoing, the Group's gross profit increased by 103.0% from RMB131.7 million in FY2020 to RMB267.3 million for FY2021, such increase was mainly caused by the increase in revenue. Its overall gross profit margin increased from 28.8% for FY2020 to 29.6% for FY2021. Such increase in gross profit margin was due to the fact that the Group has improved on project cost control.

Other income and gains

The Group's other income and gains decreased from RMB13.2 million for FY2020 to RMB12.7 million for FY2021. The decrease in other income and gains was mainly due to the decrease in government grants and subsidies.

Selling and distribution expenses

The Group's selling and distribution expenses increased from RMB61.1 million for FY2020 to RMB85.9 million for FY2021. Such increase were due to the increase in staff cost and marketing expenses, which was in line with the increase in revenue.

General and administrative expenses

The Group's general and administrative expenses increase from RMB41.6 million for FY2020 to RMB42.6 million for FY2021. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in professional fee expenses.

Other expenses, net

The Group's other expenses recorded a net increase from RMB0.6 million for FY2020 to RMB2.4 million for FY2021. The increase in other expenses was mainly due to the increase in impairment of trade receivables.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs decreased from RMB2.5 million for FY2020 to RMB0.6 million for FY2021, as the Group did not have any bank borrowing in FY2021.

Net profit and net profit margin

As a result of the foregoing, the Group recorded a net profit of RMB102.6 million for FY2021 (FY2020: RMB25.2 million), an increase of 307.1%. Overall net profit margin increased from 5.5% for FY2020 to 11.3% for FY2021.



LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately RMB405.8 million (31 December 2020: RMB302.9 million).

Net proceeds from the Global Offering

The shares of the Company (the "**Shares**") were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 16 January 2020. The net proceeds from the global offering of the Shares ("**Global Offering**") including the over-allotment of Shares were approximately HK\$345.0 million (the "**Net Proceeds**").

On 19 April 2021, the Board has resolved to change the use of net proceeds such that unutilised Net Proceeds of the Global Offering (the "Unutilised Net Proceeds") in the amount of HK\$224.5 million, originally allocated for the capital commitment for the establishment of the partnership, are to be reallocated for the capital commitment required for strategic investment in the pan-cultural sector due to the lapse of the limited partnership agreement. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2021 for further details.

The following table sets out the breakdown on the revised utilisation of the Net Proceeds.

Designated use of the Net Proceeds	Original allocation of Net Proceeds HK\$ million	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 31 December 2020 HK\$ million	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 19 April 2021 HK\$ million	Revised allocation of Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 19 April 2021 HK\$ million	Utilised Net Proceeds for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 HK\$ million	Unutilised Net Proceeds as at 31 December 2021 HK\$ million
Develop and expand the existing business of integrated marketing solutions and IP development	192.8	44.8	37.6	37.6	43.8	1.0
Cash reserve for strategic investment funds for suitable cooperation or investment opportunities	118.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	_	5.2
General working capital and general corporate purpose	34.2	_	_	_	_	_
Capital commitment required for the establishment of the partnership with SHIVC Investment and Shanghai Innovital Technology	_	224.5	224.5	_	_	_
Cash reserve for strategic investment in the pan-cultural sector				224.5	19.5	205.0
Total	345.0	274.5	267.3	267.3	63.3	211.2

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had utilised HK\$63.3 million of the Net Proceeds during FY2021. The Company is expected to utilise all unutilised Net Proceeds within the next year.

Borrowing and charges on the Group's assets

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not have any interest-bearing borrowing (as at 31 December 2020: nil).

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio as at 31 December 2021, calculated on the basis of bank and other borrowings over total equity, was nil (as at 31 December 2020: nil).

With the current level of cash and cash equivalents, the Group's liquidity position remains strong and has sufficient financial resources to meet its current working capital requirement and future expansion.

Employees and remuneration policies

As at 31 December 2021, the total number of employees of the Group was approximately 285 (as at 31 December 2020: 274) and the employee benefit expenses including directors' emoluments for FY2021 were approximately RMB91.4 million (FY2020: RMB75.3 million).

The Group offers a comprehensive remuneration package to its employees which is reviewed by the management on a regular basis. The Group also invests in continuing education and training programs for its management staff and other employees with a view to constantly upgrade their skills and knowledge. The Group values employees as its most valuable assets and believes effective employee engagement is an integral part of business success. In this context, effective communication with employees at all levels is highly valued with the ultimate goal to enhance the efficiency in providing quality service to the clients.

Trade receivables and trade payables

The trade receivables of the Group increased from RMB222.7 million as at 31 December 2020 to RMB231.7 million as at 31 December 2021; and the trade payables of the Group increased from RMB143.5 million as at 31 December 2020 to RMB221.8 million as at 31 December 2021. Both increases were mainly due to the increase in revenue.

Contingent liabilities

The Group has no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2021.

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiary and associated companies

The Group had no material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies during FY2021.

Capital commitment

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had a capital commitment of RMB25.1 million (as at 31 December 2020: nil) relating to the future capital contributions payable to a joint venture and an investment.

Significant investments

The Group had no significant investments, including investment in companies with a value of 5% or more of the Company's total assets as at 31 December 2021, during FY2021.

Foreign exchange risk

Most of the Group's income and expenditures are denominated in Renminbi, being the functional currency of the Group, and hence, the Group does not have any material foreign exchange exposures.

The Group will continue to adopt a proactive approach to closely monitor the foreign currency market, as well as exploring the domestic capital market for financing opportunities and consider other hedging arrangements if such need arises.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following table summarises the results, and assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021:

The summary of the results, and assets and liabilities of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 was extracted from the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

		Year ei	nded 31 Dece	mber	
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
RESULTS					
REVENUE	904,057	457,999	661,774	684,335	492,466
Profit before tax	144,628	38,551	66,866	65,260	42,466
Income tax expense	(42,074)	(13,321)	(25,995)	(21,743)	(17,007)
Profit attributable to owners					
of the parent	92,488	23,423	29,969	37,114	20,961
		As a	at 31 Decemb	er	
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	716,244	588,602	359,679	405,114	340,940
Total liabilities	(286,830)	(215,765)	(287,650)	(262,512)	(202,061)
Net assets	429,414	372,837	72,029	142,602	138,879
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	406,315	359,929	59,892	121,126	116,926
or the parent	.50,515	333,323	33,032	.2.,120	110,520

Below are the brief profiles of the Directors and senior management of the Group.

DIRECTORS

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

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment
Mr. Lau Kam Yiu	46	Executive Director, joint-chairman and chief executive officer	16 September 2019
Mr. Ng Bo Sing	41	Executive Director, joint-chairman and chief operating officer	27 February 2019
Mr. Chan Wai Bun	50	Executive Director	16 September 2019
Ms. Low Wei Mun	58	Executive Director	16 September 2019
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	55	Independent non-executive Director	19 December 2019
Mr. Yu Longjun	36	Independent non-executive Director	19 December 2019
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	61	Independent non-executive Director	19 December 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Kam Yiu (劉錦耀), aged 46, the joint-chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Group who is responsible for the overall strategic development, and leading the business development of the Group. He is an executive Director since September 2019. He joined the Group in 2014 as the managing director of Activation Group. Mr. Lau is one of the Controlling Shareholders and a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Lau obtained a bachelor's degree of business administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1998. He also obtained a master's degree of technology management in information technology from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2002. He completed the Global CEO Program for China jointly from China Europe International Business School, IESE Business School and Harvard Business School in 2015. Mr. Lau was recognised as a talent in "The 1000 Talents Plan of Shanghai" (上海千人計劃) in 2018. Mr. Lau was also recognised as "Top 10 Leader of Changning District" by the Shanghai Changning District Committee of Shanghai Changning District local government (上海長寧區十大領軍人才) in 2017.

Mr. Lau has more than 23 years of experience in the marketing industry.

Mr. Ng Bo Sing (伍寶星), aged 41, is the joint-chairman of the Board and the chief operating officer of the Group who is responsible for the overall strategic development, and leading the business operation of the Group. He is an executive Director since September 2019. He joined the Group in 2013 as the director of Activation Group. Mr. Ng is one of the Controlling Shareholders and a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Ng obtained a bachelor's degree of engineering from the University of New South Wales in 2006 and a master's degree of science in finance from the University of Michigan (long distance learning course) in 2008. He further completed a chief financial officer programme from China Europe International Business School in 2016.

Mr. Ng has over 12 years of experience in management.

Mr. Chan Wai Bun (陳偉彬), aged 50, is responsible for the overall operation of experiential marketing business of the Group. He joined our Group in 2014 as the general manager of Activation Events. He is an executive Director since September 2019. Mr. Chan obtained a bachelor's degree of social sciences from Lingnan College (currently known as Lingnan University) in 1994. He further obtained a bachelor's degree in laws from Tsinghua University (long distance learning course) in 2010.

He has more than 25 years of experience in the marketing industry. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chan was the senior account director of Saatchi & Saatchi Great Wall Advertising Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch, which principally engages in provision of advertising and marketing services, from 2001 to 2007; and the associate account director of Asatsu-DK Hong Kong Limited, which principally engages in provision of advertising and marketing services, from 1996 to 2000.

Ms. Low Wei Mun (劉慧文), aged 58, is a general manager of Activation Events who is responsible for the overall operation of experiential marketing business of the Group. She is an executive Director since September 2019. She has more than 20 years of experience in the marketing industry. She joined the Group in 2014 as the general manager of Activation Events. Ms. Low accumulated experiences in marketing through working in marketing companies in Hong Kong and Beijing from 1999 to 2009. She also gained experiences in client management in a media and a retail company from 1993 to 1999.

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan (張少雲), aged 55, is an independent non-executive Director since December 2019. Ms. Cheung obtained a bachelor's degree of arts in business studies from the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong (currently known as the City University of Hong Kong) in 1988. She completed the postgraduate certificate in education course in the University of Hong Kong in 1995. She further obtained a master's degree of science in accounting from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1996 and a master's degree of arts in practical philosophy from Lingnan University in 2017. Ms. Cheung was admitted as a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in 2014 and a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in 2006. She is currently a non-practising member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Ms. Cheung has over 25 years of experience in taxation advisory. She is currently the independent nonexecutive director of Strong Petrochemical Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 852). She was the independent director of Activation Group from 2017 to 2019. Ms. Cheung has been the member of Customer Liaison Group for small and medium enterprises of the Trade and Industry Department of the Government of HKSAR since 2017.

Mr. Yu Longjun (余龍軍), aged 36, is an independent non-executive Director since December 2019. Mr. Yu obtained a bachelor's degree of applied chemistry from Fudan University in 2007. He further obtained master's degree of business administration from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in 2015. He was admitted as a non-practising member of Shanghai Institute of Certified Public Accountants in 2011 and a Chartered Financial Analyst of CFA Institute in 2018.

He has more than 9 years of experience in accounting and investment management.

Mr. Yu has been an independent director of Sanbian Sci-Tech Co., Ltd*(三變科技股份有限公司), a company listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock code: 002112), which principally engages in manufacturing of all immersed power and distribution transformer since 2018. He was also the independent director of Activation Group from 2017 to 2019.

Dr. Cheung Wah Keung (張華強), aged 61, is an independent non-executive Director since December 2019. Dr. Cheung obtained a bachelor's degree of business administration and a master's degree of social science in global political economy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1994 and 2015 respectively. He also obtained a master's degree of corporate governance and a doctor's degree of business administration from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2009 and 2013 respectively. Dr. Cheung is currently an independent non-executive director of 3 companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, namely Sky Light Holdings Limited (stock code: 3882.hk) since 2015; Casablanca Group Limited (stock code: 2223.hk) since 2018; and PanAsialum Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 2078.hk) since 2018.

Dr. Cheung was the president of the Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council from 2015 to 2016, the chairman of Departmental Advisory Committee of Department of Marketing of City University of Hong Kong from 2016 to 2018 and the chairman of the Advisory Board for Master of Corporate Governance of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University from 2016 to 2020. Furthermore, he has been a council member of Hang Seng Management College (currently known as Hang Seng University of Hong Kong) since 2017. Dr. Cheung was awarded "Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong" by Federation of Hong Kong Industries in 2005.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Wong Nim Man (黃念雯), aged 46, is the general manager of Activation Digital and Activation PR who is responsible for the overall operation of digital communication and public relations services business of the Group. Ms. Wong obtained a bachelor's degree of arts from the University of Hong Kong in 1998. She further obtained a master's degree of business administration jointly from Northwestern University and The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2016. She has more than 22 years of experience in sales and marketing industry and joined the Group in 2014.

Mr. Bao Yifeng (包一峰), aged 49, is the general manager of Activation PR and is responsible for the overall operation of public relations services business of the Group. Mr. Bao received his hospitality related education through studying a two-year course in Shanghai in 1991. He has more than 17 years of experience in the marketing industry. Mr. Bao joined the Group in 2014 as the general manager of Activation PR.

Ms. Zhou Qi (周琦), aged 47, is the general manager of Activation Sports Development and Activation Sports Management and is responsible for the overall operation of sports IP development services business of the Group. Ms. Zhou obtained a bachelor's degree in investment and economics from Shanghai University of Engineering Science in 1997. She further obtained a master's degree of business administration from Maastricht School of Management (long distance learning course) in 2004. She has more than 21 years of experience in business development. She joined the Group in 2014 as the business development director of Activation Group.

Mr. Choi Wai Tong Winton (蔡偉棠), aged 46, is the general manager of Activation Digital and is responsible for the overall operation of digital communication and Big Data analysis services business of the Group. Mr. Choi obtained a bachelor's degree of engineering in mechanical engineering from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1997. He further obtained a master's degree of technology management in information technology from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2002. He has more than 23 years of experiences in project management. He joined the Group in 2014 as the general manager of Activation Digital. Mr Choi was also appointed by Cool Link (Holdings) Limited (08491.HK) as non-executive director and vice chairman of the board since January 2021.

Ms. Cheng Yuen Yee June (鄭婉宜), aged 47, is the general manager of Activation Events HK and Activation Events SGP and is responsible for the overall operation of the experiential marketing business of the Group in Hong Kong and Singapore. She has more than 21 years of experience in event production industry. She joined the Group in 2014 as the general manager of Activation Events HK. Ms. Cheng is the spouse of Mr. Shaw, one of the members of senior management of the Group.

Mr. Jeremy Mark Shaw, aged 51, is the general manager of Activation Events HK and the general manager and director of Activation Events SGP and is responsible for the overall operation of the experiential marketing business of the Group in Hong Kong and Singapore. In 2014, he joined the Group as the general manager of Activation Events HK. He has more than 22 years of experience in technical production management. Mr. Shaw is the spouse of Ms. Cheng, one of the members of senior management of the Group.

The Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report of the Company for the FY2021.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES OF THE COMPANY

The Company is committed to maintaining and promoting stringent corporate governance. The principle of the Company's corporate governance is to promote effective internal control measures, uphold a high standard of ethics, transparency, responsibility and integrity in all aspects of business, to ensure that its business and operations are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to enhance the transparency and accountability of the Board to all Shareholders. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules ("**CG Code**").

Save as disclosed herein, the Company has been in compliance with the code provisions set out in the CG Code.

THE BOARD

Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for leadership and 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 directly, and indirectly through its committees, leads and provides direction to the management by laying down strategies and overseeing their implementation, monitors the Group's operational and financial performance, and ensures that sound internal control and risk management systems are in place. The Board has delegated to the Board committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

Delegation of Management Function

The major powers and functions of the Board include, but are not limited to, convening the general meetings, reporting its work at the general meetings, implementing the resolutions passed at the general meetings, considering and approving the operating plans and investment plans of the Company, formulating the Company's strategic development plans, formulating annual financial budgets and final accounts plans, formulating profit distribution plans and plans on making up losses, and exercising other powers and functions as conferred by the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company and advices from the joint company secretaries and senior management of the Company and may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company. The Board is responsible for making decision with respect to the strategic plans, major investment decisions and other significant operational matters of the Company, while responsibilities with respect to the implementation of the decisions of the Board, day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to entering into any significant transactions.

Composition of the Board

The Board currently comprises seven Directors, including four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. A list of members of the Board, their positions and dates of appointment, and each Director's biography have been set out in the section headed "Biographical Information of Directors and Senior Management". All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. All Directors have carried out duties in good faith and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and have acted in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times. Save as disclosed in this annual report, there is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/ relevant relationship(s)) between the Directors.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and performed by different individuals.

Up to the date of this annual report, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer of the Company were not separated and Mr. Lau Kam Yiu is currently taking the roles of joint-chairman of the Board and chief executive officer of the Group. Taking into account that Mr. Lau has extensive experience in the marketing industry, the Board considered that the roles of joint-chairman and chief executive officer being performed by Mr. Lau will enable more effective business planning and implementation of the Group. In order to maintain good corporate governance and fully comply with the provisions of the CG Code, the Board will regularly review the necessity to appoint different individuals to perform the roles of chief executive officer separately.

Independent Non-executive Directors

For FY2021, the Company has three independent non-executive Directors in compliance with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules, with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The number of independent non-executive Directors accounts for one third of the number of the Board members.

According to Rule 3.13 of Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors have provided confirmations to the Company regarding their independence during FY2021. Based on the confirmations of the independent non-executive Directors, the Company considers each of them to be independent during FY2021.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Code provision B.2.2 of the CG Code stipulates that all directors, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years whereas code provision B.2.3 of the CG Code states that if an independent non-executive director has served more than nine years, such director's further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are laid down in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Each of the executive Directors have entered into a service contract with the Company pursuant to which they agreed to act as executive Directors for an initial term of three years with effect from 19 December 2019 and renewable thereafter for successive terms of one year). Either party has the right to give not less than three months' written notice to terminate the agreement at any time.

Each of Ms. Cheung Siu Wan, Mr. Yu Longjun and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung, being the independent nonexecutive Directors, has entered into an appointment letter in December 2019 with the Company with an initial term for three years commencing from 19 December 2019 and renewable thereafter for successive terms of two years which may be terminated by either party by giving not less than three months' written notice at any time.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new director appointed to fill a causal vacancy shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment. Any director appointed as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with Article 105(A) of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting onethird of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office.

Accordingly, Mr. Lau Kam Yiu, Mr. Ng Bo Sing and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung will retire by rotation at the AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for the Directors to conduct securities transactions. After making specific enquiry to all the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during FY2021.

Training and Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Each newly appointed director shall be provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he/she has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his/her responsibilities under relevant statues, laws, rules and regulations. The Company also arranges regular seminars to provide Directors with updates on latest development and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements from time to time. The Directors are also provided with regular updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties. Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The joint company secretaries of the Company have from time to time updated and provided written training materials relating to the roles, functions and duties of a director.

During FY2021, all Directors has attended training session arranged by the Company which was provided by the professional advisers relating to the topics of the duties and continuing obligations of directors in listed companies, notifiable transactions and update on the Listing Rules.

Herebelow is a summary of training received by the Directors for FY2021:

Name of Directors	Training
Mr. Lau Kam Yiu	✓
Mr. Ng Bo Sing	✓
Mr. Chan Wai Bun	✓
Ms. Low Wei Mun	✓
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	✓
Mr. Yu Longjun	✓
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	✓

Liability Insurance of Directors and Senior Management

The Company has purchased insurances for all Directors and members of the senior management to minimise risks that may be incurred in their normal performance of responsibilities.

Directors' Responsibility on Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for FY2021.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements of the Company with a view to ensuring that such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and applicable accounting standards are complied with.

The senior management provides monthly unaudited management accounts and such accompanying explanation and information as necessary to the Board members to enable them to make an informed assessment for approving the financial statements.

Board Meetings and General Meeting

During FY2021, the Company held 4 Board meetings in total and one general meeting. The Company has fully complied with the requirement under the code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code to convene Board meetings at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals.

The attendance of the above meetings by each Director is as follows:

Name of Directors	2021 Annual General Meeting attended/ No. of eligible to attend	Board Meeting attended/ No. of eligible to attend
Mr. Lau Kam Yiu	1/1	4/4
Mr. Ng Bo Sing	1/1	4/4
Mr. Chan Wai Bun	1/1	4/4
Ms. Low Wei Mun	1/1	4/4
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	1/1	4/4
Mr. Yu Longjun	1/1	4/4
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	1/1	4/4

Notices for all regular Board meetings and the agendas and accompanying Board papers will be given to all Directors at least three days before the meetings in order that they have sufficient time to review the papers. Minutes of meetings are kept by the joint company secretary with copies circulated to all Directors or Board committee members for information and records. Directors who have conflicts of interest in a board resolution have abstained from voting for that resolution.

Minutes of the Board meetings and Board committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail about the matters considered by the Board and the Board committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors/Board committee members. Draft and final versions of the minutes of each Board meeting and Board committee meeting are sent to the Directors/Board committee members for comments and records respectively within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held. Minutes of the Board meetings are open for inspection by Directors. All Directors shall obtain information related to the Board resolutions in a comprehensive and timely manner. Any Director can seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense after making reasonable request to the Board.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Cheung Siu Wan, Mr. Yu Longjun and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung. Ms. Cheung Siu Wan, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rule 3.10(2) and Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, serves as the chairlady of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are:

- to propose the appointment or dismissal of the external auditor of the Company, and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;
- to discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of the audit and relevant reporting obligations and to facilitate communications and monitor the relationship between the internal audit department and the external accounting firm;
- to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards;
- to monitor integrity of the Company's financial statements, annual reports and accounts, halfyear reports and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and to review significant reporting judgments contained therein;
- to review the Company's financial controls, risk management and internal control systems, discuss the risk management and internal control systems with the senior management;
- to review the Company's financial and accounting policies and practices; and
- other matters required by laws, regulations, regulatory documents, the rules of the securities regulatory authority of the place where the Shares are listed and the requirements of the Articles of Association, and as authorised by the Board.

During FY2021, the Audit Committee held two meetings, at which the Group's annual results for FY2020, interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and the relevant accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group were reviewed and discussed with the external auditors.

Code provision D.3.3(e)(i) of the CG Code provides that the terms of reference of the Audit Committee shall have the terms that the members of the Audit Committee should liaise with the Board and senior management and the Audit Committee must meet at least twice a year with the auditor. The Company has included such terms in relevant terms of reference, and thus complied with the Code provision D.3.3(e)(i) of the CG Code during FY2021.

The attendance of the meetings by each member during FY2021 is as follows:

Name of Directors	Attended/ No. of meetings
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	2/2
Mr. Yu Longjun	2/2
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	2/2

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Cheung Siu Wan, Mr. Yu Longjun, and one executive Director, namely Mr. Lau Kam Yiu. Ms. Cheung Siu Wan serves as the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are:

- to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's remuneration policy and structure for the Directors and senior management and on the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policy;
- to review the remuneration of individual executive Directors, senior management and non-executive Directors;
- to review the Company's policy on expense reimbursements for the Directors and senior management; and
- other matters required by laws, regulations, regulatory documents, the rules of the securities regulatory authority of the place where the Shares are listed and the requirements of the Articles of Association, and as authorised by the Board.

During FY2021, the Remuneration Committee held four meetings, at which the performance and remuneration of the executive Directors and senior management of the Company was reviewed; the grant of existing award shares to 2 executive Directors from the trust of the share award plan was approved; the distribution of dividend to an executive Director as a reward was approved; and the distribution of Company's shares to the senior management and officers and adjustment of executive Directors' salary were approved.

The attendance of the meetings by each member during FY2021 is as follows:

Name of Directors	Attended/ No. of meetings
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	4/4
Mr. Yu Longjun	4/4
Mr. Lau Kam Yiu	4/4

Pursuant to the code E.1.5 of the CG Code, the following table sets forth the total remuneration of the Directors and members of senior management categorized by remuneration group for FY2020:

Group	Remuneration (HK\$)	No. of individuals
1	0 — HK\$1,000,000	8
2	HK\$1,000,001 — HK\$2,000,000	4
3	HK\$2,000,001 — HK\$2,500,000	1

Notes:

Group 1 includes 3 Directors and 5 members of senior management of the Company. Group 2 includes 3 Directors and 1 member of senior management of the Company. Group 3 includes 1 Director of the Company.

Further details of the Directors' emoluments and the top five highest paid employees required to be disclosed under Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yu Longjun and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung and one executive Director, namely Mr. Lau Kam Yiu. Mr. Lau Kam Yiu currently serves as the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are:

- to formulate procedures and standards for the election of Directors and senior management, and make recommendations to the Board on the proposed procedures and standards;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession plans for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer;
- to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- to preliminarily examine the eligibility of candidates for directorship;
- to recommend to the Board concerning the membership of the Company's audit and remuneration committees, in consultation with the chairmen of those committees; and
- other matters required by laws, regulations, regulatory documents, the rules of the securities regulatory authority of the place where the Shares are listed and the requirements of the Articles of Association, and as authorised by the Board.

During FY2021, the Nomination Committee held one meeting, at which matters in relation to composition of the Board, the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and retirement by rotation of Directors were discussed.

According to the Nomination Policy adopted by Company on 19 December 2019, in evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee would consider the following 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.

The attendance of the meeting by each member during FY2021 is as follows:

Attended/ Name of Directors Mr. Lau Kam Yiu Mr. Yu Longjun Dr. Cheung Wah Keung Attended/ No. of meetings 1/1 1/1 1/1

The Board has adopted the 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.

The Company considers the Board possesses a good gender diversity with two women on the Board. It also believes the Board has a well-balanced 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.

In addition, we will also ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior level and we are committed to provide career development opportunities for female staff so that we will have a pipeline of female senior management and potential successors to our Board in near future.

The Company plans to offer all-rounded trainings to female employees whom we consider to have the suitable experience, skills and knowledge of our operation and business, including but not limited to, business operation, management, accounting and finance, legal and compliance and research and development.

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee consists of one executive Director, Mr. Ng Bo Sing; and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Cheung Siu Wan and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung. Mr. Ng Bo Sing serves as the chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee.

The primary duties of the Corporate Governance Committee are:

- to formulate and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to formulate, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and the Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the Listing Rules and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

During FY2021, the Corporate Governance Committee held one meeting, at which matters in relation to the implementation checklist of the "Corporate Governance Code" was reviewed and discussed, and the 2020 Corporate Governance Report was reviewed.

The attendance of the meeting by each member during FY2021 is as follows:

Name of Directors	Attended/ No. of meetings
Mr. Ng Bo Sing	1/1
Ms. Cheung Siu Wan	1/1
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	1/1

Environmental, Social and Governance Committee

The Environmental, Social and Governance Committee consists of one executive Director, Mr. Ng Bo Sing; and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yu Longjun and Dr. Cheung Wah Keung. Mr. Ng Bo Sing serves as the chairman of the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee.

The primary duties of the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee are:

- to develop and review the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance responsibilities, vision, objectives, strategies, framework, principles and policies, and strengthen the materiality assessment and reporting process to ensure and fulfill the continuous execution and implementation of any Environmental, Social and Governance policies approved by the Board; to review and monitor the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance policies and practices to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and to review and monitor the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance risk management and internal control systems to ensure the effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls;
- to monitor the communication channels and methods between the Company and its stakeholders, and to ensure that relevant policies are in place to effectively promote the relationship between the Company and its stakeholders and protect the reputation of the Company;
- to review major Environmental, Social and Governance trends and related risks and opportunities, evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance -related structures and business models, and adopt and update the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance policies as necessary to ensure that they are up-to-date and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and regulatory requirements and international standards;
- to review the Company's annual Environmental, Social and Governance report and make recommendations to the Board for approval, recommend specific actions or decisions for the Board's consideration in order to maintain the integrity of the Environmental, Social and Governance report and ensure that the Company's annual Environmental, Social and Governance report is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (including amendments from time to time); and
- to supervise and review the work of the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance working group, assess and review the Company's Environmental, Social and Governance performance against targets, and report to the Board.

During FY2021, the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee held one meeting, at which matters in relation to 2020 Environmental, Social and Governance report was reviewed, new amended requirements for the 2021 Environmental, Social and Governance report was reported, the working plan of 2021 Environmental, Social and Governance and supplier's quotation and service scope were discussed.

The attendance of the meeting by each member during FY2021 is as follows:

	Attended	
Name of Directors	No. of meetings	
Mr. Ng Bo Sing	1/1	
Mr. Yu Longjun	1/1	
Dr. Cheung Wah Keung	1/1	

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Du Xiaozhou was one of the joint company secretaries of the Company and was a member of senior management of the Group responsible for the investment and finance management of the Group. Mr. Du resigned on 2 November 2021.

Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty, of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, has been engaged by the Company as a joint company secretary of the Company, and is responsible for advising the Board on corporate governance matters and ensuring that Board policy and procedures, and applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed. Upon the resignation of Mr. Du Xiaozhou as a joint company secretary on 2 November 2021, Mr. So Shuk Yi Betty becomes the sole company secretary of the Company on the same date.

During FY2021 and for Mr. Du Xiaozhou, up to the date of his resignation, the joint company secretaries of the Company, Mr. Du Xiaozhou and Ms. So Shuk Yi Betty, actively participated in studies and updated their professional knowledge related to the Listing Rules and corporate governance to continuously improve their professional skills as company secretaries. They had complied with the requirements on taking no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training as set out in Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR

Financial statements contained in this report have been audited by Ernst & Young. Service fees which shall be paid by the Company to Ernst & Young for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to HK\$2.0 million. The following table sets out the service provided by Ernst & Young and the fee payable to them:

Service rendered	Fees payable (HK\$ million)
Audit service Non-audit services	1.8
Total	2.0

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 99 to 103.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. 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 Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. The Group has established a risk management policy which sets out the process of identification, evaluation and management of the principal risks affecting the business.

Each division is responsible for identifying and assessing principal risks within its divisions on a 1. quarterly basis and establishing mitigation plans to manage the risks identified.

- 2. The management is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control activities, attending quarterly meetings with each division to ensure principal risks are properly managed, and new or changing risks are identified and documented.
- 3. The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Group has maintained internal control guidance and procedures on the Group's operational cycles relating to revenue, subcontract, purchase and expenditure and human resources etc., to ensure proper accounting records are kept so that reliable financial reporting can be provided, the effectiveness and efficiency of operation can be achieved, and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations and safeguarding of assets can be maintained. These systems are designed to provide reasonable protection against errors, losses and fraud. The Company does not establish a standalone internal audit department; however, the Board has put in place adequate measures to perform the internal audit function at different aspects of the Group.

The Company has engaged R & T Corporate Services Limited to conduct a review on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021. The review covered certain operational procedures and included recommendations for improving and strengthening the internal control system. No significant area of concern that may affect the financial, operational, compliance, control and risk management of the Group has been identified. The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group and is satisfied that the Group has complied with the CG Code in respect of internal control from the date of last annual report to the date of this annual report.

Regular meetings were held between the executive Directors and senior management to review and monitor the business and financial performance against the targets, the progress of certification and contract receipts from the customers, the efficiency in the use of the Group's resources in comparison to the budgets, and the operational matters to ensure the Group has complied with the regulations that have material impact to the Group's business. The aim is to enhance the communication and accountability of the Directors and management so that significant strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks or potential deviations are timely identified and dealt with in proper manner, which significant issues are reported back to the Board for their attention.

In addition, the Company has established policies and systems that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations. We require our employees to follow our employee manual and code of business conduct and ethics, which contains internal rules and guidelines regarding best commercial practice, work ethics, fraud prevention mechanisms, negligence and corruption. We also carry out regular on the-job compliance training to our senior management and employees to maintain a healthy corporate culture and enhance their compliance perception and responsibility. Our staff can anonymously report any suspected corrupt incident to the Company.

The Company has also established a whistleblowing policy and system for employees and those who deal with the Company (e.g. customers and suppliers) to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, about possible improprieties in any matter related to the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend policy of the Company adopted by the Board on 26 March 2021 is set out as follows:

Payment of dividends by the Company is also subject to the Companies Act and the Articles of Association. 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;
- 2. 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;
- 5. 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;
- 7. 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.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

General Meetings and Shareholders' Rights

The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year and shall specify the meetings as such in the notices calling them. The extraordinary general meetings are convened irregularly.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, an extraordinary general meeting shall be convened either by the Board or on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or any one of the joint company secretaries for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two 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.

There are no provisions in the Articles of Association or in the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands for putting forward proposals of new resolutions by Shareholders at general meetings. Shareholder(s) who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. For proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the "Procedures for Shareholders to Nominate a Person for Election as a Director" posted on the Company's website.

Communication with Shareholders and Investors

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions.

To promote effective communication, up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available in the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www. activation-gp.com) for public access.

The general meetings of the Company provide a forum and an important channel for communication between the Board and the Shareholders. The chairmen of the Board as well as chairmen of the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees and, where applicable, are available normally at the annual general meetings and other relevant shareholder meetings to answer questions. Shareholders are also encouraged to attend general meetings held by the Company and are invited to express their views and raise questions thereat.

As part of its regular review, the Board has reviewed the Shareholders' Communication Policy for the year ended December 31, 2021 and is of the view that the Policy is effective and adequately implemented.

Shareholders should direct their inquiries about their shareholdings to Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong. Investors may also write to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong or China for any enquiries.

The Company sets out the following contact details for Shareholders to communicate with the Company:

Mailing address: 11/F., Gold Union Commercial Building

No. 70-72 Connaught Road West

Hong Kong

Attention: Board of Directors/Company Secretary

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

The Board is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 27 February 2019 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands. The principal business activities of the Group are the provision of integrated marketing solutions and intellectual property development. The Group focuses on the provision of (i) experiential marketing, (ii) digital and brand communication, and (iii) public relations services which mainly operated in Shanghai and Beijing with coverage in Greater China.

The activities and particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are shown under note 1 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.

RESULTS

The consolidated annual results of the Group for FY2021 are set out on pages 104 to 184 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK2.00 cents per share for FY2021 subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company ("**Shareholders**") at the forthcoming annual general meeting. This proposed pay-out, together with the interim dividend of HK1.03 cents per share and a special dividend of HK6.93 cents per share paid on 7 September 2021, would give a total dividend of HK9.96 cents per share for the whole financial year (FY2020: nil). Subject to the Shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 2 June 2022, it is expected that the final dividend would be paid to the Shareholders on or before Thursday, 30 June 2022.

RESERVES

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during FY2021 are set out on page 109 of this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2021, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections 291, 297 and 299 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, amounted to RMB35,014,000, of which RMB12,322,000 has been proposed as a final dividend for the year. In addition, the amount of RMB252,354,000 previously included in the Company's share premium account is also available for distribution.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review and discussion of the Group's business during FY2021 is set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that employees, suppliers, clients and business partners are keys to its sustainable development. The Group is committed to establishing a close relationship with its employees, providing quality services to its clients and enhancing cooperation with its suppliers and business partners.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during FY2021 are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES

During FY2021, the Company exercised its powers under the general mandate granted by the Shareholders to the Board to repurchase the Shares granted by the Shareholders to the Board, which shall expire on the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, and repurchased a total of 7,118,000 Shares on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration of HK\$5,996,440. As at the Latest Practicable Date, all the Shares repurchased in 2021 were subsequently cancelled.

Particulars of the repurchases made by the Company during FY2021 are as follows:

Trading Month	Number of Shares Repurchased	Highest Price Paid (HK\$)	Lowest Price Paid (HK\$)	Total Consideration Paid (HK\$)
January	5,802,000	0.89	0.76	4,861,500
February	312,000	0.88	0.86	273,760
March	72,000	0.82	0.80	58,280
April	766,000	0.89	0.81	662,040
May	130,000	0.88	0.83	110,660
June	36,000	0.85	0.83	30,200
Total	7,118,000			5,996,440

The Board considers that the then trading price of the Shares did not reflect their intrinsic value and the business prospects as perceived by investors and that it presented good opportunities for the Company to repurchase Shares. The repurchases reflect the confidence of the Board and the management team in the long-term strategy and growth of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Shares during FY2021.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 30 May 2022 to Thursday, 2 June 2022, both days inclusive and no share transfer will be effected during the period, for the purpose of ascertaining Shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the 2022 annual general meeting. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2022 annual general meeting, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's 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, not later than 4:30 pm on Friday, 27 May 2022.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is highly aware of the importance of environment protection and there was no material in non-compliance 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 are disclosed in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" in this annual report.

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.

NET PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

The shares of the Company (the "**Shares**") were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 16 January 2020. The net proceeds from the global offering of the Shares ("**Global Offering**") including the over-allotment of Shares were approximately HK\$345.0 million (the "**Net Proceeds**").

On 19 April 2021, the Board has resolved to change the use of net proceeds such that unutilised Net Proceeds of the Global Offering (the "Unutilised Net Proceeds") in the amount of HK\$224.5 million, originally allocated for the capital commitment for the establishment of the partnership, are to be reallocated for the capital commitment required for strategic investment in the pan-cultural sector due to the lapse of the limited partnership agreement. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 19 April 2021 for further details.

The following table sets out the breakdown on the revised utilisation of the Net Proceeds.

				Revised	Utilised	
				allocation of	Net Proceeds	
		Unutilised		Unutilised	for the period	Unutilised
	ا ماساسا	Net Proceeds	Unutilised Net	Net Proceeds	from 1	Net Proceeds
Designated use of the	Original allocation of		Proceeds as at		January 2021 to 31 December	as at 31 December
Designated use of the Net Proceeds	Net Proceeds	2020	19 April 2021	19 April 2021	2021	2021
Net Proceeds	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	TIK J IIIIIIOII	TIK \$ IIIIIIOII	ΠΚΦ ΠΠΠΙΟΠ	TIK D IIIIIIOII	TIK\$ IIIIIIOII	TIK \$ IIIIIIOII
Develop and expand the existing business of integrated marketing						
solutions and IP development	192.8	44.8	37.6	37.6	43.8	1.0
Cash reserve for strategic investment						
funds for suitable cooperation or						
investment opportunities	118.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	_	5.2
Canada walina amital and assaul						
General working capital and general	24.2					
corporate purpose	34.2	_	_	_	_	_
Capital commitment required for						
the establishment of the partnership)					
with SHIVC Investment and						
Shanghai Innovital Technology	_	224.5	224.5	_	_	_
Cash reserve for strategic investment						
in the pan-cultural sector	_	_	_	224.5	19.5	205.0
Total	345.0	274.5	267.3	267.3	63.3	211.2

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had utilised HK\$63.3 million of the Net Proceeds during FY2021. The Company is expected to utilise all unutilised Net Proceeds within the next year.

DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of the following seven Directors:

Executive Directors

Mr. Lau Kam Yiu Mr. Ng Bo Sing Mr. Chan Wai Bun Ms. Low Wei Mun

Independent non-executive Directors

Ms. Cheung Siu Wan Mr. Yu Longjun Dr. Cheung Wah Keung

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 22 to 25 in the section headed "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business, to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or his or her connected entity has or had a material beneficial interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at 31 December 2021 or at any time during FY2021.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, under which they agreed to act as executive Directors for an initial term of three years commencing from 19 December 2019 and renewable thereafter for successive terms of one year, which may be terminated by not less than three months' written notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company at any time.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 19 December 2019 and renewable thereafter for successive terms of two years, the tenure may be terminated by not less than three months' written notice in writing served by either of the Director or the Company at any time. Under their respective appointment letters, each of the independent non-executive Directors is entitled to a fixed Director's fee.

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 which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Saved as disclosed in the section headed "Related Party Transactions" in note 30 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 FY2021 or 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 FY2021 or at the end of the year.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Related Party Transactions" in note 30 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 FY2021.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group are determined by the Board with reference to the recommendation given by the Remuneration Committee, taking into account the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

Details of the Directors' remuneration and remuneration of the five highest paid individual in the Group are set out in notes 9 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

For FY2021, no remuneration was 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 or agreed to waive any remuneration for FY2021.

Save as disclosed above, no other payments have been made or are payable, for FY2021, by the Group to or on behalf of any of the Directors.

NON-COMPETE UNDERTAKING

To protect the group from any potential or actual conflict of interest and competition, each of Mr. Ng, NBS Holdings, Activation Investment, Mr. Lau, Dashing Fortune and Aurora Activation (the "Covenantors"), being the Controlling Shareholders, has all entered into a non-compete undertaking in favour of the Company (the "Non-Compete Undertaking") on 19 December 2019, pursuant to which each of Mr. Ng, NBS Holdings, Activation Investment, Mr. Lau, Dashing Fortune and Aurora Activation has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken that each of them shall and shall procure their respective close associates not to, directly or indirectly, engage in any business which is or may be in competition with the business of any member of the Group from time to time.

Each of the Covenantors has confirmed in writing to the Company of his/its compliance with the Non-Compete Undertaking during FY2021.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Non-Compete Undertaking and confirmed that no Covenantor had beached the Non-Compete Undertaking during FY2021.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save for 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 were entered into or at the end of the year or at any time during FY2021.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Share Option Scheme as set out below, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement in FY2021.

MATERIAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Group was not involved in any material legal proceeding during FY2021.

LOAN AND GUARANTEE

During FY2021, 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.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2021, 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:

			Approximate percentage of shareholding
Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number and class of securities (Note 1)	as at 31 December 2021
Mr. Ng	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 2)	117,669,156 Shares (L)	15.61%
Mr. Lau	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 3)	154,413,522 Shares (L)	20.49%
Ms. Low	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 4)	42,929,466 Shares (L)	5.70%
	Beneficial owner	4,989,963 Shares (L)	0.66%
Mr. Chan	Beneficial owner	6,004,520 Shares (L)	0.80%

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes our Directors' long position in the shares of the Company or the relevant associated corporation.
- 2. These 117,669,156 Shares are held by Activation Investment, which is ultimately controlled by Mr. Ng through NBS Holdings. Under the SFO, Mr. Ng is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Activation Investment.
- 3. These 154,413,522 Shares are held by Aurora Activation, which is ultimately controlled by Mr. Lau through Dashing Fortune. Under the SFO, Mr. Lau is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Aurora Activation.
- 4. These 42,929,466 Shares are held by Activation One, which is ultimately controlled by Ms. Low through Step Mind Enterprises Limited under the SFO, Ms. Low is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Activation One.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

To the best knowledge and belief of the Directors, as at 31 December 2021, the following persons have interests or short positions in Shares or underlying Shares which will be required to be disclosed to the 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 the Company:

			Approximate percentage of shareholding as at
Name of Shareholders	Capacity/nature of interest	Number and class of securities (Note 1)	31 December 2021
Activation Investment	Beneficial owner (Note 2)	117,669,156 Shares (L)	15.61%
NBS Holdings	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 2)	117,669,156 Shares (L)	15.61%
Chung Wing Ting(鍾穎婷)	Interest of spouse (Note 3)	117,669,156 Shares (L)	15.61%
Aurora Activation	Beneficial owner (Note 4)	154,413,522 Shares (L)	20.49%
Dashing Fortune	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 4)	154,413,522 Shares (L)	20.49%
Li Meixuan(李美璇)	Interest of spouse (Note 5)	154,413,522 Shares (L)	20.49%
Brightly Sky	Beneficial owner (Note 6)	152,659,169 Shares (L)	20.25%
ACT Partners	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 6)	152,659,169 Shares (L)	20.25%
ACT Holdings	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 6)	152,659,169 Shares (L)	20.25%
Tricor Trust (Hong Kong) Limited	Trustee (Note 6)	152,659,169 Shares (L)	20.25%
Aide Zhongxin	Beneficial owner	61,014,906 Shares (L)	8.10%

Name of Shareholders	Capacity/nature of interest	Number and class of securities (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding as at 31 December 2021
Activation One	Beneficial owner (Note 7)	42,929,466 Shares (L)	5.70%
Step Mind Enterprises Limited	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 7)	42,929,466 Shares (L)	5.70%
RAYS Capital Partners	Investment manager (Note 8)	57,166,298 Shares (L)	7.58%
Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund	Beneficial owner (Note 8)	51,138,298 Shares (L)	6.78%
RUAN David Ching Chi	Interest of a controlled Corporation (Note 8)	57,166,298 Shares (L)	7.58%

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the Shareholder's long position in the Shares.
- 2. These 117,669,156 Shares are held by Activation Investment, which is wholly owned by NBS Holdings. Under the SFO, NBS Holdings is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Activation Investment.
- 3. Ms. Chung Wing Ting is the spouse of Mr. Ng. Under the SFO, Ms. Chung Wing Ting is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares which Mr. Ng is interested in.
- 4. These 154,413,522 Shares are held by Aurora Activation, which is wholly owned by Dashing Fortune. Under the SFO, Dashing Fortune is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Aurora Activation.
- 5. Ms. Li Meixuan is the spouse of Mr. Lau. Under the SFO, Ms. Li Meixuan is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares which Mr. Lau is interested in.
- 6. These 152,659,769 Shares are held by Brightly Sky, which is wholly-owned by ACT Partners.
 - ACT Partners is owned as to approximately 45.74% by ACT Holdings. ACT Holdings is held under a trust for the benefit of the executive Directors, senior management and other key personnel of the Group pursuant to awards to be granted by the Company at the discretion of the Board from time to time. Tricor Trust (Hong Kong) Limited is the trustee of the trust. Under the SFO, ACT Partners, ACT Holdings and Tricor Trust (Hong Kong) Limited are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Brightly Sky.
- 7. These 42,929,466 Shares are held by Activation One, which is wholly owned by Step Mind Enterprises Limited. By virtue of the SFO, Step Mind Enterprises Limited is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Activation One.
- 8. These 57,166,298 Shares comprise (1) 51,138,298 Shares held by Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund, which is wholly owned by RAYS Capital Partners; (2) 6,028,000 Shares held by other investors.
 - RAYS Capital Partners is owned as to approximately 45.60% by RUAN David Ching Chi. Under the SFO, RUAN David Ching Chi is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund and RAYS Capital Partners.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme was adopted by the written resolutions of the Shareholders passed on 19 December 2019 (the "**Share Option Scheme**"). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. Since the date of adoption and up to 31 December 2021, no share option was granted, exercised, outstanding, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme. Summary of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

(a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme is a share incentive scheme to enable the Group to grant options to selected participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the selected participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view of achieving the following objectives:

- (i) motivating the selected participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining on-going business relationships with the selected participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long term growth of the Group.

(b) Participant of the Share Option Scheme

The Board may, at its discretion, grant the share option to the following persons (the "Eligible Participants") to subscribe the number of Shares which may determined by the Board at an exercise price determined in accordance with paragraph (c):

- (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any Directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (iii) any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (iv) Others who, will contribute or have contributed to the Group and been recognized by the whole Board. The assessment criteria of which are:
 - (a) contribution to the development and performance of the Group;
 - (b) quality of work performed for the Group;
 - (c) initiative and commitment in performing his/her duties; and
 - (d) length of service or contribution to the Group.

(c) Price of Shares

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be the price determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, save that the price will not be less than the highest of follows:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;
- (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

(d) Grant of options and acceptance of offers

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within twenty-one days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.00.

(e) Maximum number of Shares of the Company available for issue

The total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 80,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the Shares in issue as at the Listing Date.

(f) Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

(g) Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

(h) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on 19 December 2019, subject to early termination provisions contained in the Share Option Scheme.

SHARE AWARD PLAN

The share award plan of the Company ("Share Award Plan") was approved and adopted by the Board on 30 March 2020 ("Adoption Date").

The Share Award Plan does not constitute a share option scheme or an arrangement involving the grant of options to participants over new Shares or other new securities of the Company within the meaning of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 March 2020 for further details.

Purposes and Objectives

The objectives of the Share Award Plan are to recognise and reward the contributions of the employees and give incentives thereto in order to retain them for the continuous operation and development of the Group, as well as to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

Administration

The Share Award Plan will be subject to the administration of the Board and the trustee in accordance with the terms

The trustee(s) ("Trustee") appointed by the Company for the purpose of the trust(s) (the "Trust(s)") constituted by the trust deed(s) to service the Share Award Plan will hold the Shares and the income derived therefrom (if any) in accordance with the Share Award Plan and subject to the terms of the trust deed to be executed by the Company.

Duration

The Share Award Plan will be valid and effective for a term of 10 years commencing from the Adoption Date.

Maximum Limit

Under the Share Award Plan, the Trustee shall, during the trust period, hold and maintain a pool of Shares (the "**Share Pool**"), out of which the Trustee shall set aside and distribute to Selected Participants (as defined below) upon vesting of the awards granted under the Share Award Plan. For that purpose, the Trustee may purchase the Shares on-market or off-market, or by way of subscription of new Shares. The maximum number of shares to be subscribed for and/or purchased by the Trustees shall not exceed 15% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue as at the Adoption Date.

Eligible Persons for the Share Award Plan

Under the Share Award Plan, the following classes of participants are eligible for participation in the Share Award Plan ("**Selected Participants**"):

- (a) any employee (whether full time or part time, including any executive director but excluding any non-executive director) of the Company, any Subsidiary or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity");
- (b) any non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any subsidiary or any Invested Entity;
- (c) any adviser (professional or otherwise), consultant to or expert in any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- (d) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group.

Operation

Pursuant to the Share Award Plan, the Remuneration Committee may from time to time instruct the Trustee to purchase issued Shares (on-market and/or off-market). The Shares so purchased shall form part of the capital of the trust fund.

The balance of the contributed amounts shall be returned by the Trustees to the Company forthwith after completion of the purchase.

The Shares so purchased shall be allocated to each selected Participant at such time and at such amount and with such vesting conditions as the Remuneration Committee may from time to time determine and notify to the Trustees in writing accordingly.

Vesting and Lapse

The Board may from time to time, at its discretion, determine the earliest vesting date and other subsequent date(s), if any, subject to and upon which the awarded shares held by the Trustee upon trust and which are referable to a Selected Participant shall vest in that Selected Participant. All of such vesting criteria and conditions (if any) and periods (including the vesting date) shall be set out in the relevant notice of grant issued to each grantee.

In the event that the Selected Participant who is an employee ceases to be an employee by virtue of a corporate reorganisation of the Group or the Invested Entity, then any award made to such Selected Participant, to the extent not already vested, shall forthwith lapse and be cancelled.

Restrictions

An award or any instruction by the Board to the Trustee to acquire Shares for the purpose of increasing the Shares in the Share Pool must not be made or given when inside information has come to the Company's knowledge and has been announced in accordance with the requirements of the SFO. In particular, during the period preceding the publication of financial results in which the Directors are prohibited from dealing in Shares pursuant to the Model Code or any corresponding code of securities dealing restrictions adopted by the Company and up to the date of publication of the relevant financial results, no award may be made and no instruction may be given by the Board to the Trustee to acquire Shares for the purpose of increasing the Shares in the Share Pool.

Rights attaching to the award and the awarded shares

An award shall be personal to the Selected Participant and shall not be transferable or assignable and no Selected Participant shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of or create any security or adverse interest in favour of any third party over or in relation to an award or enter or purport to enter into any agreement to do so.

Voting Rights

Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any Shares held under the trusts.

Since the Adoption Date and up to 31 December 2021, the Trustee has purchased a total of 14,720,000 Shares on the market representing approximately 1.95% of the total issued share capital of the Company. Since Adoption Date and up to 31 December 2021, no Shares has been granted to participants or vested or transferred to the Selected Participants.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During FY2021, none of the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, was a party to any arrangement which enables the Directors to have any right to subscribe for securities of the Company or other body corporate to or debentures to acquire benefits.

MAJOR CLIENTS AND SUPPLIERS

During FY2021, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest clients accounted for approximately 55.0% (2020: approximately 50.5%) of the Group's total sales and the sales to the Group's largest customer included therein accounted to approximately 26.1% (2020: approximately 27.9%). During the year, the largest supplier accounted for approximately 6.3% (2020: approximately 4.6%) of the Group's purchases and the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 22.4% (2020: approximately 18.6%) of the Group's purchases.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (who owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital acknowledged by the Directors) has any interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or the Group's five largest clients.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION OF HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had 285 employees (2020: 274), 24 of which are headquarter staff, 95 employees were responsible for experiential marketing, 135 employees were responsible for digital and communication marketing, 17 employees were responsible for IP development, and 14 employees were responsible for administrative support. The Group entered 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, which is determined with reference to their experience, qualifications and general market conditions. The remuneration 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 professional training.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The employees of the PRC subsidiaries of the Group 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.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for FY2021 are set out in note 30 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/or any disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

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. The Company has taken out the appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance policy for the Directors and officers of the Group as a means of security during FY2021.

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 FY2021.

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. Further details on the corporate governance practices of the Company and the Company's compliance with the CG Code are disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the relevant code provisions contained in the CG Code during FY2021 except the Code Provision C.2.1 for the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have to be separated as required by of the Corporate Governance Code. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Mr. Lau, the executive Director, has served as the joint-chairmen of the Company and the chief executive officer of the Company.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company with an aim to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance.

AUDITOR

There has been no change in auditors during FY2021. The consolidated financial statements for FY2021 have been audited by Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young shall retire in accordance with the Articles and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the 2022 annual general meeting.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During FY2021, the Company is in material compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group.

On behalf of the Board

Lau Kam Yiu

Joint-Chairman

Hong Kong, 7 March 2022

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

Activation Group Holdings Limited (the "Company" together with its subsidiaries collectively, the "Group", "Activation" or "we") is pleased to publish its third environmental, social and governance report (the "Report"). The Report outlines our environmental, social and governance ("ESG") tasks, strategies and targets, and elaborates our sustainable development philosophies.

Reporting Standard

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "Guide") set out in the Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange. The contents covered herein are in compliance with the "comply or explain" provision required in the Guide and the requirements of the four reporting principles (i.e. materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency). An index of the Guide prepared in accordance with the contents of the Report is inserted in the last chapter of the Report for readers' quick reference. Readers may also refer to the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report to have a comprehensive understanding of our ESG performance.

Materiality	The process of material ESG factors in the Report, the criteria for selecting these factors, as well as the description of the identified key stakeholders and the process
	and results of stakeholder engagement have been identified and disclosed in the Report.

Quantitative Statistical standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used in the Report for reporting emissions/energy consumption (if applicable), as well as the sources of conversion factors, are described in the Report.

The Report presents the Group's performance during the Reporting Period in an unbiased manner, to avoid any inappropriate decisions or judgement made by readers, omissions, or presentations.

Consistency The statistical methodology used for the information disclosed in the Report are consistent. Any changes will be clearly stated in the Report.

Reporting Scope

The Report describes the Group's sustainable development policies, measures and key performance indicators ("KPIs") relating to its core business from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (the "Year" or the "Reporting Period"). Unless otherwise specified, the Report covers the businesses directly controlled by the Group, and the KPIs in the environmental aspect include information on the headquarters office in Shanghai, and the offices in Beijing and Hong Kong.

Language of the Report

The Report is published in both traditional Chinese and English. In case of any inconsistency between the traditional Chinese and English versions, the traditional Chinese version shall prevail.

Approval of the Report

The Report was approved by the board of directors on 7 March 2022 upon confirmation by the management.

Feedbacks on the Report

We attach great importance to your feedbacks on the Report. If you have any queries or suggestions, please feel free to contact us via email: ir@activation-gp.com.

2. SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

2.1 Board Statement

The Group has fully implemented ESG practices. We have established an ESG governance structure to strengthen our sustainable development management. The Board is responsible for overall supervision of the Group's sustainable development, and regularly discusses, reviews and approves the Group's ESG management policies, strategies and risk management plans. In order to deploy the effectiveness of sustainable development governance, the Board has authorized the Group to establish an ESG committee to be responsible for its supervision and promotion of the implementation of various ESG issues. The Board assumes full responsibility for ESG strategies and reporting, and it is also responsible for approving and validating the sustainability policies and measures formulated by the ESG Committee. We have set directional goals related to the environment. In the future, we will conduct a progress review based on the Group's ESG-related goals to monitor and improve our sustainable development.

2.2 Sustainability Governance

The ESG governance structure of the Group is comprised of three bodies, namely decision-making body being the Board; executive body being the ESG Committee; implementing body being functional departments, whose main responsibilities are as follows:

The Board

- To delegate the authority to the ESG Committee
- To resolve and approve the Group's ESG management policies, strategies and annual tasks, including assessment, prioritization and management of material ESG issues
- To review and monitor the ESG performance and process towards targets

ESG Committee

- To identify, confirm and formulate relevant ESG management policies through the assessment of impact of ESG risks on the Group
- To identify ESG issues that are relevant and material to the Group's operation and affect shareholders and other stakeholders
- To ensure that the Group complies with relevant laws and regulations, monitor and respond to the latest ESG issues

Functional Departments

- To organize and execute various relevant ESG tasks in accordance with the Group's ESG management policies, strategies and annual tasks
- To collect and report on internal ESG policies, systems and ESG-related KPIs
- To comply with various relevant ESG policies and systems

2.3 Communication with Stakeholders

Activation values communication with its stakeholders as it is essential to communicate with various stakeholders and promote their engagement in sustainable development governance in our daily operations. During the constant process of promoting ESG tasks, we have identified key stakeholders including customers, shareholders/investors, employees, business partners, community/non-governmental organizations (NGOs), peers and suppliers. During the Year, we have maintained effective communication and connection with various stakeholders through different channels to fully understand their ESG issues concerned and expectations, which is constructive for us to understand stakeholders' opinions and has laid the foundation for improving sustainability performance.

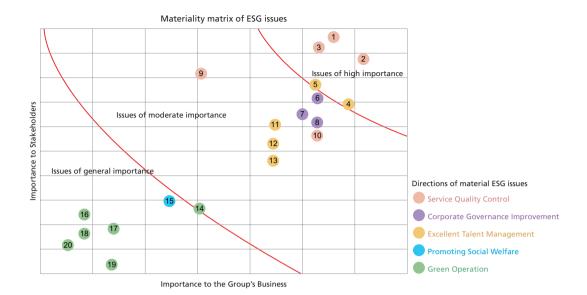
Stakeholders	Major Communication Channel
Customers	 Customer satisfaction surveys and opinion forms Customer consultation groups Visit by customer relationship manager Daily operations/communication Telephone call and email
Shareholders/ Investors	 Annual general meeting and other general meetings Interim and annual report Corporate communication (e.g. letters/circulars and notice of meetings to shareholders) Results announcement Tours for shareholders Investors' meetings
Employees	 Channels for employees to express their opinions (forms, suggestion boxes, etc.) Performance appraisal Conference interview Seminars/workshops/lectures Publications (e.g. Staff Newsletters) Communication conference Staff intranet (e.g. OA system) Public welfare activities

Business partners	 Visits Talks Meetings with business partners
Community/NGOs	Public welfare activitiesDonation
Peers	 Strategic cooperation projects Group announcement Communication conferences
Suppliers	 Supplier management program Supplier/contractor assessment system Meetings with suppliers Site visits

2.4 Materiality Assessment

In order to identify the material risks and opportunities in relation to sustainable development of Activation, the Group has carried out the identification of material ESG issues. Taking into account the business development goals and the actual operations of the Group, we will identify stakeholders' expectations and requirements for ESG through communication with them on a daily basis. We have concluded a series of material issues applicable to the Group's business with strong reference to the disclosure obligations covered by the Guide of the Stock Exchange, the materiality pool in relevant industry of Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and ESG issues concerned by industry peers. Our material ESG issues will be subject to the final approval by the Board.

We have invited all stakeholders to conduct an opinion survey in the form of an online questionnaire, which is divided by internal and external stakeholders and scored on each issue. Based on the results of the questionnaire and the Group's operations, we have sorted 20 ESG issues by 5 issues of high importance, 9 issues of moderate importance and 6 issues of general importance respectively. The assessment result is presented in materiality matrix as follows:



Based on the results of materiality matrix, Activation has identified the directions of material ESG issues, including "Service Quality Control", "Corporate Governance Improvement", "Excellent Talent Management", "Promoting Social Welfare" and "Green Operation". These five aspects will be mainly discussed in the Report to reflect our focuses and contributions in respect of ESG tasks.

The Importance of Issue	Topics	Issue
High importance	1	Product/service quality control
	2	Protection of Customers' Privacy
	3	Customer service management
	4	Employees' safety and health
	5	Employment rights and benefits
Moderate importance	6	Anti-corruption
	7	Supply chain management
	8	Information security
	9	Intellectual property rights
	10	Sales management and product labelling
	11	Employee diversity, nondiscrimination, and equal opportunity
	12	Talent recruitment and retention
	13	Employee training and development
	14	Material consumption
General importance	15	Community involvement and investment
	16	Response to climate change
	17	Exhaust gas ¹ , waste, water treatment
	18	Greenhouse gases (GHG) management
	19	Energy management
	20	Water resource management

Since the principal business of the Group is not part of the production and manufacturing industry, the "exhaust gas" in the Report refers to air pollutants.

2.5 Risk Management

Activation has established a comprehensive risk management system to formulate the risk identification process and the countermeasures thereof, and to build up internal control. We have formulated the "Table for Risk Identification, Evaluation and Countermeasures" to examine if there are corresponding control measures for the severity, frequency and detectability of the identified risks based on the assessment of potential risks.

We have formulated three countermeasures against risks based on the assessment results. When it comes to adoption of risk strategies, we are likely to adopt "risk hedging". If there is loss incurred by failing to eliminate risks due to no effective ways available or higher cost caused when the risks are eliminated, we will adopt countermeasures of "risk reduction" or "risk acceptance", as shown in the graph below:

Risk hedging

refers to elimination of risks or conditions under which they occur through planned changes, protecting the targets from the the risks.

The occurrence of loss will be reduced through prior control and post-remedial measures.

Risk acceptance

Generally applicable for those that cause less losses and more repetitive risks.

Risk reduction

refers to reduction of damages or losses derived from risks by adopting measures.

The operational requirements of countermeasures against risks, "risk hedging", "risk acceptance" and "risk reduction" are expressly designed to strengthen the ability of risk resistance, and to provide operational guidance for the incorporation and application of these measures in the quality control system as well as evaluating the effectiveness of these measures. The major identified risks that may affect the business and countermeasures thereof are listed below:

Major risks that may affect the business		Countermeasures
Governance risk	Corruption	Permanent Internal Control Team led by the Joint- Chairman has been established to organize and perform anti-corruption duties
	Reputational risk	Media Affairs and Public Relations Team has been established to monitor public opinions and deal with matters in a proper manner
Social risk Intellectual property rights	Intellectual property rights	Relevant departments are mainly responsible for the applications of property intellectual property rights
	Information security and privacy protection	"Information Security Management System" has been formulated to standardize the information and data management
Climate change risk Physical climate risk	"Extreme Weather Emergency Plan" (《極端天氣應急預案》)² has been formulated	
		"Emergency Measures for High temperature Operation" (《高溫作業應急措施》) has been formulated

3. SERVICE QUALITY CONTROL

Activation is the leader of marketing strategy in Greater China, with businesses that cover experiential marketing, digital marketing, media public relation, entertainment marketing, sports marketing, brand positioning/advertising and other cross-media integrated marketing communications, as well as e-commerce services, IP operation, etc. We mainly provide experiential marketing services for premium brands in Greater China, with commitment to providing high-quality and professional marketing solutions with rigorous standards. At present, Activation is constantly expanding its service categories. While serving international brands, it strives to help local Chinese brands for international expansion, which demonstrates the upgrading and transformation of customer brands, and facilitates their rapid development.

During the Reporting Period, there was no non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group relating to the advertising, labelling and privacy matters and remedies of the products and services provided.

² Please refer to the chapter headed "7.1 Joint Response to Climate Change" for details

3.1 Product and Service Quality Management

The Group regards excellent marketing strategies and creative planning capabilities as the core and soul of high-end marketing services. It adheres the principle of ingenuity and intelligence, and provides customers with a full set of marketing solutions that meet their demands. Therefore, we attach great importance to service quality and have established a quality control system, aiming to continuously improve the quality control system and standards.

We have developed the Design and Development Control System (《設計和開發控制制度》) to standardize the supervision and control of the entire process of design services to ensure that the services satisfy the needs and expectations of customers and comply with relevant laws and regulations. After receiving the service agreement signed with the customer, we will first study the information related to the service, and then design a plan that can meet the customer's needs and expectations and comply with the applicable laws and regulations and national mandatory standards. We will flexibly work out design output plans through diversified media according to the nature and characteristics of the service.

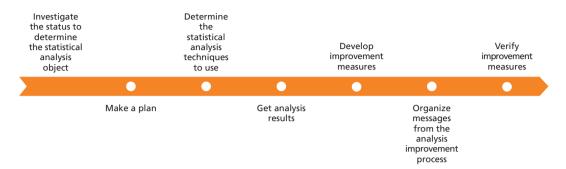
The design output plans will be put to the review stage to be further evaluated on the suitability of the design corresponding to external resources, the adequacy of meeting the overall design input requirements, the extent to which the set goals are achieved, and then possible loopholes will be identified and predicted, after which the corrective measures will be proposed to ensure that the final design can meet customer requirements. All design drafts that pass the review stage will be inspected to confirm the practical feasibility and cost accounting of the design plans.

All services provided meet safety standards and are evaluated by the client's satisfaction with the contractual requirements and service suitability. If any adjustments involve changes in main technical parameters and functions, performance indicators, or personal safety and relevant laws and regulations, we require appropriate verification and confirmation of the changes, and the implementation of the design plan is subject to the approval by the department manager.



In addition, quality inspection is a core element of our corporate management. The Group has formulated the Monitoring, Measurement, Analysis and Evaluation Control System (《監視、測量、分析和評價控制制度》) to accurately grasp the suitability and effectiveness of the current management system through data-based management. We collect and analyze feedback from departments of the Group during service provision to track the market performance of related services and identify possible improvement methods. The sources of information we access include: customer satisfaction, conformity of services to customer needs, characteristics and development trends of design services, and supplier information.

We utilize quantitative information to select appropriate statistical techniques to analyze different information sources. The analysis process is shown in the figure below.



If there are potential problems or underperformed projects, we will implement the Non-Conforming Output Control Program (《不合格輸出控制程式》) and Continuous Improvement Control Program (《持續改進控制程式》) to analyze the cause of the problem, develop preventive measures, and implement and verify the statistical techniques that can be used to analyze the feasibility of the preventive measures. We have prepared the List of Improvement, Corrective and Preventive Measures (《改進、糾正和預防措施情況一覽表》) to record the occurrence time, responsible department, completion time and verification results of each improvement measure, and continuously monitor the effectiveness of the preventive measures.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had no service projects that had to be returned for safety and health reasons.

3.2 Customer Information Security Management

The Group attaches great importance to customer information security in order to maintain a good corporate reputation and establish cooperative and trustworthy business relationships with customers. We comply with the Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國個人信息保護法》) and other relevant information security laws and regulations as well as relevant local laws and regulations and industry norms throughout the process of collecting, using and storing customer information.

We will build a file for all cooperative customers, with detailed records of their name, address, telephone number, contact person, etc., so as to understand the demand preferences of customers and prepare for new services in time. We manage customer information in strict accordance with the Information Security Management System (《信息 安全管理制度》), and strictly prohibit employees from transferring or disclosing customer information to the third parties. All customer information is securely stored on our information system platform, and the use of relevant customer information is limited to the purpose specified in the contract and is only accessible by authorized personnel. In the Employee Handbook (《員工手冊》), we clearly regulate the management of the Company's internal data by resigned personnel, strictly prohibit the resigned personnel from leaking customer information, and provide regular training on policies and procedures to ensure that employees fully understand their confidentiality obligations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any substantiated complaints regarding leakage of customer privacy or loss of customer information.

Safeguard Intellectual Property Rights

As a cross-media integrated marketing company, Activation is engaged in the business of providing intellectual property rights development for clients, and we understand the importance of protecting intellectual property rights. The Group strictly abides by the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國專利法》), the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國商標法》), the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國著作權法》), and the relevant laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. We closely monitor its business activities that may involve the use of intellectual property rights, including safeguarding commercial confidential and know-how, submitting applications for technology and process improvement, trademarks and copyrights, and strictly prohibiting employees from copying registered intellectual property rights. In order to effectively manage intangible assets such as intellectual property rights and patented technologies, the Asset Management System (《資產管理制度》) have been developed according to the Accounting Standards for Businesses (《企業會計準則》) and the relevant national regulations. In addition, the Group has designated staff responsible for intellectual property rights management, and it constantly improves the Company's intellectual property rights strategies to ensure the maintenance of the intellectual property rights of the enterprise and products provided to customers. At the same time, we will also strengthen the training on intellectual property rights and the publicity of intellectual property rights protection for managers and technicians to enhance their awareness of intellectual property rights protection. In case of any infringement of intellectual property rights by third parties, the Group will take legal action to safeguard our interests and the corporate culture of respecting intellectual property rights.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had 25 existing trademark registrations and 19 existing software copyright registrations.

3.3 Premium Advertising and Customer Service

Customer satisfaction is an important aspect of our business, and continuous improvement of customer satisfaction is our tireless pursuit. The Group is committed to safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of customers and strictly comply with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests (《中華人民共和國消費者權益保護法》).

Putting serving customers first and to meet customer needs, we have established a "Customer Satisfaction Measurement and Control Program (客戶滿意度測量控制程式)" and developed various channels to collect customer opinions, including telephone calls, emails and meetings. We monitor information on customer satisfaction or need for improvement as a measurement of the performance of the management system, and analyze and adjust strategies based on the results of opinions collected. At the same time, we have also set up the Customer Complaint Management Regulations (《客戶抱怨管理規定》) to further standardize the customer complaint handling process, including the opinions on unsubscribing services due to substandard customer inspection, so as to help us discover any potential problems more carefully, and solve the problems to avoid the reoccurrence of similar situations.

In order to continuously improve customer service quality and enhance customer experience, we have formulated the Sales Service Specification (《銷售服務規範》) and Service Quality Checklist (《服務質量檢查表》) to strictly control our service process and standardize service behavior. If we receive customer complaints, we will deal with each customer complaint in an active and positive manner, and conduct independent investigations on each complaint case. After the investigation, we will report the cause of the problem to customers, propose solutions and arrange customer reviews as soon as possible. At the same time, we continue to strengthen internal communication and regular review, sort out and save the complaint content of each case for vigilance. We will also reflect and review the causes of the problem, and develop various preventive measures to avoid the reoccurrence of similar situations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has provided more than 300 services and has not received any complaints about products or services.

Management of Advertising and Labelling

In addition, we provide customers with high-quality experiential marketing solutions. Leveraging our years of industry experience, we provide customers with innovative and diverse project solutions to satisfy customer needs. In order to provide the best experience and service to our customers, we strive for perfection in every aspect of our business operation. We provide our clients with a wide variety of choices and identify or create different types of event content that help us expand our client base and create value for our brand and business. The Group continues to review and update its communications to ensure that we keep our customers and the public up to date. The Group is committed to improving the transparency of marketing, and has formulated the Sales Service Specifications (《銷售服務規範》) to specify the sales and service behavior of employees, so as to prevent customers and the public from being provided with any false or misleading service information.

3.4 Health and Safety of Services

Event planning is one of the main businesses of the Group, and we understand that safety is the key to the success of Activation as a leader in the industry. We understand that the safety of all customers and partners is as important as the safety of our own employees, so we are committed to providing employees and customers with a safe, efficient and comfortable working environment and services. The Group complies with the Regulations on Security Administration of Large-scale Mass Activities (《大型群眾性活動安全管理條例》), and takes all-rounded safety measures to ensure public safety. We apply for a safety permit and establish a safety work plan for each large-scale event, and plan the number, positions and workflow of safety staff in advance. In order to effectively control emergencies, we have established an emergency rescue plan, according to which we will calmly handle the emergency or incident that may arise .

The Group adheres to the principle of "Customer First" and is committed to meeting customer needs and expectations through professional, safe and innovative services. During the entire project preparation and planning, we will continue to negotiate and communicate with customers, and obtain customer consent before starting, to ensure that all aspects of the event meet customer requirements and safety standards.

During the epidemic period, all large-scale activities conducted in China had strictly followed the "Guideline on Regular COVID-19 Prevention" issued by The Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council (《國務院應對新型冠狀病毒感染肺炎疫情聯防聯控機 制關於做好新冠肺炎疫情常態化防控工作的指導意見》), to quard against the epidemic from spreading in large-scale mass activities under normalization, and protect the health and safety of the public. We are fully prepared for epidemic prevention through controlling the scale of the venue and personnel in advance, and reserving sufficient epidemic prevention and control materials according to the scale of the activity and the number of personnel, including disinfection equipment, disinfection supplies, masks, gloves, hand sanitizer, etc. We properly handle epidemic prevention and control, and restore normal activities under the normalization. During the event, we will arrange a designated staff responsible for health monitoring, conduct daily temperature monitoring of activity staff, and ensure the accuracy of body temperature detection through infrared temperature measuring instruments and other equipment. We will also require all attendee (including staff) to provide proof of vaccination, negative nucleic acid test results issued within 48 hours, or to sign a letter of commitment based on the scale and situation of the project.

4. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPROVEMENT

4.1 Maintain Integrity Corporate Culture

Activation promotes the corporate culture of integrity and is committed to safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Company. We strictly comply with the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國刑法》), the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》), the Interim Provisions on Banning Commercial Bribery (《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》), the Oversight Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國監察法》), the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》) and the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other laws and regulations related to anti-corruption and bribery.

The Group strictly prohibits any form of bribery and corruption. We have established the Anti-Commercial Bribery Agreement (《反商業賄賂協定》), which clearly stipulates the behaviors related to commercial bribery, illegitimate interests and conflicts of interest. It is required to sign this agreement with the cooperative institution to safeguard the mutual interests of the parties. To effectively regulate the integrity of employees, the Group has established an effective Anti-Corruption Reporting System (《反貪腐舉報制度》), which is responsible for handling reports of violations of laws and regulations and corruption. We set up whistleblower rewards to encourage rigorous real-name whistleblowing. We rigorously protect the identity of whistleblowers, and reported cases can be received by the co-chairs through a dedicated email address. Meanwhile, the staff involved in the investigation will keep all the information of the whistleblower strictly confidential, and shall not disclose the information to people unrelated to the investigation to ensure the safety of the whistleblower.

We adopt a two-pronged strategy and at the same time consolidate Activation's corporate culture of fairness and integrity through training. The Group has established the Anti-Corruption Training System (《反貪污培訓制度》), pursuant to which the professional anti-corruption training institutions will organize trainings to strengthen the integrity awareness of all staff and directors of Activation. In addition, all employees of the Group shall at least participate in anti-corruption training once a year, and the board members and senior management shall attend anti-corruption training every six months.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not involved in any litigation or investigation related to corruption, nor violated relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the operation of the Group.

4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management

As a socially responsible company, Activation is committed to integrating sustainability into our core business. To manage suppliers in a sustainable way, we have established a comprehensive supply chain management mechanism, to raise our attention to environmental and social risks in the supply chain, and we focus on monitoring suppliers' performance in compliance operation, environmental protection, and health and safety.

During the selection of suppliers, we do not only consider economic and commercial factors in the tender process, but also social and environmental factors. As for society aspect, we consider suppliers' performance on labor rights and require suppliers to eliminate child labor and forced labor. As for environment aspect, we also require suppliers with factories to comply with local environmental standards in their day to day operation. In addition, we promote environmentally friendly procurement, including purchasing environmentally friendly products with less packaging that have less impact on the environment.

In order to effectively monitor the sustainable management of our suppliers, all of them must comply with local and international laws related to anti-corruption, labor rights, health and safety, and sign the Anti-Commercial Bribery Agreement to prohibit any form of commercial bribery behavior and safeguard the common legitimate rights and interests of the parties. At the same time, we have regulated Procurement Process (《採購流程》), according to which the project team, the production department and the procurement department will jointly examine and approve the qualifications of potential suppliers. Only qualified suppliers can be included in the Qualified Supplier List (《合格供方名錄》). We discreetly manage the Qualified Supplier List, conduct a follow-up review of qualified suppliers once a year and fill in the Qualified Supplier Evaluation Form for scoring (《合格供方評審表》). If the total score of the supplier's evaluation is not satisfactory, its qualification will be cancelled. Meanwhile, to ensure the stability of product quality, we will regularly check the quality, specifications, safety and materials of the products on-site, and take on-site photos and fill in the evaluation form for future reference. If a supplier's behavior fails to comply with our policies, we may suspend cooperation until the situation improves.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 22 major suppliers, of which 13 were located in Shanghai, China, 7 in Beijing, China and 2 in Guangzhou, China. The procurement categories mainly include products and services of lighting, audio and construction.

4.3 Information System Security Management

Activation is closely following the flourishing trend of digital marketing. While actively developing our marketing business, we also try our best to maintain the Group's information processing and network security. The Group strictly conforms to the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Protecting the Safety of Computer Information Systems (《中華人民共和國計算機信息系統安全保護條例》), the Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》), the Provisions on the Technical Measures for the Protection of the Security of the Internet (《互聯網安全保護技術措施規定》), the Administrative Measures for Internet Information Services (《互聯網信息服務管理辦法》), the Administrative Measures for the Security Protection of Computer Information Networks Linked to the Internet (《計算機信息網絡國際聯網安全保護管理辦法》), the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (香港特別行政區《個 人資料(私隱)條例》) and other relevant laws and regulations. We have established the Information Security Management System (《信息安全管理制度》) to standardize the security management of employees for the access, storage and transmission of data to prevent information leakage, with management areas covering: password security, software security, electronic file security and computer equipment security, etc..

At the same time, we have also specified "Information Security Prohibited Behaviors (《信息安全禁止行為》)" and set up Information Security Response Mechanism (《信息安全回應機制》), which strictly prohibit employees from information leakage, such as to use the information system platform and network resources of the Company to produce, circulate, and copy any information that is harmful to the Company and employees, or to release, transmit, or disclose any information about the Company through the network or mobile storage devices without permission. In case of sudden information security incidents (such as disasters or incidents with significant impact), we will promptly deal with them and report to the management.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any complaints or lawsuits regarding data protection and privacy protection.

5. EXCELLENT TALENT MANAGEMENT

We firmly believe that employees are the source of vitality for Activation's sustainable development, and we are committed to building a healthy, safe, diverse, equal and inclusive working environment for employees to help them explore self-value and pursue common development with Activation.

5.1 Employee Health and Safety

The health and well-being of our employees is our top priority. The Group complies with relevant laws and regulations such as the Provisions on the Supervision and Administration of Occupational Health at Work Sites (《工作場所職業衛生監督管理規定》), the Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance (《工傷保險條例》), the Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國消防法》) and the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. We are committed to safeguarding the health and safety of our employees and to ensure that all employees strictly comply with the Group's health and safety policy. We have established the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (《職業安全健康管理制度》) to regularly report diseases and any potential hazards that may cause injury or danger, and communicate with employees on safety inspections, disease statistics and other related issues to enhance their health and safety awareness. For employees working in high-risk environments, we have set up safety protection measures and provided them with necessary protective equipment. In order to effectively control occupational potential safety hazards, we will identify and conduct risk assessment on potential occupational safety hazards, analyze the potential factors and classify hazard levels. We monitor the operation of the occupational safety and health management system by regularly record tracking, including records of emergency response drills, instrument calibration and equipment maintenance activities, occupational safety and health meetings, and accident tracking reports.

In pursuit of a zero-injury work environment, we have established emergency measures for fire safety, and we demand a smoke-free workplace and require the employees to participate in fire escape drills to enhance their capabilities of handling emergencies. We adopt "prevention-oriented and comprehensive treatment" as the strategic policy, take education and training as the main occupational safety and health measures, and strengthen employees' knowledge and skills in fire management regulations, fire safety and emergency evacuation. The Group will continue to regularly review the suitability of occupational health and safety measures and policies and improve their effectiveness.

Epidemic Prevention and Control Measures

During the epidemic period, the Group strictly complied with the government's prevention and control policies and regulations, and took precautionary measures to protect pandemic its employees from the risk of the COVID-19 pandemic. In terms of daily protection, we carried out regular disinfection in office and provided employees with epidemic prevention and control consumables such as thermometers and masks. In order to keep abreast of the health position of the team, we implemented a daily simple reporting mechanism during the Spring Festival. Employees who traveled or passed through high-risk areas are required to report their itinerary in a timely manner, and employees who have a history of living in high-risk areas or have been in contact with infected people are required to report to the management and self-quarantine at home for at least 14 days.

In addition, we understand that the health of our employees is the cornerstone of the development of Activation. To effectively monitor the health of our employees, we provide regular health check-up activities for full-time employees who have passed the probation to protect their health. In the future, we will continue to allocate resources to minimize the risks related to health and safety. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any complaints or lawsuits regarding violations of the related laws of health and safety, and there was no work-related death in the past three years.

5.2 Safeguard Legitimate Rights and Interests of Employees

The Group always adheres to the principle of equal employment, and abides by the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》), the Employment Ordinance of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and other employment-related laws and regulations in the places where it operates. In order to build a diverse talent team and provide benefits and work environment that meet employee needs, we have prepared the Employee Handbook. With people-oriented management, we make provisions on the daily management of the office and the code of conduct for employees, as well as recruitment, resignation, remuneration, promotion, working hours, holidays, anti-discrimination, equal opportunities and benefits, etc., to protect the legitimate rights and interests of our employees.

Salary Promotion, Benefits and Holidays

Activation is committed to providing employees with competitive remuneration, welfare programs and a comfortable working environment. To ensure that employees can receive support and benefits that meet their needs, we have established a fair and competitive remuneration system and made performance evaluation criteria available for employees' reference. We also set out the basis for remuneration, year-end bonus and position adjustment in the Employee Handbook, taking into account the employee's work performance and potential to meet the current and future needs of the Group.

In addition, the Group has developed the Employee Welfare Management System (《員工福 利管理制度》) in compliance with the Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國社會保險法》), and paid social medical insurance, provident fund, and medical insurance supplemented by the Group for all full-time employees. To fully explore the enthusiasm and potential of employees, we have made a reward and punishment scheme that specifies the reward rules and forms, to reward their work performance with the principle of fairness and transparency.

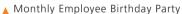
In addition to generous remuneration and benefits, we offer comprehensive and flexible vacation packages, including annual leave, personal leave, marriage leave, maternity leave, bereavement leave and sabbatical leave, etc., to provide our employees with a good work-life balance.

Employee Activities

Adhering to the concept of "people-oriented", Activation considers employees as an important part of us. As a result of the pandemic during the Reporting Period, we have suspended outdoor activities and team building activities for our employees. However, the Group still attaches great importance to the communication with employees and their mental health. By holding the "Monthly Employee Birthday Party" on the last Friday of every month for employees whose birthdays fall in that month, we organize interactions, games and gift sharing to show our care for our employees.

Besides, we pay close attention to the safety and healthy development of our employees. In addition to setting up an occupational health and safety management system, we hold a fire protection knowledge training for all employees every year, and actively respond to fire drills held by the property.







▲ Fire Drills

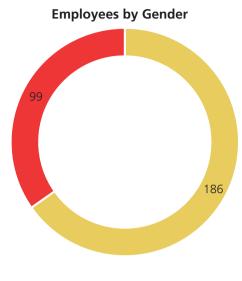
5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management

The Group recruits capable talents in according to the principle of fairness, impartiality and openness. In order to meet the needs of business development and the conform to above-mentioned principle, the Group selects the most suitable and qualified candidates through external recruitment and internal recommendation. We have established a sound and transparent recruitment process, during which we will hire competent talents based on the position requirements, and eliminates any form of discrimination against the gender, age, race, religious beliefs, etc. of our applicants and employees.

In order to eliminate child labor recruitment, the Group abides by the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labor (《禁止使用童工規定》) and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》. When signing a legally binding labor contract and establishing a legal labor relationship, the Group prudently reviews the identity information of applicants and only recruits people of legal working age. At the same time, we also prohibit employees from recommending people under legal working age for our employment. The Group maintains the personnel files of all employees for verification of authenticity, including copies of age profiles and onboard dates. If false information if found, the Company has the right to make dismissal and request to protect relevant rights and interests of the Company. In addition, the Group attaches great importance to the rights and interests of employees, strictly prohibits forced labor, and abides by relevant national labor laws and regulations. We have established Attendance Management (《出勤管理》) to specify standard working hours. If there is any overtime work, it needs to be arranged by the Company and approved in advance by the head of the department, and reported to the Human Resources Department for the record. The Company will provide time off or overtime compensation according to national regulations.

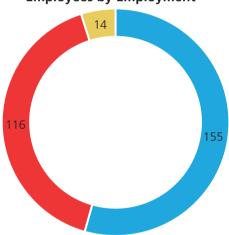
We closely monitor staff turnover and are open to staff's intention of staying and leaving. The Group strictly prohibits any unfair or unlawful dismissal and terminates the labor contract with reasonable and legal reasons. In accordance with the relevant regulations of the labor law, we sign the rescission of the employment contract (《解除勞動合同協議書) with the resigned employees, and understand the reasons for the employees' resignation to collect opinions and implement talent retention measures to reduce the loss of talents.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not involved in any violation of laws and regulations related to employment, use of child labour or forced labour. The following is an overview of the employees of the Group during the Reporting Period:



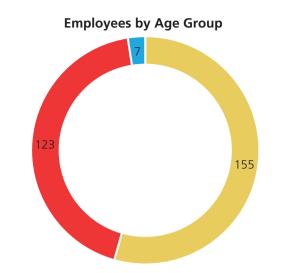
Female employees • Male Employees

Employees by Employment³



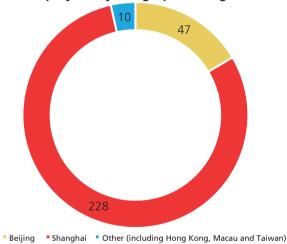
• Full-time junior employees • Full-time middle management • Full-time senior management

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ The Group did not hire any part-time employees during the Year

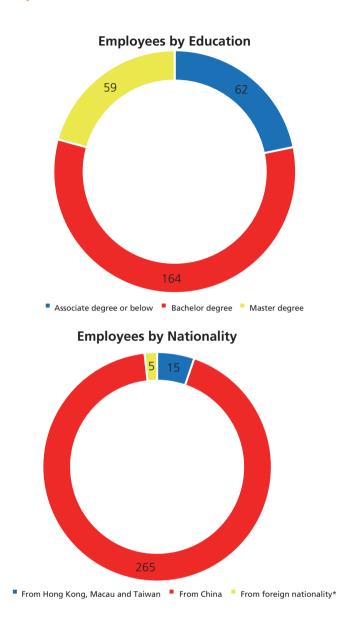


Employees under 30 Employees between 30-50 Employees above 50

Employees by Geographical Region⁴



During the Reporting Period, employees by geographical region are divided by location of work



^{*} During the Year, the foreign employees of the Group include 1 from the UK, 1 from Philippines, 1 from Singapore and 2 from Malaysia.



5.4 Employee Training and Development

Activation is committed to creating an environment that can inspire our employees to help employees develop and build their own business knowledge, management capabilities and sense of responsibility in an all-round way so as to meet their expectations to achieve long-term development. Therefore, the Group closely follows the rapid development of the industry, takes responsibilities and development prospects of the employees as the basic orientation, continuously expands the career development paths of employees, and enhances their professional skills, management and professional capabilities.

The Group has formulated an annual plan for employee training and development, covering internal audit skills, fire protection knowledge, job responsibilities, company rules and performance appraisal management and other training projects to ensure that employees can make good use of the knowledge they have learned during the service period, so as to improve our competitiveness. At the same time, we utilize the A-TED platform to invite speakers from different professional backgrounds to give speeches and share their knowledge and experience with employees, thereby equipping employees with creative thinking skills and enriching Activation's knowledge base.

In addition, we encourage our employees to continue their education and participate in external training projects in accredited professional institutions to broaden their horizons and keep up with market needs, thereby enriching and enhancing their skills and qualifications. Therefore, we have established various training subsidy programs to support employees in continuing education in recognized professional institutions for their self-improvement.

In addition to employee training, the Group is also dedicated to paving the way for employees' career development, and expects employees to unleash their potential in suitable positions. We regularly review the performance of our employees and provide promotion opportunities for outstanding employees. We will also provide training suggestions to our employees to help them advance in their careers in the future.

During the Reporting Period, the employee training of the Group is as follows:

Indicator		Average Training Hours (hour)	Training Rate⁵
By Gender	Female employees Male employees	4	79.57% 80.81%
By employment types ³	Full-time junior employees Full-time middle management Full-time senior management	4 4 4	80.00% 80.17% 78.57%

⁵ Calculation method: the number of trained employees in this category / the total number of trained employees in this category X 100%

6. PROMOTING SOCIAL WELFARE

Activation has always been enthusiastic about caring for the society, actively participating in social welfare activities, and giving back to the society with a grateful heart.

The Group firmly believes that participating in various environmental protection and energy conservation activities is also an important part of fulfilling social responsibilities. We are well aware of the impact of climate change on the natural environment; therefore we insist on green internal operation and give a hand to places affected by climate change. During the Reporting Period, we donated RMB20,000 to the "One Tree for Guarding Ecosystem (一棵樹守護生態文明)" project under the China Environmental Protection Foundation, and planted 666 trees in Dunhuang to assist in sand prevention and control work and protect ecosystem.

Besides, during the Reporting Period, the Group participated in the "Earth Hour" initiated by the World Wildlife Fund, one of the largest environmental protection public welfare activities in the world. We actively publicize and encourage all employees to turn off unnecessary power at home, and inspire employees to pay attention to the climate and sense of responsibility for environmental protection with light-off action.

This environmental protection activity not only promoted the enthusiasm of all employees to participate in environmental protection events, but also improved their energy conservation awareness. In the future, Activation will lead all employees to move forward, actively respond to concerns about environmental protection, and lead a sustainable lifestyle.



7. GREEN OPERATION

Activation shoulders environmental responsibility and makes unrelenting efforts in sustainable operation and development, striving to establish a corporate environmental protection culture. We understand the impact of climate change have an impact on our operation. Therefore, the Group's environmental protection focuses on coping with the impact of climate change and establishing a green office environment, in order to minimize the environmental impact of our operation and contribute to environmental protection.

7.1 Joint Response to Climate Change

In response to China's vision of achieving carbon neutrality in 2060, Activation, as a leader in experiential marketing industry in China, tries to incorporate sustainable development factors into our business operation, a practical action to respond to stakeholders' concerns about our reaction to climate change. We understand that climate change will to some extend affect our operation and business decisions. In view of this, with reference to the situation of our peers and our actual operation, we have identified the risks related to climate change in our operation and taken appropriate measures as shown in the figure below:

Risk Identification

- Physical climate risks
- Transition climate risks

Impact

- Frequent extreme weather (such as typhoon, high temperature, torrential rain, etc.) may cause some experiential marketing programs to be postponed or cancelled due to safety issues
- In order to achieve carbon emission reduction targets of China, the Chinese government is expected to implement stricter environmental protection policies and measures. Therefore, it is expected that higher operating costs and replacement of more efficient models of equipment will be required to ensure compliance with regulations in the future

Response measures

- Formulated the "Extreme Weather Emergency Plan" (《極端天氣應 急預案》)
- Formulated "Emergency Measures for High temperature Operation" (《高溫作業應急措施》)
- Regularly review whether the Group's environmental protection policies and measures comply with the latest laws and regulations

To strengthen the prevention of extreme weather conditions, the Group has made the Extreme Weather Emergency Plan (《極端天氣應急預案》) to standardize the work arrangement guidelines under extreme weather conditions caused by climate change. We divide the early alert system into four levels according to the weather conditions issued by the local meteorological bureau in an increasing order of emergency, being blue alert, yellow alert, orange alert, and red alert. When the local meteorological bureau updates the latest weather conditions, we will circulate the warning emergency level information to relevant departments, and the emergency response unit should immediately conduct the emergency plan. All outdoor events or projects will be suspended, and can only be resumed after the warning is lifted. At the same time, we will also conduct a comprehensive inspection and record common safety hazards, such as temporary electricity consumption, temporary construction facilities, on-site drainage facilities, etc. at the project site, in order to control the risk of common safety hazards aggravated by extreme weather.



On the other hand, the Group understands that global warming is the result of the continuous impact of climate change. In view of this, we have formulated Emergency Measures for High temperature Operation (《高溫作業應急措施》) to deal with the risks of employees working in high temperature environments, and to avoid employees suffering from heat stroke, high fever and heat cramps.

In addition to the above measures to adapt to the impact of climate change, we have adopted a series of mitigation measures to avoid and reduce the climate impact on our operation by reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions (please refer to the section 7.2 "Creating Green Office" for details). In the future, we will continue to pay attention to the impact of climate change, continuously improve measures in response to it. We will also improve our ability to deal with climate change and contribute to mitigating its impact.

7.2 Creating Green Office

The Group understands the importance of environmental protection, so it is committed to implementing the environmental sustainability policy in the operation process and actively fulfills its environmental responsibilities. We strictly comply with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》), and the Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國節約能源法》) and the relevant environmental laws and regulations in places where we operate. We rigorously control the generation and discharge of air pollutants and wastes to ensure that the operation and management of the Group do not violate relevant environmental laws and regulations. The Group mostly conducts business operations in the office, which has no significant impact on the environment and natural resources. However, the use of purchased electricity will indirectly generate greenhouse gas emissions.

The Group actively promotes the sustainable development policy. We are committed to reducing carbon emissions in our operation, and comprehensively conserve energy, water, paper and other resources, aiming at achieving a low-carbon office. We have formulated the Corporate Environmental Protection Policy (《企業環保政策》) and adopt measures therein related to green office, energy saving and emission reduction in our daily operation. Besides, we actively enhance the environmental protection awareness of employees, and encourage them to practice environmental protection concepts.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with environmental protection laws and regulations.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

In response to domestic waste management policy of China, our employees do their best to protect the environment with the aim of "Starting from the Daily Little Things". They actively separate waste from source, and make waste separation a part of our daily work. Our waste management integrates the elements of the environmental protection triangle. With reducing waste at source as the primary strategy, we tackle the problem at source and reduce the amount of waste. The second is to reuse the waste. We encourage employees to extend the service life of products and use them as many times as possible or in multiple ways for abundant waste prevention. Finally, we will consider the recycling of waste to enhance the value of waste. The detailed measures are as follows:

Waste reduction at source

- Use electronic files instead of paper files to reduce waste paper
- Use products with replaceable parts and avoid single-use consumables such as disposable tableware

Reuse of waste

 Hold recycling activities from time to time, such as waste paper craft competition, to encourage employees to reuse waste in various ways

Recycling

- Set up a garbage sorting and recyling bank
- Catergorize the wastes that requires special treatment and send them to qualified recyclers and recyclings sites for recyling

In line with our corporate social responsibility to protect the environment, we set a preliminary and directional target for reduction or recycling of waste during the Reporting Period to maintain or gradually reduce waste intensity⁶ in the future compared to 2021. As to this, the Group has formulated a green office policy with commitment to sustainable waste management by cultivating employees' habits to be more environmentally friendly, strengthening employees' environmental awareness and building green spirit within Activation.

In terms of hazardous waste, the Group had arranged recycling companies for further recycling on printers and electronic products including waste ink cartridges and waste toner boxes used by the Group. Therefore, there was no irregular disposal of hazardous waste during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, a total of 18.30 tonnes of non-hazardous waste was generated while a total of 6.10 tonnes of non-hazardous waste was recycled with an average of 0.06 tonnes of non-hazardous waste intensity per employee, representing an increase compared to last year⁷. In addition, there were no packing materials generated by the Group during the Reporting Period.

⁶ The Group has reviewed and updated the data collection system in respect of non-hazardous waste with an addition of non-hazardous waste during the Year. Therefore, the waste target for the Year is set to 2021 to present the performance of non-hazardous waste data in a more accurate way.

Due to the implementation of work from home in response to the pandemic last year, the Group resumed office operations during the Year, resulting in an increase in the non-hazardous waste intensity compared to last year.

Paper Management

The Group advocated a paperless office by encouraging employees to adopt electronic files and electronic communication technology in lieu of unnecessary paper documents. For necessary paper documents, we encouraged employees to use smaller fonts and line spacing, as well as to use double-sided printing to optimize the use of paper resources. In addition, we have also set up a paper recycling bank to collect reprinted files for secondary use. Except for paper with confidential information, all paper will be sent to a qualified recycling site for recycling.

We continued to monitor paper consumption by counting the number of prints on a regular basis, review the paperless office measures, and continuously improve the paperless policy. During the Reporting Period, a total of 4,106.35 kg of paper was consumed by the Group with an average of 14.41 kg per employee, representing an increase compared to last year⁸.

Energy Consumption Management

In line with our corporate social responsibility to protect the environment, we set a preliminary and directional target for energy use efficiency during the Reporting Period to maintain or gradually reduce electricity consumption compared to 2019. As to this, with the theme of "Low-carbon Living in Waste Reduction" adopted by the Group in respect of energy conservation and emission reduction, we organized a series of activities with promotion focus on "Low-carbon Living" and "Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction", and called on employees in different positions to put environmental protection into real actions based on their own actual conditions through relevant measures in various forms and styles.

In terms of lighting system in office, we continued to use high-energy-efficient lamps and rely on sunlight to mainly maintain brightness. As different lighting zones of our office are installed with independently controlled lighting switches and sensors, the lights in the working area which is not in frequent use will be turned on when people enter such area. In addition, we reduced the number of lighting which is not highly demanding and regularly inspected office lighting installations to ensure proper functioning and maximize energy efficiency.

In terms of air conditioning system in office, our main strategy was to maximize the performance with limited energy. Through a series of measures to reduce the demand for air-conditioning, we continued to use air-conditioning with Grade 1 energy label and a variable refrigerant flow control to optimize the refrigerant flow, thereby saving energy. Meanwhile, we avoided installing air conditioners in locations where the sun hits directly, and used anti-UV and heat-insulation films on windows. Through a central control system, we continuously monitored the indoor air quality, including indoor humidity, temperature and ventilation, to adjust appropriate indoor temperature and allow employees to wear casual clothing at work when they are not required to meet clients, so as to reduce the use of air conditioners.

Since paper purchases are mainly sourced from group purchases and outsourcing, the data for last year only included group purchases. Due to the change in the calculation method for the Year that the paper consumption data was calculated for group purchases and outsourcing, the paper consumption during the Reporting Period increased compared to last year.



In terms of electronic devices management, we have taken account electronic devices and electrical appliances with China Certificate for Energy Conservation Product (國家節能產 品認證) when purchasing electronic products so as to improve energy efficiency, thereby reducing energy consumption. Meanwhile, we put great emphasis on cultivating good habits for employees in using electronic devices in office, including turning off the power or turning on the power saving mode when the electronic device is not in use, and turning off electronic devices before holidays and during non-working hours to reduce unnecessary energy consumption.

During the Reporting Period, total electricity consumption of the Group had reduced by around 8% as compared to 2019, of which details are as follows:

Energy Consumption Performance	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Total electricity consumption Total electricity consumption intensity per square meter	kWh kWh/m²	343,153.50 204.55	322,109.50 192.00	315,150.00 217.34
Total electricity consumption intensity per employee	kWh/employee	1,000.45	1,175.58	1,105.79

Emissions Management and Resource Consumption

In line with our corporate social responsibility to protect the environment, we set a preliminary and directional target for GHG emissions during the Reporting Period to maintain or gradually reduce GHG emissions compared to 2019. As to this, the Group has further improved its energy-saving management system and intensified its promotion efforts to raise its employees' awareness of environmental protection with solid efforts in saving energy and reducing emissions. We carried out green operation and promoted low-carbon transportation as our main strategies. In promoting low-carbon transportation, we started with daily transportation by fleet maintenance on a regular basis, no idling vehicles running their engines, and low-carbon driving training provided for drivers. Meanwhile, we encouraged employees to take public transportation and advocated carpooling to reduce car usage.

GHG emissions of the Group is mainly derived from electricity use in office and the Company's vehicle emissions. In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (《溫室氣體 盤查議定書》) developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and ISO14064-1 stipulated by the International Organization for Standardization, we conducted GHG emissions inventory for the Group's headquarters in Shanghai and its offices in Beijing and Hong Kong.

During the Reporting Period, total GHG emissions⁹ of the Group was reduced by 30% compared to 2019, of which details are as follows:

GHG Emissions Performance	Unit	2019	2020	2021
GHG Emissions				
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	tonnes of CO_2e	34.32	27.38	33.79
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	tonnes of CO_2e	293.45	200.12	196.14
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO_2e	327.77	227.50	229.93
GHG Emission Intensity				
Per square meter (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO ₂ e/m ²	0.28	0.22	0.16
Per employee (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO₂e/employee	1.35	1.37	0.81

Scope 1: GHG emissions generated from all sources owned and controlled by the Group, including use of fuel of the Group's vehicles.

Scope 2: GHG emissions caused by power generation, heating and cooling or steam purchased by the Group externally, including electricity use during the operation of the Group.

Apart from GHG, the types of emissions⁹ and data generated by vehicles are as follows:

Emissions	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	kg	6.33	4.83	7.17
Sulfur oxides (SO _X)	kg	0.19	0.15	0.18
Particular matter (PM)	kg	0.47	0.36	0.53

Water Resources Management

Our main source of water discharge is domestic sewage and the sewage generated thereof will be discharged to the urban sewage treatment plant through municipal sewage pipe network for treatment and discharge. As our water is derived from municipal water supply, the Group has no problem in obtaining water source during its operation.

During the Reporting Period, our total water consumption was reduced by around $61\%^{10}$ compared to 2019, of which details are as follows:

Water consumption performance	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Total water consumption	tonnes	325.00	74.00	128.00
Total water consumption per square meter	tonnes/m²	0.19	0.04	0.088
Total water consumption intensity per employee	tonnes/employee	0.95	0.27	0.45

⁹ It is calculated based on the emission factor in the "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" set out in Appendix 2 of the Stock Exchange

Due to the change in the number of employees during the Year compared to 2019, the required water consumption has been reduced accordingly. In addition, under the promotion of the Group's water-saving implementation, the total water consumption during the Year was significantly reduced compared to 2019.

To raise staff's awareness of saving water and create better atmosphere in terms of saving water as an enterprise, we have put water-saving slogans and propaganda within washrooms and toilets in office. In line with our corporate social responsibility to protect the environment, we set a preliminary and directional target for water efficiency during the Reporting Period to maintain or gradually reduce water consumption compared to 2019. As to this, we have adopted a series of optimisation measures for water resources and installed water-saving faucets and toilets in line with national standards. To avoid the phenomenon of "Water Flowing for a Long Time", we regularly inspect and maintain water supply facilities and conduct routine maintenance work on water supply facilities to reduce unnecessary waste of water.

In the future, the Group will strive to fulfill its corporate social responsibility and fully prepare for achieving its goals set for environmental protection, thereby making contribution to environmental protection.

Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement

Environmental ¹¹	Unit	2021
Emission types ⁹		
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	kg	7.17
Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	kg	0.18
Particulate matter (PM)	kg	0.53
GHG emissions ⁹		
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	tonnes of CO₂e	33.79
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	tonnes of CO₂e	196.14
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO₂e	229.93
GHG emissions intensity		
per square meter (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO ₂ e/m ²	0.16
per employee (Scope 1 and 2)	tonnes of CO₂e⁄employee	0.81
Energy consumption		
Total electricity consumption	kWh	315,150.00
Total electricity consumption intensity per square meter	kWh/m²	217.34
Total electricity consumption intensity per employee	kWh/employee	1,105.79
Vehicle fuel consumption		
Gasoline consumption	liter	12,480.00
Water consumption		
Total water consumption	tonnes	128.00
Total water consumption intensity per square meter	tonnes/m²	0.088
Total water consumption intensity per employee	tonnes/employee	0.45
Hazardous wastes		
Batteries	piece	126
Waste ink cartridge and toner cartridge	piece	20
Non-hazardous wastes		
Total amount of non-hazardous wastes	tonnes	18.30
Non-hazardous waste intensity per employee	tonnes/employee	0.06
Paper consumption		
Total paper consumption	kg	4,106.35
Average paper consumption (per employee)	kg/employee	14.41

¹¹ The collection scope of the environmental aspect covered the headquarters in Shanghai, and the offices in Beijing and Hong Kong

Social ¹²	Unit	2021
Total number of employees	No. of people	285
Total number of employees (by gender)	·	
Female employees	No. of people	186
Male employees	No. of people	99
Total number of employees (by employment type ³	3)	
Full-time junior employees	No. of people	155
Full-time middle management	No. of people	116
Full-time senior management	No. of people	14
Total number of employees (by age group)		
Employees aged under 30	No. of people	155
Employees aged between 30-50	No. of people	123
Employees aged above 50	No. of people	7
Total number of employees (by geographical region	on⁴)	
Employees in Beijing	No. of people	47
Employees in Shanghai	No. of people	228
Employees in other regions, including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	No. of people	10
Total number of employees (by nationality)		
From Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	No. of people	15
From China	No. of people	265
From foreign nationality ³	No. of people	5
Total number of employees (by education)	,	
Associate degree or below	No. of people	62
Bachelor degree	No. of people	164
Master degree	No. of people	59
Turnover rate		
Total employee turnover rate	%	32.14
Employee turnover rate ¹⁴ (by gender)		
Female employees	%	32.12
Male employees	%	32.19
Employee turnover rate ¹⁴ (by age group)		
Employees aged under 30	%	33.48
Employees aged between 30-50	%	31.67
Employees aged above 50	%	0

¹² The collection scope of social aspect covered the Group

During the Year, the foreign employees of the Group include 1 from the UK, 1 from Philippines, 1 from Singapore and 2 from Malaysia.

During the Year, the calculation of the employee turnover rate of the Group has been changed, excluding the resigned employees who did not pass the probation. It is calculated by: turnover rate = number of employees turnover ÷ annual number of employees x 100%



Social ¹²	Unit	2021
Employee turnover rate ¹⁴ (by geographical region ⁴	¹)	'
Employees in Beijing	%	20.34
Employees in Shanghai	%	34.48
Employees in other regions, including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan	%	23.08
The percentage of employees trained ⁵ (by gender)		'
Female employees	%	79.57
Male employees	%	80.81
The percentage of employees trained ⁵ (by employ	ment type³)	
Full-time junior employees	%	80.00
Full-time middle management	%	80.17
Full-time senior management	%	78.57
Average training hours (by gender)		
Female employees	Hour	4
Male employees	Hour	4
Average training hours (by employment type ³)		
Full-time junior employees	Hour	4
Full-time middle management	Hour	4
Full-time senior management	Hour	4
Occupational health and safety		
Number of work-related fatalities occurred in each of	No. of people	0
the past three years including the reporting year		
Rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year	%	0
Lost days due to work injury	Day	0

Appendix 2: Index to the ESG Reporting Guide of the Stock Exchange

Indicators	Indicators		Related Chapters			
A. Environmenta	A. Environmental					
A1: Emissions	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to exhaust gas and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and nonhazardous waste.	7.2 Creating Green Office			
	A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement			
	A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy direct (Scope 2) GHG emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement			
	A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement			
	A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement			
	A1.5	Description of emission targets and steps taken to achieve them.	7.2 Creating Green Office			
	A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and description of waste reduction targets and steps taken to achieve them.	7.2 Creating Green Office			



Indicators			Related Chapters
A2: Use of Resources	General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	7.2 Creating Green Office
	A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement
	A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	7.2 Creating Green Office Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement
	A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency targets and steps taken to achieve them.	7.2 Creating Green Office
	A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency targets and steps taken to achieve them.	7.2 Creating Green Office
	A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, per unit produced.	Not applicable, the business of the Group does not involve packaging materials
A3: Environment and Natural	General Disclosure	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	7.2 Creating Green Office
Resources	A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	7.2 Creating Green Office
A4: Climate Change	General Disclosure	Policies on identifying and responding to significant climate-related issues that have and may have an impact on the issuer.	7.1 Joint Response to Climate Change
	A4.1	Description of material climate- related issues that have and may have an impact on the issuer, and actions taken to manage them.	7.1 Joint Response to Climate Change

Indicators			Related Chapters	
B. Social				
B1: Employment	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) The policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	5.2 Safeguard Legitimate Rights and Interests of Employees5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management	
	B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (e.g. full time or part time), age group and geographical region.	5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement	
	B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement	
B2: Health and Safety	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	5.1 Employee Health and Safety	
	B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	5.1 Employee Health and Safety Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement	
	B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement	
	B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	5.1 Employee Health and Safety	



Indicators			Related Chapters
B3: Development and Training	General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	5.4 Employee Training and Development
	B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g senior management, middle management).	5.4 Employee Training and Development Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement
	B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	5.4 Employee Training and Development Appendix 1: Sustainability Data Statement
B4: Labour Standards	B4	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management
	B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management
	B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	5.3 Recruitment and Resignation Management
B5: Supply Chain	General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management
Management	B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region	4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	4.2 Sustainable Supply Chain Management

Indicators			Related Chapters		
B6: Product Responsibility	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	3. S	ervice Quality Control	
	B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	3.1	Product and Service Quality Management	
	B6.2	Number of products and services related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	3.3	Premium Advertising and Customer Service	
	B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	3.2	Customer Information Security Management	
	B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	3.1	Product and Service Quality Management	
	B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.2 4.3	Customer Information Security Management Information System Security Management	
B7: Anti- corruption	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	4.1	Maintain Integrity Corporate Culture	
	B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	4.1	Maintain Integrity Corporate Culture	
	B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	4.1	Maintain Integrity Corporate Culture	
	B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	4.1	Maintain Integrity Corporate Culture	



Indicators			Related Chapters
B8: Community Investment	General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	6. Promoting Social Welfare
	B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	6. Promoting Social Welfare
	B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area.	6. Promoting Social Welfare



To the shareholders of Activation Group Holdings Limited (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Activation Group Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 104 to 184, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of 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 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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.

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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Expected credit losses ("ECLs") for trade receivables

As at 31 December 2021, the Group recorded trade receivables of RMB234,190,000 before a loss allowance of RMB2,498,000, representing approximately 32.7% of the total assets of the Group.

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

Significant management judgement and estimation are required in assessing the ECLs for the trade receivables, with reference to the groupings of various customer segments, with similar loss patterns, historical credit loss experience and both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date

The related disclosures are included in notes 3 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

In evaluating management's impairment assessment, our audit procedures included understanding and assessing the Group's policy on determining the loss allowance in accordance with the requirements of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments, including an evaluation of management's judgements on (i) the level of disaggregation of categories for collective assessment; and (ii) the use of available credit risk information, including

historical and forward-looking information.

We reviewed management's assumptions used to determine the ECLs through testing of the underlying information on the ageing reports generated by the Group's financial reporting system and assessing the repayment history of the debtors as well as forward-looking factors with reference to the related publicly available information. We also assessed the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment assessment of goodwill

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had goodwill acquired through business combinations allocated to the experiential marketing cash-generating unit ("**CGU**") and the digital communication CGU of the Group with carrying amounts of RMB8,803,000 and RMB1,430,000, respectively. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs to which the goodwill relates and whether the recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs are less than the carrying amounts. For the year under review, the recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections specific to each CGU and applying a discount rate which reflects specific risks relating to the CGU.

We evaluated management's impairment assessment of goodwill. The key audit procedures we performed on evaluating the methodologies, assumptions and estimates used in the impairment assessment included the following:

- we assessed the key assumptions used in management's cash flow projections, including, among others, budgeted/ forecasted revenue and results of operations, long term growth rates and discount rates applicable to the respective CGUs, taking into consideration the historical accuracy of the prior year's assumptions and estimates made by management;
- we obtained an understanding of the current and expected future developments of the CGUs and factors that might affect key assumptions and estimates of the cash flow projections and discount rates applicable to the respective CGUs;

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment assessment of goodwill (continued)

The impairment testing of goodwill required management to make certain assumptions and estimates that would affect the reported amount of goodwill and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

It is identified as a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the balance involved and the significant management estimation required on the expected future developments of the CGUs.

The Group's disclosures of estimation uncertainty and impairment assessment of goodwill are included in notes 3 and 15, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

- we involved our internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the methodologies used and certain key assumptions and estimates made by management, including, among others, the specific discount rates and long term growth rates, with reference to the relevant historical/market information;
- we evaluated management's assessment about reasonable possible changes in the relevant key assumptions and estimates; and
- we evaluated the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 scepticism 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.
- 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Yat Kin.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

7 March 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 RMB′000	2020 RMB′000
REVENUE	5	904,057	457,999
Cost of sales		(636,774)	(326,346)
Gross profit		267,283	131,653
Other income and gains Selling and distribution expenses General and administrative expenses Other expenses, net Finance costs Share of profits and losses of an associate and a joint venture	5 7	12,661 (85,870) (42,630) (2,385) (613)	13,238 (61,090) (41,564) (644) (2,515)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	144,628	38,551
Income tax expense	10	(42,074)	(13,321)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		102,554	25,230
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		92,488 10,066 102,554	23,423 1,807 25,230
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	′ 12		
Basic and diluted (RMB cents)		12.51	3.05

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB′000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	102,554	25,230
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Change in fair value of equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income Change in fair value	3,985	_
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(3,932)	(7,781)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	53	(7,781)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	102,607	17,449
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	92,541	15,642
Non-controlling interests	10,066	1,807
	102,607	17,449



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB′000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	5,299	1,881
Right-of-use assets	14	8,518	12,948
Goodwill	15	10,233	10,233
Intangible assets	16	426	351
Investment in a joint venture	17	_	156
Investment in an associate	18	_	5,129
Investment at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	19	19,998	_
Deferred tax assets	25	1,085	524
Total non-current assets		45,559	31,222
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	20	231,692	222,702
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	32,511	31,069
Pledged bank deposits	22	665	674
Cash and cash equivalents	22	405,817	302,935
Total current assets		670,685	557,380
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	23	221,755	143,459
Other payables and accruals	24	34,377	45,313
Lease liabilities	14	1,465	4,495
Tax payable		21,757	13,054
Total current liabilities		279,354	206,321
NET CURRENT ASSETS		391,331	351,059
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		436,890	382,281
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	14	7,273	9,247
Deferred tax liabilities	25	203	197
Total non-current liabilities		7,476	9,444
Net assets		429,414	372,837

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Issued capital	26	667	674
Reserves	28	405,648	359,255
		406,315	359,929
Non-controlling interests		23,099	12,908
Total equity		429,414	372,837

Lau Kam Yiu Director **Ng Bo Sing** *Director*



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2021

Attributable to owners of the parent

					711111111111111111111111111111111111111		or the parent						
							Capital	Exchange	Shares held under Share			Non-	
	Issued	Share	Treasury	Other	Capital	Statutory		fluctuation	Award	Retained		controlling	Total
	capital	premium	shares	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	Scheme	profits	Total	interests	equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(note 26)	(note 26)	(note 26)	(note 28)	(note 28)	(note 28)	(note 28)		(note 27)				
At 1 January 2020	88	_	_	(22,753)	14,023	22,778	_	(151)	_	45,907	59,892	12,137	72,029
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	23,423	23,423	1,807	25,230
Other comprehensive													
income for the year:													
Exchange differences on													
translation of foreign													
operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,781)	_	_	(7,781)	_	(7,781)
Total comprehensive													
income for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,781)	_	23,423	15,642	1,807	17,449
,													
Issue of shares	616	357,158	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	357,774	-	357,774
Shares repurchased	(30)	(68,273)	(643)	_	_	_	39,256	_	_	_	(29,690)	_	(29,690)
Share issue expenses	_	(22,052)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(22,052)	_	(22,052)
Purchase of shares held													
under Share Award													
Scheme	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(22,140)	_	(22,140)	_	(22,140)
Acquisition of													
non-controlling													
interest	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	503	503	(1,036)	(533)
Transfer from retained													
profits	_	_	-	-	_	2,315	-	-	-	(2,315)	_	-	_
At 31 December 2020	674	266,833*	(643)*	(22,753)*	14,023*	25,093*	39,256*	(7,932)	* (22,140)*	67,518*	359,929	12,908	372,837

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Attributable to owners of the parent													
	Fair value reserve of financial asset at fair value through Sha					Shares held								
	Issued capital RMB'000 (note 26)	Share premium RMB'000 (note 26)	Treasury shares RMB'000 (note 26)	Other coreserve RMB'000 (note 28)	other emprehensive income RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000 (note 28)	Statutory reserve RMB'000 (note 28)	Capital redemption reserve RMB'000 (note 28)	Exchange u fluctuation reserve RMB'000	Award Scheme RMB'000 (note 27)	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2021	674	266,833	(643)	(22,753)	_	14,023	25,093	39,256	(7,932)	(22,140)	67,518	359,929	12,908	372,837
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Change in far value of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,488	92,488	10,066	102,554
net of tax Exchange differences on translation of foreign	-	-	-	-	3,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,985	-	3,985
operations -									(3,932)			(3,932)		(3,932)
Total comprehensive income for the year					3,985				(3,932)		92,488	92,541	10,066	102,607
Change in ownership interest of subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	(45)	(45)	125	80
Shares repurchased and cancelled Refund from purchase of shares held-under Share	(7)	(14,479)	643	-	-	-	-	8,006	_	-	-	(5,837)	-	(5,837)
Award Scheme	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	9,616	-	9,616	_	9,616
Dividends paid Transfer from retained profits				(24,944)			11,297	(24,945)			— (11,297)	(49,889) —		(49,889) —
At 31 December 2021	667	252,354*	_*	(47,697)*	3,985*	14,023*	36,390*	22,317*	(11,864)*	(12,524)*	148,664*	406,315	23,099	429,414

^{*} These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB405,648,000 (2020: RMB359,255,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB′000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		144,628	38,551
Adjustments for:		,	
Finance costs	7	613	2,515
Share of profits and losses of a joint venture		876	144
Share of profits and losses of an associate		2,942	383
Interest income	5	(1,675)	(2,206)
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	14	(300)	_
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	811	830
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	5,256	6,083
Gain on termination of operating leases	5	_	(150)
Amortisation of intangible assets	6	130	110
Impairment of trade receivables	6	1,424	494
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary	5	(704)	_
Gain on deregistration of an associate	5	(216)	_
Fair value gains on investment in			
entertainment projects	6		480
		153,785	47,234
Increase in trade receivables		(10,414)	(52,874)
Increase in prepayments, deposits			
and other receivables		(1,442)	(16,745)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		78,296	(6,214)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		(10,936)	11,766
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		209,289	(16,833)
Taxes paid		(33,926)	(12,228)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		175,363	(29,061)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		1,675	2,206
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(4,252)	(899)
Purchases of intangible assets		(205)	(193)
Settlement of entertainment projects, net		_	1,114
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and			
equipment		22	60
Proceeds from deregistration of a subsidiary		704	_
Proceeds from deregistration of an associate		2,403	_
Decrease in pledged bank deposits			8,266
Net cash flows from investing activities		347	10,554

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		_	(1,625)
Dividends paid		(49,889)	_
Purchase of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		(16,013)	_
Repayment of bank loans		(10,015) —	(74,813)
Shares repurchased and cancelled		(5,837)	(29,690)
Changes in shares under the Share Award Scheme		9,616	(22,140)
Proceeds from issue of shares		_	357,774
Share issue expenses		_	(22,052)
Investment in a joint venture		(720)	(300)
Change in ownership interest in a subsidiary		78	(533)
Principal portion of lease payments	14	(5,530)	(5,999)
Interest portion of lease payment		(613)	(890)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(68,908)	199,732
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		106,802	181,225
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		302,935	129,493
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		(3,920)	(7,783)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		405,817	302,935
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances		365,755	193,583
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity			
of less than three months when acquired		40,062	109,352
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the			
statement of financial position		405,817	302,935

31 December 2021

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Activation Group Holdings Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of the registered office of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 8/F, No. 399A Liu Zhou Road, Xu Hui District, Shanghai, the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on 16 January 2020 (the "**Listing**").

The Company is an investment holding company. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company's subsidiaries were involved in the following principal activities:

- provision of experiential marketing services;
- provision of digital and communication services; and
- IP development management and operation of sports events

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital	equity a	ntage of ttributable Company	Principal activities
	business.	Share capital	Direct	Indirect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Activation Enterprise Limited	British Virgin Islands	United States dollar ("US\$") 1	100	_	Investment holding
Activation International Limited ("Activation International")	Hong Kong	HK\$20,000	_	100	Investment holding
Shanghai Aideweixuan Group Co., Limited ("Activation Group") 上海艾德韋宣股份 有限公司 (note (ii))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB50,000,000	_	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Activation Events (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$6,001,000	_	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Activation Events (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	SGD10,000	_	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Activation Marketing Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	_	100.0	Inactive
Activation Marketing Solution Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	_	93.0	Inactive

31 December 2021

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	lssued ordinary/ registered share capital	equity at to the (ntage of ttributable Company	Principal activities
			Direct	Indirect	
Activation VIA Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000	_	93.0	Inactive
Beijing Anweixun Business Consulting Co., Limited ("Activation Events BJ") 北京安維訊商務諮詢有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	_	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Shanghai Aideweixuan Advertising Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣廣告有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	_	93.0	Investment holding
Shanghai Aideweixuan Culture Communication Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣文化傳播 有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB60,000,000	_	93.0	Management and operation of sport events
Shanghai Aideweixuan Digital Technology Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣數碼科技 有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB2,000,000	_	65.1	Provision of digital and communication services
Shanghai Aideweixuan Planning Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣策劃 有限公司* (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	_	93.0	Inactive
Shanghai Aideweixuan Sports Development Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣體育發展 有限公司 <i>(note (i))</i> *	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB5,000,000	_	83.7	Management and operation of sport events
Shanghai Aideweixuan Sports Management Co., Limited 上海艾德韋宣體育管理 有限公司 <i>(note (i))</i> *	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB6,660,000	_	83.8	Management and operation of sports events

31 December 2021

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	lssued ordinary/ registered share capital	equity at	tage of tributable Company Indirect	Principal activities
Shanghai Aideweixuan Marketing Co., Limited ("Activation Marketing") 上海艾德韋宣營銷企劃 有限公司(note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	-	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Shanghai Aidi Linjie Cultural Development Co., Limited 上海艾迪霖杰文化發展 有限公司 <i>(note (i))</i> *	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB1,000,000	_	93.0	Provision of public relations services
Shanghai Aiwang Technology Co., Limited ("Avant Plus") 上海艾望網絡科技有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	_	93.0	Provision of application development services
Shanghai Enterprise Management Co., Limited ("Activation Project 23") 上海艾德韋宣企業管理 有限公司 <i>(note (i))</i> *	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB833,300	_	93.0	Provision of experiential marketing services
Shanghai Fansi Advertising Co., Limited ("Activation Digital") 上海范思廣告有限公司 (note (i))*	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB5,000,000	_	93.0	Provision of digital and communication services
Hangzhou Vision Aide Media Technology Co., Limited 願景艾德(杭州) 傳媒科技有限公司 (note (i))	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	_	47.4	Provision of digital and communication services
Target Gain International Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding

^{*} The English names of these entities registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by management of the Company to directly translate their Chinese names as they do not register any official English names.

31 December 2021

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Limited liability companies established in the PRC
- (ii) Joint stock limited company established in the PRC

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group, or are of particular importance to the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment at fair value through other comprehensive income which has been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2021. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

31 December 2021

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (a) the fair value of the consideration received, (b) the fair value of any investment retained and (c) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits/accumulated losses, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

Amendment to HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (early adopted)

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs are described below:

31 December 2021

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

- Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 address issues (a) not dealt with in the previous amendments which affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative risk-free rate ("RFR"). The amendments provide a practical expedient to allow the effective interest rate to be updated without adjusting the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities when accounting for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of financial assets and liabilities, if the change is a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis immediately preceding the change. In addition, the amendments permit changes required by the interest rate benchmark reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued. Any gains or losses that could arise on transition are dealt with through the normal requirements of HKFRS 9 to measure and recognise hedge ineffectiveness. The amendments also provide a temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR is designated as a risk component. The relief allows an entity, upon designation of the hedge, to assume that the separately identifiable requirement is met, provided the entity reasonably expects the RFR risk component to become separately identifiable within the next 24 months. Furthermore, the amendments require an entity to disclose additional information to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of interest rate benchmark reform on an entity's financial instruments and risk management strategy. The amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.
- (b) Amendment to HKFRS 16 issued in April 2021 extends the availability of the practical expedient for lessees to elect not to apply lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic by 12 months. Accordingly, the practical expedient applies to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met. The amendment is effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 with any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the current accounting period. Earlier application is permitted.

The Group has early adopted the amendment on 1 January 2021 and applied the practical expedient during the year ended 31 December 2021 to all rent concessions granted by the lessors that affected only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic. A reduction in the lease payments arising from the rent concessions of RMB300,000 has been accounted for as a variable lease payment by derecognising part of the lease liabilities and crediting to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2021. There was no impact on the opening balance of equity as at 1 January 2021.

31 December 2021

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) HKFRS 17

Amendments to HKFRS 17 Amendment to HKFRS 17

Amendments to HKAS 1 Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Amendments to HKAS 8 Amendments to HKAS 12

Amendments to HKAS 16

Amendments to HKAS 37

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs
2018-2020

Reference to the Conceptual Framework¹

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture³
Insurance Contracts²

Insurance Contracts^{2,5}

Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 —

Comparative Information⁶

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current^{2,4}

Disclosure of Accounting Policies²

Definition of Accounting Estimates²

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction²

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before

Intended Use¹

Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract¹
Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples

accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 411

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- ² 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 HKICPA amends HKFRS 17 in February 2022 to permit a classification overlay for financial assets presented in comparative periods on initial application of HKFRS 17

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 are intended to replace a reference to the previous Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2022. Since the amendments apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the date of first application, the Group will not be affected by these amendments on the date of transition.

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on the Group's accounting policy disclosures.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied to contracts for which an entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening equity at the date of initial application without restating the comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 16 *Leases*: removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in Illustrative Example 13 accompanying HKFRS 16. This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying HKFRS 16.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in associates and joint venture

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in associates and joint venture are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group's investments in associates.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations other than acquisition of subsidiaries under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain of its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group 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 employees of either 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 the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (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 parent of the Group.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of the lease terms and 331/3%

Furniture, fixtures and equipment $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ Computer equipment $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ Motor vehicles 25%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment that are considered to be of low value. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue from contracts with customers" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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 marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) (Continued)

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments) Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("**ECLs**") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For trade receivables and contract assets that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities of the Group are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised costs (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the
 initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination
 and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or
 loss: and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

31 December 2021

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the statement of profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the statement of profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of 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 services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised 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.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Experiential marketing services

The Group provides marketing solutions for customers' events or exhibitions and recognises revenue from experiential marketing services net of discounts at the point in time when the event is held. Customers are required to pay a portion of the agreed fee in advance before commencement of the event, and these advance receipts are recognised as contract liabilities on the statement of financial position from the point at which they become due.

Digital and communication services

The Group's digital and communication services mainly comprise digital and communication services and public relations services whereby the Group designs, organises and manages the projects so that customers achieve a significant brand building and promotional effect to mass public or targeted recipients.

As the Group takes primary responsibility for the digital and communication services, including the management and coordination of the parties involved in the project, devising detailed work plans and overseeing the overall marketing results to the satisfaction of the customers, it considers itself as a principal in such arrangements. Accordingly, revenue is recognised on a gross basis, which is the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised service to customers.

(a) Digital and communication services

The Group provides marketing activities that use digital technology for advertisement placement and customer relationship management. The digital and communication services mainly include (i) designing the user interface and setting up various functions of the clients' digital page on various social media and digital platforms; (ii) placing on-line advertisements and carrying out digital promotional campaigns; and (iii) providing value-added services such as big-data analysis, precise advertisement placing, and statistical analysis on visits, clicks and views to measure ultimate consumer preferences. The Group receives fixed amounts over the contract period and recognises the revenue over the contract period.

(b) Public relations services

The Group provides public relations services which involve marketing activities that help the customers promote communication and understanding with consumers. Revenue from public relations services is typically derived from retainer fees and the fees for the services to be performed subject to specific agreement. The Group has a stand-ready obligation to perform the services on an ongoing basis over the contract period and as the scope of the arrangements is broad and generally not reconcilable to another input or output criterion, the revenue is recognised over time using a time-based method, resulting in straight-line revenue recognition.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

IP Development

Sports and entertainment related services

The Group has obtained the exclusive rights to use third-party owned brands to generate revenue through organising, promoting and running events/activities. As the Group takes primary responsibility for organising, promoting and running the events/activities, it considers itself as a principal in such arrangements. Accordingly, revenue is recognised at the point in time when the event/activity is completed, and on a gross basis, which is the amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised service to customers.

Other income

Management service income is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Pension schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") in Hong Kong under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentages of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme, and vest fully with the employees when contributed into the central pension scheme.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the entity's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES 3.

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Principal versus agent considerations

When another party is involved in providing services to customers of the Group, the Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent in these transactions by evaluating the nature of its promise to the customers. The Group is a principal and records revenue on a gross basis if it controls the promised services before transferring them to the customer. However, if the Group's role is only to arrange for another entity to provide the services, then the Group is an agent and will need to record revenue at the net amount that it retains for its agency services. The Group controls the services when it has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all the remaining benefits from, the services. This includes the ability to prevent others from directing the use or obtaining the benefits of the services.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

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 with finite useful lives 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 or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Experiential marketing services segment
- (b) Digital and communication services segment
- (c) IP development segment

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that unallocated income and gains, finance costs and corporate and other unallocated expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, right-of-use assets, pledged bank deposits and corporate and other unallocated assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude tax payable, lease liabilities, deferred tax liabilities and corporate and other unallocated liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

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4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021/At 31 December 2021

	Experiential marketing services RMB'000	Digital and communication services RMB'000	IP development <i>RMB'</i> 000	Total <i>RMB'</i> 000
Segment revenue (note 5) Sales to external customers	686,022	201,690	16,345	904,057
Segment results Reconciliation:	121,501	30,943	627	153,071
Corporate and other unallocated expenses, net Interest income Finance costs				(7,903) 73 (613)
Profit before tax				144,628
Segment assets Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated assets	429,321	140,351	30,779	600,451
Total assets				716,244
Segment liabilities Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	211,704	29,953	5,313	246,970
Total liabilities				286,830
Other segment information Share of profits and losses of				
an associate and a joint venture	2,942	_	876	3,818
Depreciation and amortisation	412	505	24	941
Impairment of trade receivables, net	807	437	180	1,424
Capital expenditure*	3,684	773	_	4,457

^{*} Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

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4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2020/At 31 December 2020

	Experiential marketing services RMB'000	Digital and communication services <i>RMB'000</i>	IP development <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Segment revenue (note 5)				
Sales to external customers	311,419	133,321	13,259	457,999
Segment results Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated	23,968	24,221	44	48,233
expenses, net				(8,760)
Interest income Finance costs				1,593 (2,515)
Profit before tax				38,551
Segment assets	333,341	50,710	36,843	420,894
Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated assets				167,708
Total assets				588,602
Segment liabilities Reconciliation:	145,297	18,779	13,088	177,164
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities				38,601
Total liabilities				215,765
Other segment information Share of profits and losses of				
an associate and a joint venture	383	_	144	527
Depreciation and amortisation	366	554	20	940
Impairment of trade receivables, net	(107)	503	98	494
Capital expenditure*	345	720	27	1,092
Investment in a joint venture Investment in an associate	5,129		156 	156 5,129

^{*} Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

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4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB′000
Mainland China Hong Kong/Singapore	852,162 51,895	445,745 12,254
	904,057	457,999

The revenue information above is based on the locations where the underlying services were rendered.

(b) Non-current assets

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB'000
Mainland China Hong Kong/Singapore	15,958 —	12,621 5,129
	15,958	17,750

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes deferred tax assets, investment at fair value through other comprehensive income and right-of-use assets.

Information about major customers

Revenues from transactions with each customer or group of entities known to be under common control amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, which are reported in the experiential marketing services and digital and communication services segments, are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Customer A	235,466	127,709
Customer B	93,783	*

^{*} Contributing less than 10% to the total revenue of the Group in that year.

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2021 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2020 RMB′000
	enue from contracts with customers		
•	or service lines periential marketing services	686,022	311,419
	gital and communication services	201,690	133,321
	development	16,345	13,259
	•		<u> </u>
		904,057	457,999
(i)	Disaggregated revenue information		
	Geographical locations		
	Experiential marketing services		
	Mainland China	634,127	299,165
	Hong Kong/Singapore	51,895	12,254
		686,022	311,419
	Digital and communication services		
	Mainland China	201,690	133,321
	IP development		
	Mainland China	16,345	13,259
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	904,057	457,999
	Timing of revenue recognition		
	At a point in time	726,600	324,747
	Over time*	177,457	133,252
	Total revenue from contracts with customers	904,057	457,999

^{*} Included projects on retainer basis

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(i) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Experiential marketing services	8,863	709
Digital and communication services	4	4
IP development	2,843	264
	11,710	977

(ii) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Experiential marketing services

The performance obligation is satisfied upon completion of the relevant event with all services rendered and payment is generally due within 60 to 90 days from the date of billing, whereas certain payments in advance are normally required.

Digital and communication services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied over time as services are rendered and payment is generally due based on terms agreed by the relevant parties as set out in respective agreements.

Public relations services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied over time as services are rendered and short-term advances are generally required before rendering the services. Public relations service contracts are for periods of one year or less, or are billed on monthly basis.

Sports and entertainment services

The performance obligation is generally satisfied upon completion of the relevant event or activity and payment is generally due within 60 to 90 days from the date of billing.

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other income and gains		
Bank interest income	1,675	2,206
Government subsidies*	6,977	9,873
Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary	704	_
Gain on deregistration of an associate	216	_
Gain on termination of operating leases	_	150
Others	3,089	1,009
	12,661	13,238

^{*} The government subsidies mainly represented subsidies received by certain subsidiaries of the Group from PRC's local government authorities as incentives to support the Group's business development/contribution to local economies/ contribution for developing the cultural industry in specific cities and subsidies granted under the Employment Support Scheme from the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these government subsidies.

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment** 13 811 83 Depreciation of right-of-use assets** 14 5,256 6,08 Amortisation of intangible assets** 16 130 1 Auditor's remuneration 1,600 1,42	2021 2020 <i>RMB'000 RMB'000</i>	Notes	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets** Amortisation of intangible assets** Auditor's remuneration 14 5,256 6,08 130 1,42	636,774 326,346		Cost of services rendered
Amortisation of intangible assets** 16 130 1.42 Auditor's remuneration 1,600 1,42	811 830	13	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**
Auditor's remuneration 1,600 1,42	5,256 6,083	14	Depreciation of right-of-use assets**
7,000	130 110	16	Amortisation of intangible assets**
Lease payments not included in the measurement	1,600 1,421		Auditor's remuneration
t-1			Lease payments not included in the measurement
of lease liabilities 14 819 12	819 129	14	of lease liabilities
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 8)): Wages, salaries, bonuses and allowances 87,731 71,75	87,731 71,753		and chief executive's remuneration (note 8)):
Pension scheme contributions	71,733		_
	3,632 3,557		. ension seneme continuations
91,363 75,3	91,363 75,310	_	
Fair value loss on investment in			Fair value loss on investment in
entertainment projects* — 48	- 480		entertainment projects*
Impairment of trade receivables, net* 20 1,424 49	1,424 494	20	Impairment of trade receivables, net*
Foreign exchange differences, net 242 (9	242 (919)	_	Foreign exchange differences, net

^{*} Included in "Other expenses, net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

7. FINANCE COSTS

		2021	2020
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on bank and other borrowings		_	1,625
Interest on lease liabilities	14	613	890
	-		
		613	2,515

^{**} Included in "General and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

^{***} There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing Securities on the Stock Exchange, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fees		480
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	5,886	6,508
Pension scheme contributions	345	150
	6,231	6,658
	6,678	7,138

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Ms. Cheung	149	160
Mr. Yu	149	160
Dr. Cheung	149	160
	447	480
	=======================================	480

The fee of each independent non-executive director is equivalent to HK\$180,000 for both years.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2020: Nil).

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors and the chief executive

Certain of the directors received remuneration from the subsidiaries now comprising the Group for their appointment as directors of these subsidiaries. The remuneration of each of these directors as recorded in the financial statements is set out below:

	Salaries and allowances <i>RMB'000</i>	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration <i>RMB'</i> 000
Year ended				
31 December 2021				
Mr. Ng	1,367	117	115	1,599
Mr. Lau*	1,424	154	104	1,682
Mr. Chan	1,197	87	104	1,388
Ms. Low	1,480	60	22	1,562
	5,468	418	345	6,231
Year ended				
31 December 2020				
Mr. Ng	1,376	_	50	1,426
Mr. Lau*	1,435	_	38	1,473
Mr. Chan	1,208	488	38	1,734
Ms. Low	1,484	517	24	2,025
	5,503	1,005	150	6,658

^{*} Chief executive officer of the Group

During the year, no remuneration was paid or payable by the Group to the executive directors and the chief executive as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2020: Nil).

There was no arrangement under which a director or a chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2020: Nil).

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees of the Group during the year included four directors (2020: four directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining highest paid employee who is neither a director nor chief executive of the Company is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and allowances	1,674	1,707
Discretionary bonuses	34	_
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	15	16
	1,723	1,723

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2021	2020
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	_	_
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	_	_
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	_	_
	1	1

10. INCOME TAX

Taxes on profits assessable in Mainland China have been calculated at the applicable PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") rate of 25% (2020: 25%) during the year.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

For those subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong, Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2020: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

For the subsidiary incorporated in Singapore, Singapore profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17% (2020: 17%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Singapore during the year.

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current — PRC		
Charge for the year	39,714	13,221
Underprovision in prior year	2,915	_
Current — Hong Kong/Singapore		
Underprovision in prior year	_	114
Deferred (note 25)	(555)	(14)
Total tax charge for the year	42,074	13,321

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the country/jurisdiction in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the Group's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2021 RMB'000	2020 RMB′000
Profit before tax	144,628	38,551
Tax at the PRC statutory tax rate of 25%	36,157	9,638
Lower tax rates enacted by overseas authorities	737	737
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous period	2,915	114
Income not subject to tax	(111)	(699)
Expenses not deductible for tax	2,825	2,174
Tax losses not recognised	459	1,813
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(912)	(364)
Others	4	(92)
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	42,074	13,321

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11. DIVIDENDS

The dividends declared by the Company to its shareholders during the year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interim — HK1.03 cents (2020: nil) per ordinary share	6,455	_
Special — HK6.93 cents (2020: nil) per ordinary share	43,434	_
Proposed final — HK2.00 cents (2020: nil) per ordinary share	12,322	
	62,211	_

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of the Company's ordinary shares of 739,558,000 (2020: 768,821,000) in issue during the year, as adjusted to exclude the shares held under the share award scheme of the Company.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during those periods.

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold	Furniture, fixtures and	Computor	Motor	
	improvements	equipment	Computer equipment	vehicles	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
31 December 2021					
At 31 December 2020					
and 1 January 2021:					
Cost	1,165	848	5,283	740	8,036
Accumulated depreciation	(524)	(730)	(4,188)	(713)	(6,155)
Net carrying amount	641	118	1,095	27	1,881
At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated					
depreciation	641	118	1,095	27	1,881
Additions	3,594	33	625	_	4,252
Disposal/write off	_	(9)	(13)	_	(22)
Depreciation provided for the year	(124)	(39)	(648)	_	(811)
Exchange realignment			(1)		(1)
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated					
depreciation	4,111	103	1,058	27	5,299
At 31 December 2021:					_
Cost	4,753	823	5,505	740	11,821
Accumulated depreciation	(642)	(720)	(4,447)	(713)	(6,522)
Net carrying amount	4,111	103	1,058	27	5,299

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Furniture,			
Leasehold	fixtures and	Computer	Motor	
improvements	equipment	equipment	vehicles	Total
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
1,019	787	4,954	1,020	7,780
(529)	(712)	(3,736)	(930)	(5,907)
490	75	1,218	90	1,873
490	75	1,218	90	1,873
310	78	511	_	899
(51)	_	(1)	(8)	(60)
(108)	(35)	(632)	(55)	(830)
		(1)		(1)
641	118	1,095	27	1,881
1,165	848	5,283	740	8,036
(524)	(730)	(4,188)	(713)	(6,155)
641	118	1,095	27	1,881
	1,019 (529) 490 310 (51) (108) ————————————————————————————————————	Leasehold improvements RMB'000 RMB'000 1,019 787 (529) (712) 490 75 310 78 (51) — (108) (35) — — — 641 118 1,165 848 (524) (730)	Leasehold improvements fixtures and equipment equipment Computer equipment 1,019 787 4,954 (529) (712) (3,736) 490 75 1,218 310 78 511 (51) — (1) (108) (35) (632) — — (1) 641 118 1,095 1,165 848 5,283 (524) (730) (4,188)	Leasehold improvements fixtures and equipment Computer equipment Motor vehicles RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 1,019 787 4,954 1,020 (529) (712) (3,736) (930) 490 75 1,218 90 310 78 511 — (51) — (1) (8) (108) (35) (632) (55) — — (1) — 641 118 1,095 27 1,165 848 5,283 740 (524) (730) (4,188) (713)

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14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various office used in its operations. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging 1 to 7 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	12,948	16,569
Additions during the year	_	4,416
Lease modification	829	_
Termination of leases	_	(1,954)
Depreciation provided for the year	(5,256)	(6,083)
Exchange realignment	(3)	
At 31 December	8,518	12,948

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount at 1 January	13,742	17,432
New leases	_	4,416
Leases modification	829	_
Termination of leases	_	(2,104)
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	613	890
Payments	(6,143)	(6,889)
Covid-19-related rent concession from lessors	(300)	_
Exchange realignment	(3)	(3)
Carrying amount at 31 December	8,738	13,742
Analysed into:		
Current portion	1,465	4,495
Non-current portion	7,273	9,247

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements.

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14. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	613	890
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	5,256	6,083
Expense relating to short-term leases	819	129
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	(300)	
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	6,388	7,102

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 29(c) to the financial statements.

15. GOODWILL

	RMB'000
Cost and carrying amount at 1 January 2020,	
31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	10,233

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

- Experiential marketing cash-generating unit; and
- Digital and communication cash-generating unit.

Experiential marketing cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the experiential marketing cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets/forecasts covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections ranges from 18.0% to 18.9% (2020: 17.9%) for the recoverable amount, which is determined by reference to the average rate for similar industries and the business risks of the relevant cash-generating unit. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the experiential marketing cash-generating unit beyond the five-year period is 3% (2020: 3%) for the recoverable amount, with reference to certain external data. The cash flow projections are determined based on past performance and management's expectations for market development.

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15. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (Continued)

Digital and communication cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the digital and communication cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets/forecasts covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 17.8% (2020: 17.9%) for the recoverable amount, which is determined by reference to the average rate for similar industries and the business risks of the relevant cash-generating unit. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the digital and communication cash-generating unit beyond the five-year period is 3% (2020: 3%) for the recoverable amount, with reference to certain external data. The cash flow projections are determined based on past performance and management's expectations for market development.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the cash-generating units is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Experiential marketing cash-generating unit:		
Activation Events BJ	7,734	7,734
Activation Project 23	1,069	1,069
Digital and communication cash-generating unit:		
Activation Digital	1,430	1,430
Carrying amount	10,233	10,233

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculations of the experiential marketing and digital and communication cash-generating units for 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted/forecasted revenue and results of operations — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted/forecasted revenue and results of operations is the revenue and results of operations achieved in the year immediately before the budget/forecast year, adjusted for, among others, expected market development.

Discount rates — The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development and discount rates of the experiential marketing cash-generating unit and digital and communication cash-generating unit are consistent with external information sources.

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15. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (Continued)

The directors of the Company are of the view that the estimated recoverable amounts of experiential marketing cash-generating unit and digital and communication cash-generating unit exceeded their respective carrying amounts. A reasonably possible change in key assumptions will not cause the carrying amounts of the cash-generating units to exceed their respective recoverable amounts.

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software RMB'000
	NIVID UUU
31 December 2021	
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	351
Additions	205
Amortisation provided during the year	(130)
At 31 December 2021	426
At 31 December 2021:	
Cost	1,163
Accumulated amortisation	(737)
Net carrying amount	426
31 December 2020	
Cost at 1 January 2020, net of accumulated amortisation	268
Additions	193
Amortisation provided during the year	(110)
At 31 December 2020	351
At 31 December 2020:	
Cost	958
Accumulated amortisation	(607)
Net carrying amount	351

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17. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share of net assets	_	156

Particular of the Group's material joint venture is as follows:

Name	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of registration and business	interest attributable to the Group	Principal activity
Shanghai Aideweixuan Sport Technology Co., Limited* 上海艾德韋宣體育科技 有限公司(「體育科技」)	Registered capital	PRC/ Mainland China	51% (2020: 51%)	Provision of application development services

^{*} The English name of the company represent the best effort made by management of the Company to directly translate their Chinese name as they do not register any official English name.

The Group's interest in the joint venture is held through an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The financial year end of the joint venture is coterminous with that of the Group.

The Group has discontinued the recognition of its share of losses of a joint venture Shanghai Aideweixuan Sport Technology Co., Limited because the share of losses of the joint venture exceeded the Group's interest in the joint venture and the Group has no obligation to take up further losses. The amounts of the Group's unrecognised share of losses of this joint venture for the current year and cumulatively were RMB39,000 (2020: RMB Nil) and RMB39,000 (2020: RMB Nil), respectively.

18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 <i>RMB'000</i>
Share of net assets		5,129

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18. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Particulars of the associate are as follows:

			Percentage of ownership	
Name	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of incorporation and business	interest attributable to the Group	Principal activity
Stufish Asia Limited ("Stufish Asia")	Ordinary shares	Hong Kong	Nil (2020: 41.65%)	Provision of live entertainment services

The Group's shareholding in the associate is held through an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The financial year end of the associate is coterminous with that of the Group.

During the year, Stufish Asia was deregistered.

Stufish Asia is considered as a material associate of the Group and is accounted for using the equity method in the financial statements.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Stufish Asia adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the financial statements.

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current assets	_	3,987
Non-current assets	_	8,422
Current liabilities		(94)
Net assets		12,315
Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:		
Portion of the Group's ownership	Nil	41.65%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	_	5,129
Carrying amount of the investment		5,129
Revenue		
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	(7,064)	(920)

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19. EQUITY INVESTMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000

Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Unlisted equity investment, at fair value

Fosun Fashion Group (Caymen) Limited

19,998

The above equity investment was irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers the investment to be strategic in nature.

20. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Billed receivables	156,869	123,091
Impairment	(2,498)	(2,087)
	154,371	121,004
Unbilled receivables	77,321	101,698
	231,692	222,702

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period generally ranges from 60 to 90 days from the date of invoice. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the billed receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date or equivalent and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 month	69,250	98,285
1 to 3 months	50,889	16,008
Over 3 months	34,232	6,711
	154,371	121,004

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20. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of year	2,087	2,204
Impairment losses, net (note 6)	1,424	494
Amount written off as uncollectible	(1,013)	(611)
At end of year	2,498	2,087

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates were based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome 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:

As at 31 December 2021

			Past	due		
		Less than	1 to 3	3 months	Over	
	Current	1 month	months	to 1 year	1 year	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.04%	0.04%	0.33%	6.76%	100%	1.07%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	165,964	28,345	15,444	23,669	768	234,190
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	67	11	51	1,601	768	2,498
As at 31 December 2020						
			Past	due		
		Less than	1 to 3	3 months	Over	
	Current	1 month	months	to 1 year	1 year	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.51%	6.27%	100%	0.93%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	185,397	14,181	11,898	12,110	1,203	224,789
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	60	4	61	759	1,203	2,087

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21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Prepayments Deposits Other receivables	28,557 2,848 1,106	28,162 2,547 360
	32,511	31,069

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

Included in the Group's other receivables is an amount due from a joint venture of approximately RMB355,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil) which is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 <i>RMB'</i> 000	2020 RMB′000
Cash and bank balances Time deposits	365,755 40,727	193,583 110,026
	406,482	303,609
Less: Pledged time deposits	(665)	(674)
Cash and cash equivalents	405,817	302,935

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22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
RMB	312,996	173,857
Others	92,821	129,078
Cash and cash equivalents	405,817	302,935

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

23. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
179,031	121,751
22,793	2,802
19,931 	18,906
221,755	143,459
	179,031 22,793 19,931

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms ranging from 60 to 90 days.

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24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Notes	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Contract liabilities Dividend payable	(a)	2,027 5,600	11,756 5,600
Other payables and accruals	(b)	26,750	27,957
		34,377	45,313

Notes:

(a) Contract liabilities include (i) short-term advances received to deliver experiential marketing services; and (ii) unsatisfied performance obligations from the completion of the relevant events or activities. The decrease in contract liabilities in 2021 was mainly due to the decrease in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the provision of experiential marketing services and IP development at the end of the year.

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Experiential marketing services	872	8,909
Digital and communication services	1,155	4
IP development	_	2,843
		
	2,027	11,756

⁽b) Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of three months.

25. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

		Temporary differences on lease liabilities and right-of-use
	Note	assets RMB'000
At 1 January 2020 Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	10	210 (13)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	10	197 6
At 31 December 2021		203

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25. **DEFERRED TAX** (Continued)

Deferred tax assets

		Impairment of financial
	Note	assets RMB'000
At 1 January 2020 Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	10	551 (27)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	10	524 561
At 31 December 2021		1,085

The Group has tax losses arising in Mainland China of approximately RMB12,990,000 (2020: RMB25,151,000) as at 31 December 2021, that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

The Group also has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of RMB1,151,000 (2020: RMB1,334,000) that is available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the company in which the loss arose.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the tax losses as at 31 December 2021 as the directors of the Company consider it is currently not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5% or 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2021, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future to their foreign shareholders. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with the investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was approximately RMB249,604,000 at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB139,597,000).

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

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26. ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Authorised:		
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	8,800	8,800
Issued and fully paid:		
753,718,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each		
(2020: 761,816,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each)	667	674

A summary of movements in the Company's issued share capital is as follows: (continued)

		Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium
	Notes		RMB'000	RMB'000
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January 2020		100,000,000	88	_
Capitalisation issue of 500,000,000 ordinary shares				
of HK\$0.001 each on 16 January 2020	(a)	500,000,000	440	_
Issuance of 200,000,000 ordinary shares of				
HK\$0.001 each on 16 January 2020,	4.1		476	225.406
net of share issue expenses	(b)	200,000,000	176	335,106
Repurchases and cancellation of 38,184,000 ordinary shares of				
HK\$0.001 during the year	(c)	(38,184,000)	(30)	(68,273)
mayo.oo r during the year	(C)			(00,273)
At 31 December 2020 and				
at 1 January 2021		761,816,000	674	266,833
Repurchases and cancellation of				
8,098,000 ordinary shares of				
HK\$0.001 during the year	(d)	(8,098,000)	(7)	(14,479)
At 31 December 2021		753,718,000	667	252,354

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26. ISSUED CAPITAL (Continued)

Shares (Continued)

- (a) Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholders of the Company passed on 19 December 2019, 500,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each were allotted and issued, credited as fully paid at par, by way of capitalisation from the share premium account to the holders of shares whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 16 January 2020. This allotment and capitalisation issue were conditional on the share premium account being credited as a result of the issue of new shares to the public in connection with the Company's initial public offering.
- (b) In connection with the Company's initial public offering, 200,000,000 ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.001 each were issued at a price of HK\$2.02 per share for a total cash consideration, before share issue expenses, of approximately HK\$404,000,000. Dealings in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange commenced on 16 January 2020. Share issue expense of RMB22,052,000 was charged to share premium account.
- (c) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company repurchased 39,164,000 of its shares on the Stock Exchange for an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB29,690,000, which was paid in accordance with section 257 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and 38,184,000 shares repurchased were cancelled during the year. Upon the cancellation of 38,184,000 shares repurchased, the issued share capital and share premium account of the Company was reduced by approximately RMB30,000 and RMB68,273,000, respectively. The balance of remaining uncancelled 980,000 shares repurchased of approximately RMB643,000 was transferred to treasury shares of the Company. The difference between the aggregate consideration paid and the change in balances of share capital, share premium account and treasury shares for the share repurchase was credited to the capital redemption reserve account of the Company.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company purchased 7,118,000 of its shares on the Stock Exchange for an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB5,837,000, which was paid in accordance with section 257 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and 8,098,000 shares repurchased were cancelled during the year. Upon the cancellation of 8,098,000 shares repurchased, the issued share capital and share premium account of the Company was reduced by approximately RMB7,000 and RMB14,479,000, respectively. The difference between the aggregate consideration paid and the change in balances of share capital, share premium account and treasury shares for the share repurchase was credited to the capital redemption reserve account of the Company.

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27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE AWARD PLAN

Share option scheme

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") on 19 December 2019. Since the date of adoption, no share option was granted, exercised, outstanding, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme. The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

(a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme is a share incentive scheme and is established to recognise and acknowledge the contributions the Eligible Participants (as defined in paragraph (b) below) have had or may have made to the Group. The Share Option Scheme will provide the Eligible Participants an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company with the view to achieving the following objectives:

- (i) motivating the Eligible Participants to optimise their performance and efficiency for the benefit of the Group; and
- (ii) attracting and retaining or otherwise maintaining on-going business relationships with the Eligible Participants whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long term growth of the Group.

(b) Participant of the Share Option Scheme

The Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for such number of new Shares as the Board may determine at an exercise price determined in accordance with paragraph (c) below to the following persons (the "Eligible Participants"):

- (i) any full-time or part-time employees, executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (ii) any Directors (including non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and
- (iii) such other persons who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to the Group, the assessment criteria of which are:
 - (a) contribution to the development and performance of the Group;
 - (b) quality of work performed for the Group; initiative and commitment in performing his/her duties; and
 - (c) length of service or contribution to the Group.

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27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE AWARD PLAN (Continued)

Share option scheme (Continued)

(c) Price of Shares

The subscription price of a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, save that such price will not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities;
- (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

(d) Grant of options and acceptance of offers

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within twenty-one days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.

(e) Maximum number of Shares of the Company available for issue

The total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 80,000,000 Shares, represent 10% of the Shares in issue as at 16 January 2020 (i.e. the date on which the shares of the Company were listed on the Stock Exchange).

(f) Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue.

(g) Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

(h) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on 19 December 2019, subject to early termination provisions contained in the Share Option Scheme.

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27. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE AWARD PLAN (Continued)

Share award scheme

On 30 March 2020 (the "Adoption Date"), the Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") for the purpose of recognising the contributions by certain eligible person and providing them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for the growth and further development of the Group.

Eligible person of the Share Award Scheme include, inter alia, employees, non-executive directors, advisors of any other group or classes of participants of the Group. The Share Award Scheme will be valid and effective for a term of 10 years commencing from the Adoption Date, unless otherwise terminated or amended.

The maximum number of shares of the Group currently permitted to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the entire issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date.

The eligible person for participation in the Share Award Scheme is selected and the number of shares to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme is determined by the board of directors. The shares to be awarded under the Share Award Scheme may be purchased by a trustee (the "**Trustee**") from the open market out of cash contributed by the Group and be held on trust for the selected participants until such shares are vested with the selected participants in accordance with the provisions of the Share Award Scheme.

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares of the Company held by it under the Trust, including but not limited to the awarded shares, any bonus shares and scrip shares.

During the year, no shares has been granted to participants. The share award scheme does not constitute a share option scheme.

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28. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statements of changes in equity on pages 108 to 109 of the financial statements.

(a) Capital reserve

Capital reserve comprises the contribution from an intermediate holding company for the acquisition of certain subsidiaries in prior years and the equity-settled share-based payments.

(b) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations for wholly-foreign-owned enterprises, a portion of the profits of the Group's subsidiaries, established in the PRC has been transferred to reserve funds which are restricted as to use. The subsidiaries are not required to effect any further transfer when the amount of the reserve funds reaches 50% of their registered capital.

(c) Exchange fluctuation reserve

Exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign currency exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

(d) Other reserve

Other reserve represents mainly represented the difference between the investment cost and the nominal value of the registered capital of the Activation Group prior to the reorganisation of the Group and the difference between the acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary from the non-controlling shareholder and the consideration paid.

(e) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve mainly represented the difference between the aggregate consideration paid and the change in balances of issued capital, share premium account and treasury shares for the share of the Company repurchased.

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29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB4,416,000 and RMB4,416,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for certain leased properties.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group had non-cash termination of certain existing leases resulting in derecognition of right-of-use assets and liabilities of RMB1,954,000 and RMB2,104,000, respectively, and corresponding recognition of gain on lease termination of RMB150,000, in respect of lease arrangements for leased properties
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group had non-cash modification to right-of-use assets of RMB829,000 and lease liabilities of RMB829,000 in respect of a lease arrangement for office property.

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(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		Interest-bearing
		bank and other
	Lease liabilities	borrowings
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	17,432	74,813
Changes from financing cash flows	(6,889)	(74,813)
New leases entered during the year	4,416	_
Interest expense	890	_
Termination of leases	(2,104)	_
Foreign exchange movement	(3)	
At 31 December 2020 and at 1 January 2021	13,742	_
Changes from financing cash flows	(6,143)	_
Lease modification	829	_
Covid-19-related rent concession from lessors	(300)	_
Interest expense	613	_
Foreign exchange movement	(3)	
At 31 December 2021	8,738	

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29. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

2021	2020
RMB'000	RMB'000
819	129
6,143	6,889
6,962	7,018
	<i>RMB'000</i> 819 6,143

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with a related party during the year:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Related company:		
Leases expenses	2,207	2,294

Rentals were charged in accordance with tenancy agreements entered into between the relevant parties. A director of the Company during the year and prior year has a beneficial equity interest in the related company.

During the current year, lease expenses in connection with the lease arrangements comprised of depreciation charge of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities amounting to RMB2,116,000 (2020: RMB2,116,000) and RMB91,000 (2020: RMB178,000), respectively. During the current year, lease payments of RMB2,250,000 (2020: RMB2,250,000) were paid to the related company under lease arrangements. The Group had additions to right-of-assets and lease liabilities of RMB4,232,000 and RMB4,232,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for certain leased properties with related company in the prior year.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including directors' remuneration as disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, is as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	12,538 864	12,953 348
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	13,402	13,301

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31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets

	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive		
	income	Financial	
	Equity	assets at	
	investment	amortised cost	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
31 December 2021			
Equity investment at fair value			
through other comprehensive income	19,998	_	19,998
Trade receivables	_	231,692	231,692
Financial assets included in prepayments,		2.054	2.054
deposits and other receivables	_	3,954	3,954
Pledged bank deposits	_	665	665
Cash and cash equivalents		405,817	405,817
	19,998	642,128	662,126
31 December 2020			
Trade receivables	_	222,702	222,702
Financial assets included in prepayments,			
deposits and other receivables	_	2,907	2,907
Pledged bank deposits	_	674	674
Cash and cash equivalents		302,935	302,935
	_	529,218	529,218

Financial

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

Financial liabilities

	liabilities at
	amortised cost
	RMB'000
31 December 2021	
Trade payables	221,755
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	7,133
Lease liabilities	8,738
	237,626
31 December 2020	
Trade payables	143,459
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	8,067
Lease liabilities	13,742
	165,268

32. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts	
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets		
Equity investment designated at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	19,998	
	Fair valu	ies
	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets		
Equity investment designated at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	19,998	_

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32. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's other financial assets and financial liabilities reasonably approximated to their fair values.

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals reasonably approximate to their carrying amounts largely because these instruments have short term maturities/are repayable on demand or the effect of discounting is not material.

The Group's finance department is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by management.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of the unlisted equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income have been estimated using the recent market transaction price.

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32. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

	Fair value measurement using				
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
As at 31 December 2021					
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		19,998		19,998	

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at the year end.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for financial assets.

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise lease liabilities and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, lease liabilities and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, which mainly arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group mainly transacts with creditworthy third parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below shows 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 year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2021

	12-month ECLs	ı	Lifetime ECLs		
	Stage 1 RMB'000	Stage 2 RMB'000	Stage 3 RMB'000	Simplified approach RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Trade receivables* Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	_	_	_	234,190	234,190
— Normal** Pledged bank deposits	3,954	_	_	_	3,954
Not yet past due Cash and cash equivalents	665	_	_	_	665
— Not yet past due	405,817				405,817
	410,436			234,190	644,626
As at 31 December 2020					

As at 31 December 2020

	12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECLs		
	Stage 1	Stage 2 RMB'000	Stage 3 RMB'000	Simplified approach <i>RMB'000</i>	Total RMB'000
Trade receivables* Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	_	_	_	224,789	224,789
— Normal** Pledged bank deposits	2,907	_	_	_	2,907
Not yet past due Cash and cash equivalents	674	_	_	_	674
— Not yet past due	302,935				302,935
	306,516		_	224,789	531,305

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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

- * For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.
- ** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables 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".

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as follows:

	2021	2020
	%	%
Trade receivables from:		
The largest debtor	19	18
The five largest debtors	48	50

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to ensure that there are adequate funds to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term by considering the maturity of its financial assets and liabilities and projected cash flows.

The following tables show the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments.

	Less than 1 year RMB'000	1 to 10 years RMB'000	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
31 December 2021 Trade payables Financial liabilities included in	221,755	_	221,755
other payables and accruals Lease liabilities	7,133 2,476	7,963	7,133 10,439
	231,364	7,963	239,327
31 December 2020 Trade payables Financial liabilities included in	143,459	_	143,459
other payables and accruals Lease liabilities	8,067 5,010	10,220	8,067 15,230
	156,536	10,220	166,756

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33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and strives to maintain a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity. Total debt includes lease liabilities, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	2021	2020
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Lease liabilities (note 14)	8,738	13,742
Total debt	8,738	13,742
Total equity	429,414	372,837
Gearing ratio (%)	2.03	3.69

34. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In January 2022, the Group made a strategic investment in businesses of the provision of leading digital marketing model for the metaverse in China.

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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2021 <i>RMB'000</i>	2020 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSET Investments in subsidiaries	37,729	37,729
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and bank balances Prepayment, deposits and other receivables Due from shareholder Due from subsidiaries	81,739 124 60 138,484	118,477 122 63 160,720
Total current assets	220,407	279,382
CURRENT LIABILITIES Other payables and accruals	89	1,696
Total current liabilities	89	1,696
NET CURRENT ASSETS	220,318	277,686
NET ASSETS	258,047	315,415
EQUITY Issued capital Reserves (note)	667 257,380	674 314,741
Total equity	258,047	315,415

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35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

				Capital	Exchange		
	Share	Treasury	Other	redemption	Fluctuation	Accumulated	
	premium	shares	reserve	reserve	reserve	losses	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	_	_	37,641	_	(67)	(4,268)	33,306
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	_	(7,249)	(7,249)
Other comprehensive					(/·
loss for the year	_	_	_	_	(16,762)	_	(16,762)
Issue of shares	357,158	_	_	_	_	_	357,158
Shares repurchased	(68,273)	(643)	_	39,256	_	_	(29,660)
Share issue expenses	(22,052)	_	_	_	_	_	(22,052)
At 31 December 2020							
and 1 January 2020	266,833	(643)	37,641	39,256	(16,829)	(11,517)	314,741
Share repurchased and							
cancelled	(14,479)	643	.—	8,006	_	_	(5,830)
Profit for the year	_	_	_	· —	_	6,404	6,404
Other comprehensive							
loss for the year	_	_	_	_	(8,046)	_	(8,046)
Dividend paid	_	_	(24,944)	(24,945)	_	_	(49,889)
At 31 December 2021	252,354	_	12,697	22,317	(24,875)	(5,113)	257,380

36. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 7 March 2022.

"ACT Holdings"	ACT Holdings Ltd., a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 29 November 2018 which is held by a professional trustee under a trust for the benefit of the Company's executive Directors, senior management and other key personnel of the Group pursuant to awards to be granted by the Company at the discretion of the Board from time to time
"ACT Partners"	ACT Partners Global Ltd., a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 10 December 2018 which is beneficially owned by ACT Holdings and nine staff members including the Company's executive Directors, senior management and other key personnel of the Group
"Activation Business Consultancy"	Shanghai Aideweixuan Business Consultancy Co., Ltd.*(上海艾德韋宣商務諮詢有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 22 November 2013, the predecessor company of Activation Group
"Activation Digital"	Shanghai Fansi Advertising Co., Ltd.*(上海范思廣告有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 11 July 2012 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Activation Events"	a business unit of the Group which is responsible for organising, promoting and running experiential marketing events
"Activation Events BJ"	Beijing Anweixun Business Consulting Co., Ltd.*(北京安維訊商務諮詢有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 13 March 2012 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Activation Events HK"	Activation Events (HK) Limited (艾博思韋宣策劃有限公司) (previously known as Activation Event (HK) Limited (艾博思韋宣策劃有限公司)), a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance on 11 July 2013 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Activation Events SGP"	Activation Events (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a private company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Singapore on 5 March 2014 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Activation Group"	Shanghai Aideweixuan Group Co., Ltd.* (上海艾德韋宣股份有限公司), a joint stock limited company converted from its predecessor company, Activation Business Consultancy, under the laws of the PRC on 15 December 2015 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Activation Investment"	Activation Investment Limited (艾特投資有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance on 5 September 2013 which is ultimately wholly owned by Mr. Ng
"Activation One"	Activation One Limited (艾特聯合有限公司), a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance on 4 September 2013, which is ultimately controlled by Ms. Low through Step Mind Enterprises Limited

"Activation PR" Shanghai Aidi Linjie Cultural Development Co., Ltd.*(上海艾迪霖杰文化發展

> 有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 30 September 2013 and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the

Company

"Aide Zhongxin" Aide Zhongxin (Shanghai) Management Consultancy Partnership Enterprise

> (Limited Partnership)*(艾德眾信(上海)管理顧問合夥企業(有限合夥))(formerly known as Aide Zhongxin (Shanghai) Investment Management Enterprise (Limited Partnership)*(艾德眾信(上海)投資管理企業(有限合夥))), a limited partnership

established under the laws of the PRC on 14 March 2014

"Articles of Association" the amended and restated articles of association of the Company adopted on

19 December 2019 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from

time to time)

"associate(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

"Auditor" Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants

"Aurora Activation" Aurora Activation Holdings Limited (極光動力控股有限公司), a limited company

incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance on 23 September

2013 which is ultimately wholly owned by Mr. Lau

"Board" or "Board of

Directors"

the board of Directors of the Company

"Brightly Sky" Brightly Sky Company Limited (卓明遠達有限公司), a limited company

incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance on 17 September

2013 which is wholly owned by ACT Partners

"BVI" British Virgin Islands

"close associate(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

"Companies Act" the Companies Act, Cap. 22 (Act 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of

the Cayman Islands

"Companies Ordinance" the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as

amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

"Company" or "our

Company"

Activation Group Holdings Limited (艾德韋宣集團控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 27

February 2019 under the Companies Act

"connected person(s)" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules

"Controlling

Shareholder(s)"

has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules, and in the context of this annual report, means the controlling shareholders of the Company, being Mr. Ng, NBS Holdings, Activation Investment, Mr. Lau, Dashing Fortune and

Aurora Activation

"Dashing Fortune" Dashing Fortune International Limited(利高國際有限公司), a company

incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 15 April 2013 and wholly

owned by Mr. Lau

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

"FY2020" or "2020" the financial year ended 31 December 2020

"FY2021" or "2021" the financial year ended 31 December 2021

"Greater China" geographic area that shares commercial and cultural ties, including Hong Kong,

Macau and China

"Group" the Company and its subsidiaries, or where the context refers to any time prior

to the Company becoming the holding company of its present subsidiaries, the present subsidiaries of the Company and the businesses operated by such

subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be)

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

"Hong Kong dollars" or "HK\$" or "HKD"

Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"IP" intellectual property

"IP Cooperation

Agreements"

collectively, the LaLiga Cooperation Agreements and the ASO Cooperation

Agreements

"IP development" also known as IP activation, the business which involves introducing, developing

and growing an IP for clients

"LaLiga" LaLiga De Fu´tbol Profesional, and for the purposes of this annual report

includes its wholly owned subsidiary, Beijing Spanish Football League Consulting Co., Ltd, the entity responsible for the organisation and staging of the Primera Divisio'n and the Segunda Divisio'n being the top and second tier

professional association football divisions in Spain respectively

"LaLiga Club" the designation under which LaLiga and the Group collaborate to create a

premium football experiential platform in the PRC

"Latest Practicable Date" 14 April 2022, the latest date prior to the printing of this annual report for

ascertaining certain information in this annual report

"Listing Date" 16 January 2020, the date on which the Shares were listed and from which

dealings therein were permitted to take place on the Stock Exchange

"Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"Main Board"	the stock market (excluding the options market) operated by the Stock Exchange and which is independent from and operated in parallel with GEM. For the avoidance of doubt, the Main Board excludes GEM
"Memorandum" or "Memorandum of Association"	the amended and restated memorandum of association of the Company, conditionally adopted on 19 December 2019 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
"Mr. Chan"	Mr. Chan Wai Bun (陳偉彬), an executive Director and the general manager of Activation Events
"Mr. Du"	Mr. Du Xiaozhou (杜曉舟), a member of senior management of the Group, the secretary of the board of directors of Activation Group and the joint company secretary of the Company
"Mr. Lau"	Mr. Lau Kam Yiu(劉錦耀), an executive Director, the joint-chairman of the Board, the chief executive officer of the Group and a Controlling Shareholder
"Mr. Ng"	Mr. Ng Bo Sing (伍寶星), an executive Director, the joint-chairman of the Board, the chief operating officer of the Group and a Controlling Shareholder
"Ms. Low"	Ms. Low Wei Mun (劉慧文), an executive Director and the general manager of Activation Events
"NBS Holdings"	NBS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 25 January 2007 and wholly owned by Mr. Ng
"PRC" or "China"	the People's Republic of China which, for the purposes of this annual report excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
"SFC"	the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.001 each in the share capital of the Company
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Shares
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"subsidiary(ies)"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"substantial shareholder(s)"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules