



# 2022

INTERIM REPORT

匯量科技有限公司  
Mobvista Inc.

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 1860

**Mobvista**



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

Mr. DUAN Wei (*Chairman*)  
Mr. CAO Xiaohuan (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. FANG Zikai  
Mr. SONG Xiaofei

### Non-executive Director

Mr. WONG Tak-Wai

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. HU Jie  
Mr. SUN Hongbin  
Ms. CHEUNG Ho Ling Honnus  
(*appointed on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. YING Lei (*resigned on 13 May 2022*)

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. SO Shuk Yi Betty

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CAO Xiaohuan  
Ms. SO Shuk Yi Betty

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. SUN Hongbin (*Chairman*)  
Mr. HU Jie  
Ms. CHEUNG Ho Ling Honnus  
(*appointed on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. YING Lei (*resigned on 13 May 2022*)

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. HU Jie  
(*appointed as the Chairman on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. CAO Xiaohuan  
Ms. CHEUNG Ho Ling Honnus  
(*appointed on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. YING Lei (*resigned on 13 May 2022*)

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. DUAN Wei (*Chairman*)  
Mr. HU Jie  
Ms. CHEUNG Ho Ling Honnus  
(*appointed on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. YING Lei (*resigned on 13 May 2022*)

## AUDITOR

### KPMG

*Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance*  
8th Floor Princes Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

## HEADQUARTERS

4301–4312 & 4402–4412,  
Tianying Plaza (East Tower)  
No. 222–3 Xingmin Road  
Zhujiang New Town,  
Tianhe District Guangzhou,  
Guangdong Province, PRC

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

40th Floor,  
Dah Sing Financial Centre  
No. 248 Queen's Road East  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

P.O. Box 309  
Ugland House  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1104  
Cayman Islands

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

**The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited**  
1 Queens Road Central  
Hong Kong

## HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

### ASHURST HONG KONG

11/F, Jardine House  
1 Connaught Place  
Central  
Hong Kong

## **PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE**

### **Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited**

P.O. Box 1093  
Boundary Hall, Cricket Square  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1102  
Cayman Islands

## **HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR**

### **Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited**

Shops 1712–1716  
17th Floor, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queens Road East  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

## **STOCK CODE**

01860

## **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

[www.mobvista.com](http://www.mobvista.com)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2022 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	2021 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	YoY Change
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>455,796</b>	307,756	48.1%
<b>Net Revenue<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>111,098</b>	55,697	99.5%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>89,980</b>	42,425	112.1%
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>21,650</b>	(38,773)	155.8%
<b>Non-IFRS measures</b>			
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>5,824</b>	2,225	161.7%

*Notes:*

- (1) The net revenue is not an IFRS measure. We define net revenue as revenue adjusted by deducting cost distributed to the traffic publishers.
- (2) We define adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA (which is profit/(loss) from operations plus depreciation and amortization expenses) for the period adjusted by adding back or deducting share-based compensation expenses, investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, restructuring expenses of R&D team, attorney expenses of acquisition of Reyun Data, foreign exchange loss and gain on disposal of subsidiaries and top media agency business.

## I. Company Overview

We are a technology service company committed to providing global customers (in particular Chinese customers aiming for global expansion) with advertising technology service and marketing technology service required for developing the mobile internet ecosystem.

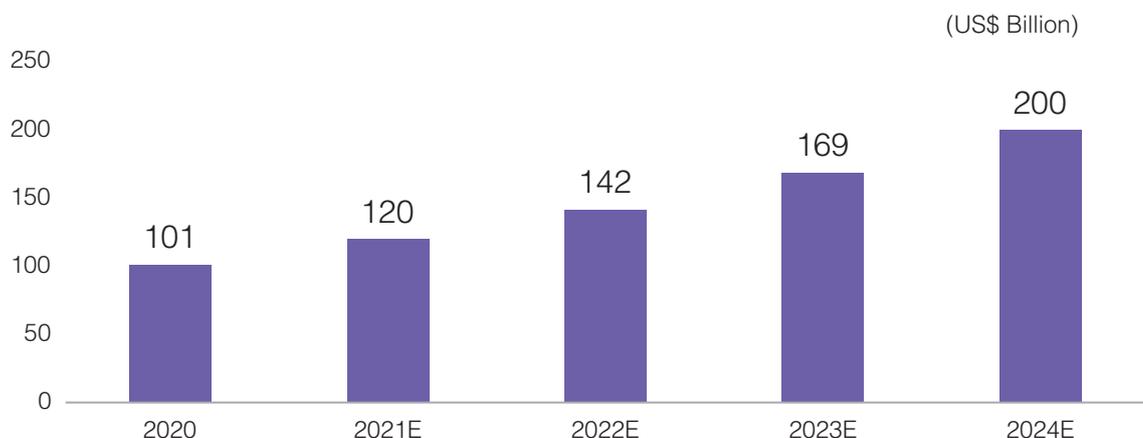
Through our one-stop advertising platforms and Software-as-a-Service (“SaaS”) tooling matrix, mobile application (“App(s)”) developers can easily, quickly, and efficiently undertake full spectrum marketing activities to promote and monetize their Apps. Our platform and technology can significantly improve the marketing return on investment (“ROI”) of our customers.

## II. Industry overview

### 2.1 Demand for user acquisition and monetization soars as the mobile application market flourishes

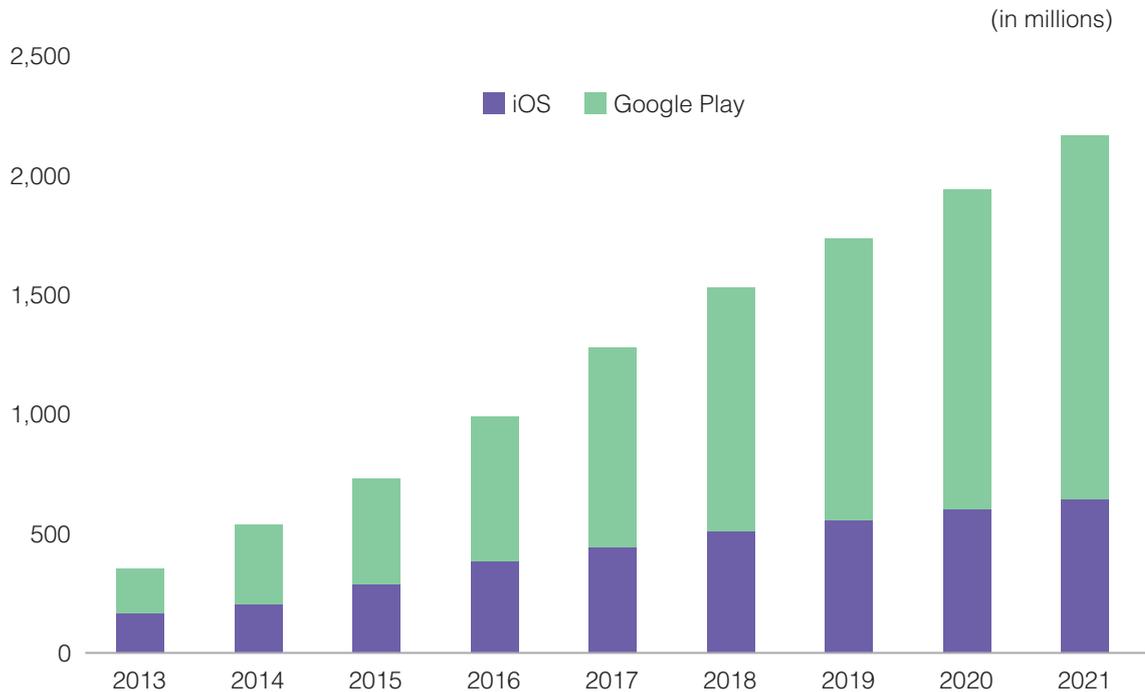
**Competition within the mobile application ecosystem is getting fierce while the in-App advertising market is booming.** “Development, user acquisition and monetization” of Apps are the constant challenges for App developers. User acquisition complexity is surging as the supply of Apps continues to grow. According to data.ai, as of the end of 2021, the cumulative number of Apps published on iOS and Google Play exceeded 21 million, while more than 2 million new Apps on average have emerged annually in the past five years. The demand for advertising from App developers continues to rise as the supply of Apps has increased. Demand for monetization has ballooned as well, which in turn drives the growth of the in-App advertising market. Data from research has shown that approximately 80% of App developers have chosen video ads or display ads to monetize their Apps. The way ads are displayed in-App is more rich and increasingly diverse, which provides end-users with more attractive ad content, boosts user participation, and enhances user experience. According to IDC, the size of the global in-App advertising market will reach US\$200 billion in 2024, and the compound annual growth rate (“CAGR”) of the industry will reach 18.6% in the 2020–2024 period.

**Figure 1: Global Mobile In-App Advertising Market Size**



Data Source: IDC

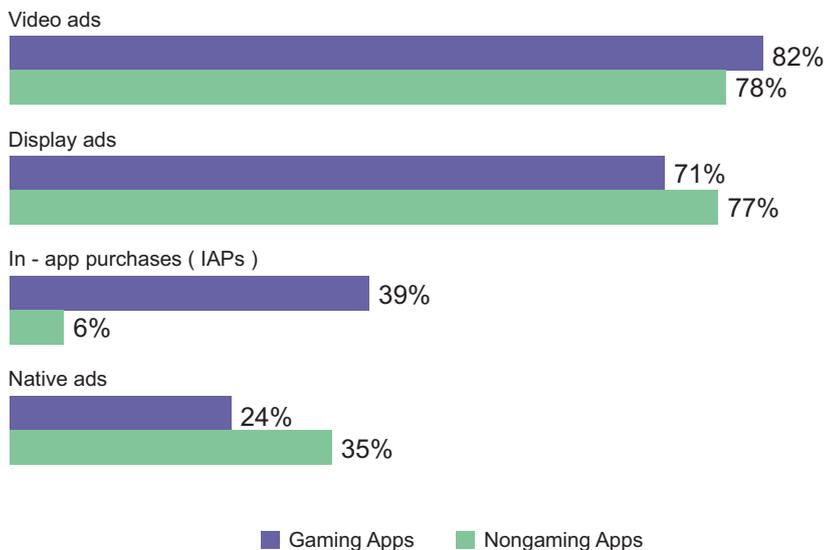
**Figure 2: Cumulative number of Apps published on App Stores**



Data Source: data.ai

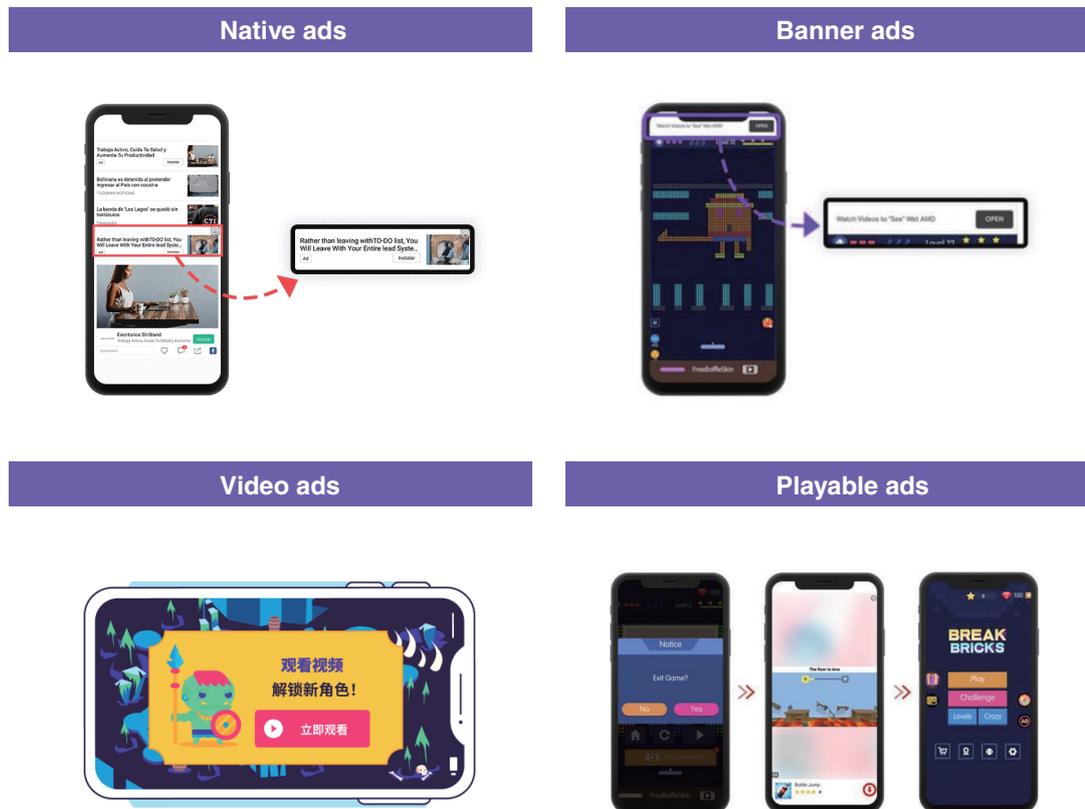
**Figure 3: Monetization methods that App Publishers worldwide use for their Apps**

**Monetization Methods that Mobile App Publishers Worldwide Use for Their Apps, Gaming vs. Nongaming, Oct 2021**  
*% of respondents*



Data Source: Statista

Figure 4: Diagrams of Ad types

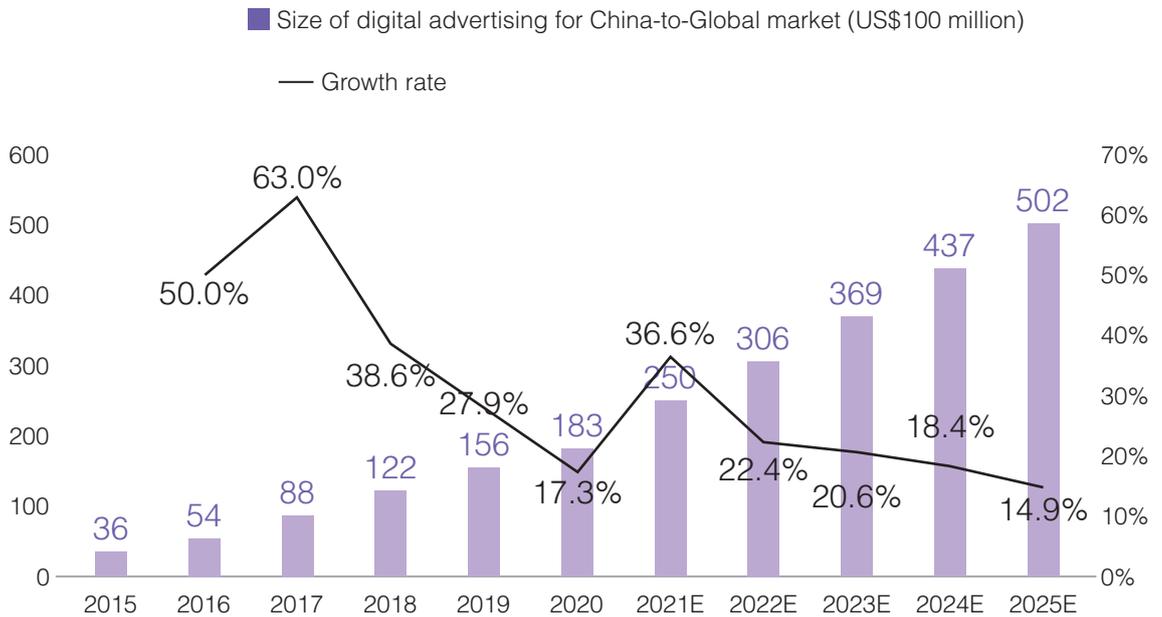


Data Source: Mobvista Inc.

## 2.2 As the Chinese Apps go global, programmatic advertising platforms have ushered in an era of dramatic growth

**Global advertising service providers are the suppliers who provide tools for Chinese Apps to expand globally. The market size of digital advertising for China-to-Global market is expected to exceed US\$50 billion.** In light of the diminishment of demographic dividend in China, globalization has become necessary for Chinese companies to reach their next phase of growth. From the “Copy From China” of model adopted by traditional technology companies to the “Born Global” trend as seen among by the emerging new technology companies, globalization is a vital part for them. As the Chinese Apps go global, advertising service providers will benefit most from the transition. According to data from iResearch Consulting Group, the size of digital advertising for China-to-Global market is expected to exceed US\$50 billion, and the CAGR will reach 22.4% from 2020 to 2025.

**Figure 5: Size of digital advertising for China-to-Global market**

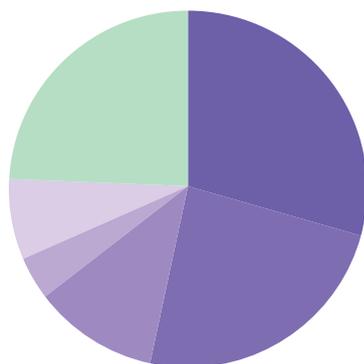


Data Source: iResearch Consulting Group

**There are differences between the Chinese and overseas market traffic structures, for example medium and long tail traffic has high value in overseas markets.**

Overseas advertising channels can be mainly classified into top media advertising (represented by Google and Meta), and third-party advertising technology platforms targeting medium and long tail traffic. Meanwhile, Chinese advertising platforms for China-to-Global service providers gradually merge into two types, which are (i) advertising agencies such as Papaya Mobile and Yeahmobi (top media intermediaries) which advertise on top media like Google and Meta; and (ii) third-party programmatic advertising platforms such as Mintegral. While Chinese media has strong leading effects (CR10 (concentration rate) = 95%), overseas marketing channels (i.e. the American market) only have a CR10 of 76%; their medium and long tail traffic entail a relatively high value for advertising. Third-party Ad-tech platforms benefit significantly from the surge of supply of long tail Apps, connecting advertisers and medium and long-tail App traffic with their own platforms, providing one-step, programmatic and end-to-end traffic procurement services and contributing to the globalization of Chinese companies.

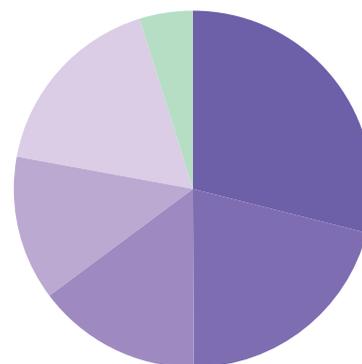
**Figure 6: Share of United States digital advertising market in 2021**



■ Google Play   ■ Meta  
 ■ Amazon   ■ Microsoft  
 ■ Top 5-10   ■ Other

Data Source: eMarketer

**Figure 7: Share of Chinese online advertising in 2021**



■ Alibaba   ■ ByteDance  
 ■ Tencent   ■ Baidu  
 ■ Top 5-10   ■ Other

Data Source: eMarketer

**In the wave of China's globalization, programmatic platforms usher in a new era of dramatic growth.** While both types of service providers enjoy the opportunities brought by the wave of China's globalization, top media agencies and programmatic Ad-tech platforms cover different traffic types and their business models are completely different. Top media agencies have concentrated upstream supply-side and fragmented downstream buy-side. While the third-party programmatic advertising platforms have fragmented upstream supply-side and downstream buy-side, which strengthen their bargaining power when negotiating with upstream suppliers and downstream customers. Programmatic advertising platforms based in China have established strong business relationships with app developers who seek for global expansion, a sound reputation in the industry due to their insightful outlook on Chinese market, and rich experience working with Chinese app developers. Also, there is a growing consensus in the advertising industry that programmatic advertising is the future. With their mature and large-scale traffic network established in overseas markets, and their accumulated knowledge on algorithms, data and industry insight, top programmatic advertising platforms in China will continue to benefit from the dramatic growth of the industry and their economies of scale, laying the foundation of their global expansion.

### III. The ecosystem of Ad-tech industry and company strategic layout

Generally, Ad-tech can be categorized as programmatic advertising and non-programmatic advertising. Programmatic advertising platforms rely on machine learning and algorithm iteration to improve their transaction efficiency; such technology will be the future of Ad-tech industry. Nativex is the cornerstone of the Company's non-programmatic advertising business, while Mintegral is the foundation of the Company's programmatic advertising business. After years of development, Mintegral has now become one of the top third-party programmatic advertising platforms in the world.

### 3.1 The ecosystem of programmatic advertising platforms

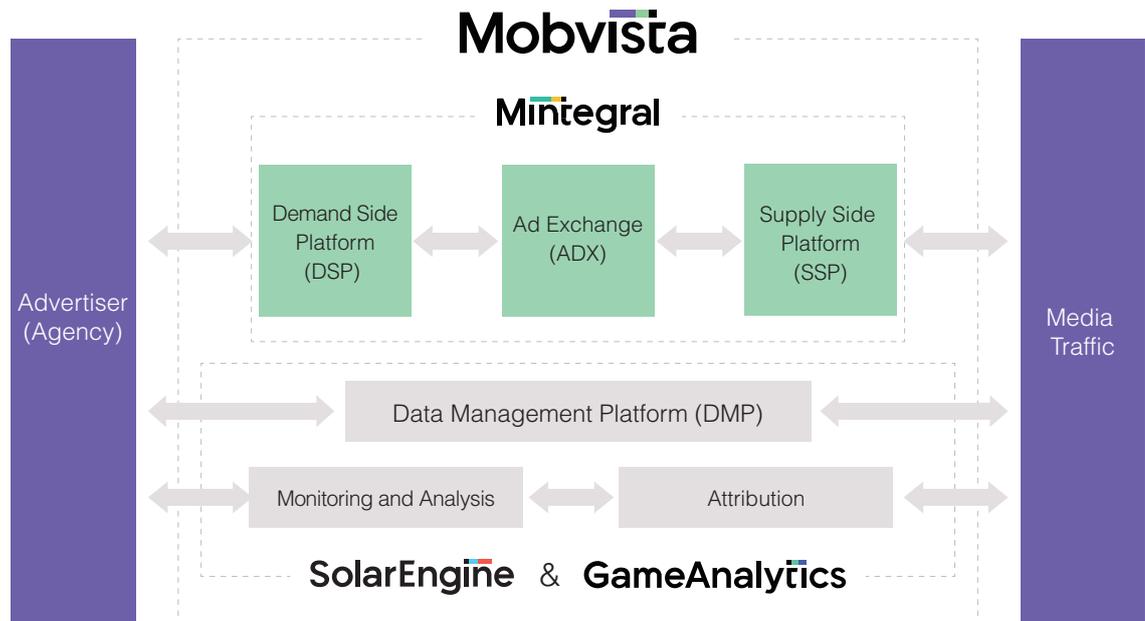
Participants of the ecosystem of programmatic advertising platforms can be divided into upstream, midstream and downstream; 1) upstream participants are advertisers (agencies); and 2) midstream participants are Ad-tech service providers including Demand Side Platforms (“**DSP**”), Ad Exchanges (“**ADX**”) and Supply Side Platforms (“**SSP**”), data management services providers, monitoring and analytics service providers, and attribution service providers; and 3) downstream participants are media traffic providers, behind whom are end-users. The Ad-tech providers with their own industry insights take advantage of their competitiveness in the ecosystem to plan strategically in one or even more segments of the ecosystem.

### 3.2 Programmatic advertising platform of the Company

As one of the top third-party advertising platforms based in China, the Company has established footing within the DSP, ADX and SSP segments through its core Mintegral platform. Through complete coverage of the midstream of the ecosystem, Mintegral works directly with both advertisers and traffic publishers. Some of our customers are our traffic publishers as well; this mutual cooperation deepens our relationship with our customers. Closed-loop data optimizes our algorithm, resulting in higher customer retention rate and more bargaining power in the ecosystem.

In addition, the Company conducts statistical analysis of user behavior through the GameAnalytics (“**GA**”) platform, while providing attribution services and monitoring analytics of performance-based ads through SolarEngine. Not only does the Company provide multiple marketing tools to upstream advertisers, it also mines its data assets to optimize and iterate its algorithms.

**Figure 8: The strategic placement of Mobvista in the programmatic advertising industry**

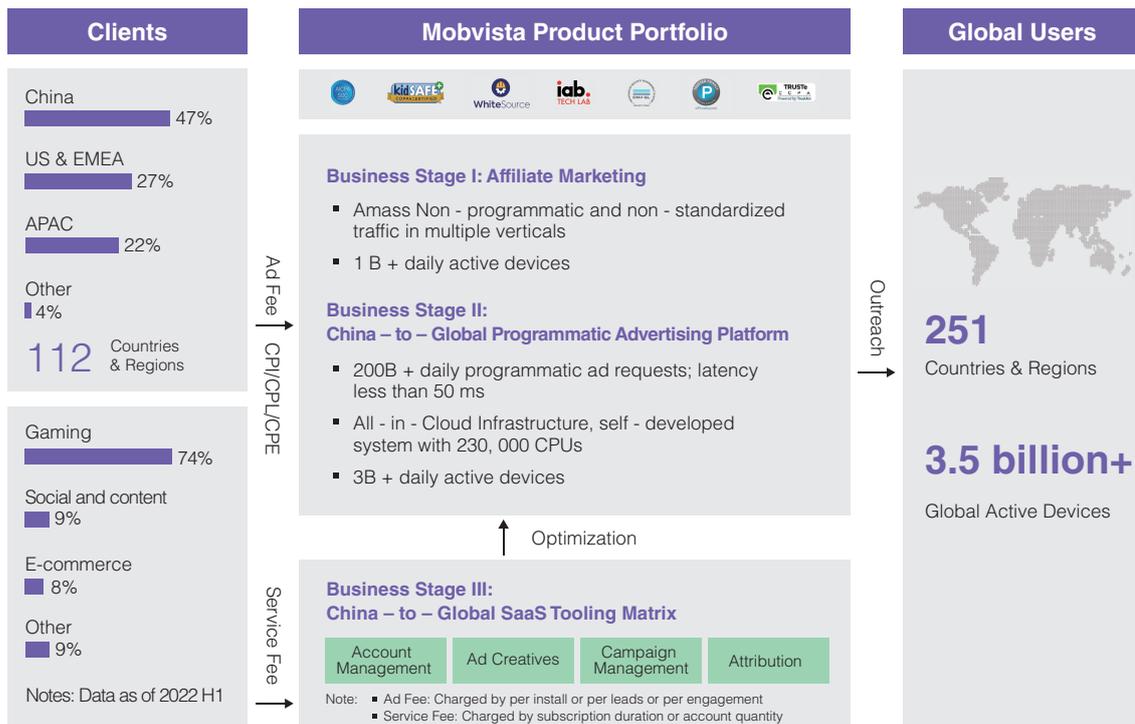


Source: Mobvista Inc.

## IV. Stages of the Company development

From the initial formation of the Company in 2013 until now, the mobile internet has undergone evolutionary change and iteration. We started our affiliate marketing business in the early stage of our development. Afterwards, we launched our programmatic advertising platform and commenced our strategic investment in our SaaS tooling ecosystem. These three stages are fundamental steps of the Company’s growth, each of which has different strategic aim that connects and deepens our businesses.

**Figure 9: Three stages of Mobvista’s development**



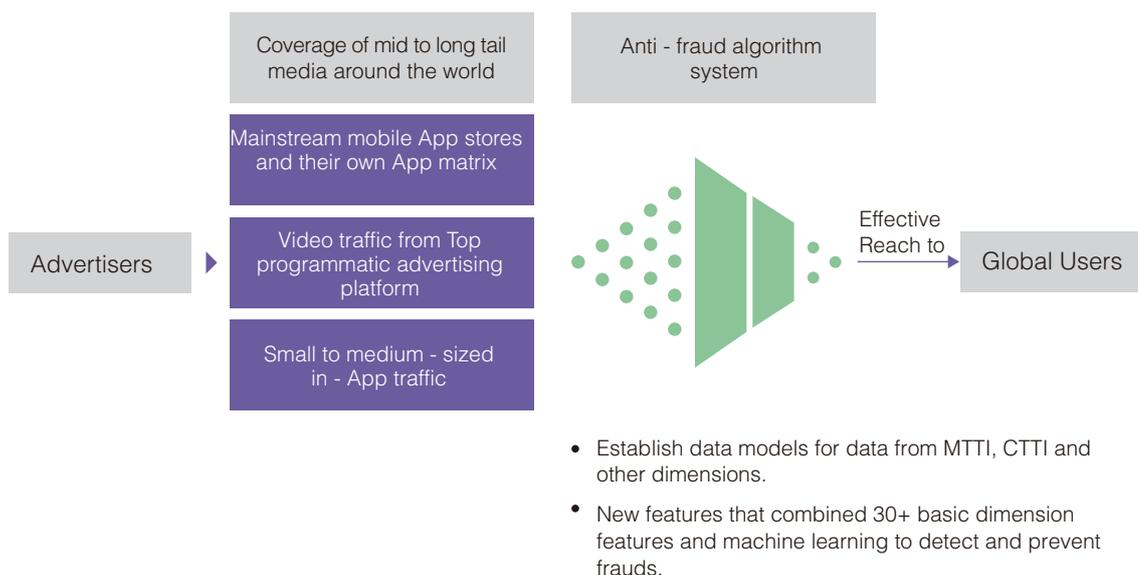
Data Source: Mobvista Inc.

### 4.1 First stage: affiliate marketing that focus on the globalization of Chinese Apps

When we started our business in 2013, we aspired to become the promoter and connector of globalization. We built one of the very first overseas ad networks in China for the globalization of Chinese Apps, helping our clients acquire users globally. The Company has branded its non-programmatic advertising business as Nativex, which is performance-based and covers both Chinese and overseas traffic across all channels, to provide intelligent advertising, creative materials, and Key Opinion Leader (“KOL”) marketing services to our customers. We established our business network in the European & Americas market. This marks the first stage of the growth of the Company.

Affiliate marketing is the original business of Mobvista, which still maintains its leading role in the industry today. During the Reporting Period, to focus on our programmatic advertising business, we divested our top media agency business, which occupies significant operating capital, and reserved on our small-to-medium sized media ad network business.

**Figure 10: Nativex Business Profile**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

#### 4.2 Second stage: programmatic advertising platform with its “Glocal strategy” to expand to overseas markets

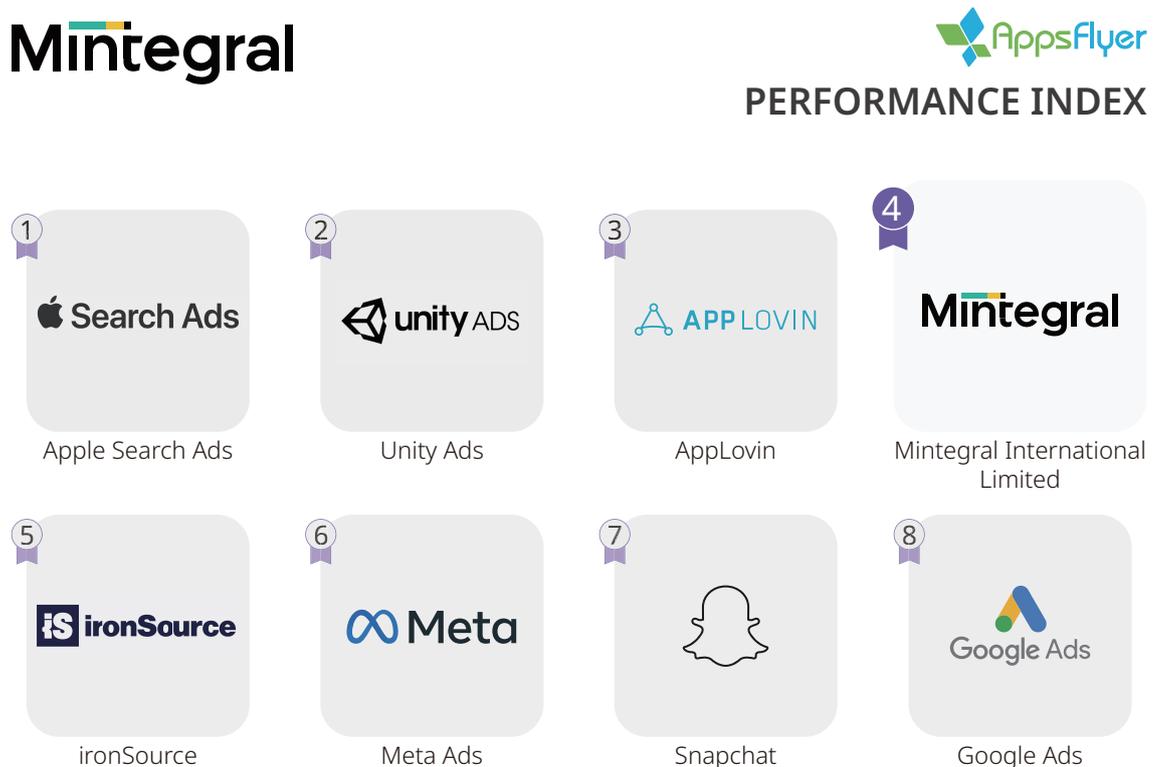
With the rapid growth of the mobile internet, the overseas mobile applications ecosystem has become more and more fragmented. App developers are facing challenges with user acquisition and traffic monetization and need a platform that aggregates global traffic, especially medium and long tail traffic, in order to help them reach global users effectively at scale growing both users and revenues. Because of its transparency and highly efficiency and intelligence, programmatic advertising is popular among top App developers.

We launched our AI-driven programmatic advertising platform Mintegral in 2015 to facilitate clients to connect to global users in an automated and scalable manner. While helping Chinese clients expand their business to overseas markets, we also help overseas clients to expand their business in the Chinese market. Our programmatic advertising platform covering both global traffic and global customers marked the second stage of the growth of the Company.

The Mintegral platform is the core platform of our Ad-tech business, which has always been the centerpiece of our strategic development since its inception. Unlike how Nativex operates its non-programmatic advertising business, Mintegral provides programmatic advertising that improves user experience in advertising services, platform connections, real-time bidding and traffic conversions. Under the model of programmatic advertising, advertisers utilize digital platforms to select the parameters for user matching. The program will automatically purchase traffic and launch campaigns, calculating ROI from real-time feedback through clickthrough rate and user personas to achieve workflow automation from ad content creation, advertising campaigns, and result-attribution, greatly improving advertising efficiency. Long tail App traffic amassed by Mintegral can also reach advertisers in a fast and efficient way to monetize their traffic. We are proud to announce that some of our traffic providers are also our customers; this helps Mintegral to leverage closed-loop data.

Along with the growth of business, Mintegral has become one of the top global advertising platforms. For the two years to the first half of 2022, the CAGR of Mintegral’s revenue is 73.61%. In the recently published AppsFlyer Performance Index, Mintegral also achieved its best ranking to date: it became one of the top four platforms across all categories in global market on both the iOS and Android platforms, and the only platform from China ranked in the top five in the second half of 2021.

**Figure 11: The ranking of Mintegral in AppsFlyer Performance Index**



Global Performance Index-Power Ranking ( All Categories Android & iOS )

Data Source: AppsFlyer

Currently, Mintegral has helped more than 5,000 top advertisers and 50,000 top Apps across the world to acquire quality users in European, American and Asia-Pacific markets, with more than 200 billion daily advertising requests.

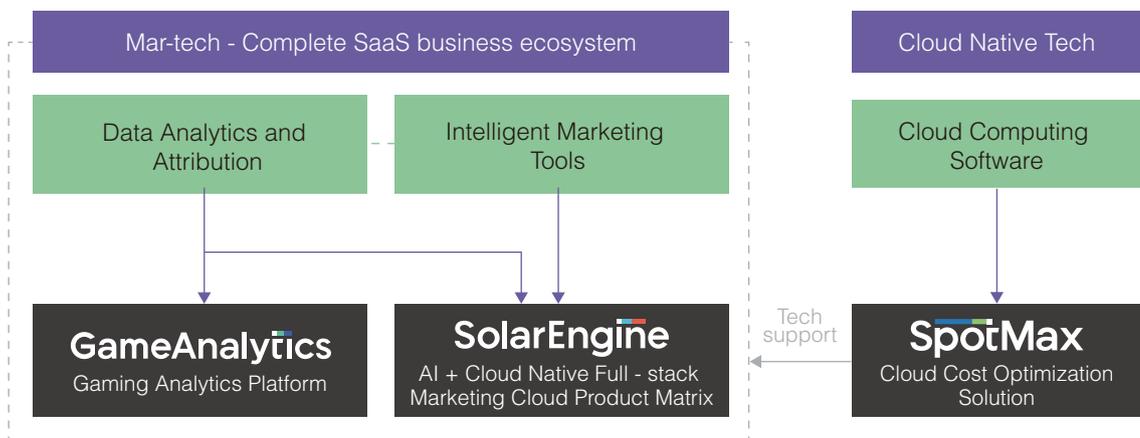
**4.3 Third stage: SaaS Tooling matrix – integrate “Ad-tech+Mar-tech” as dual-engines of business growth**

After Ad-tech platforms help clients achieve their goals in user acquisition and monetization, clients also need Mar-tech to understand their data and optimize their marketing strategies in order to achieve high quality growth. We acquired GameAnalytics to strengthen our competitiveness in gaming App advertising in 2016. GameAnalytics is a platform that focuses on players’ analytics and provides real-time data analysis of players from all of the mainstream gaming engines and operating systems, enormously enhancing our competitiveness in game App advertising.

Starting in 2019, we put forth our “SaaS Tooling Matrix” strategy: we will create a more complete tooling matrix by integrating our Ad-tech and Mar-tech capabilities. This matrix will cover the different stages of growth for developers, from statistical analysis, user growth, monetization, operating efficiency refinement to cloud infrastructure cost optimization. SolarEngine is generated by this process. Through upgrades of the product portfolios of the acquired Reyun Data, we defined SolarEngine as an intelligent marketing solution to house all of the aforementioned features. SolarEngine can provide material analysis, creative analysis, comparative analysis of ROI of different channels and private traffic operations. It can help App developers perform full stack marketing effortlessly, efficiently, and quickly, optimizing big data computing efficiencies and reducing cloud-computing resource costs in order to increase their marketing and campaign effectiveness. We regard SolarEngine as the pivotal component for the third stage of growth of the Company.

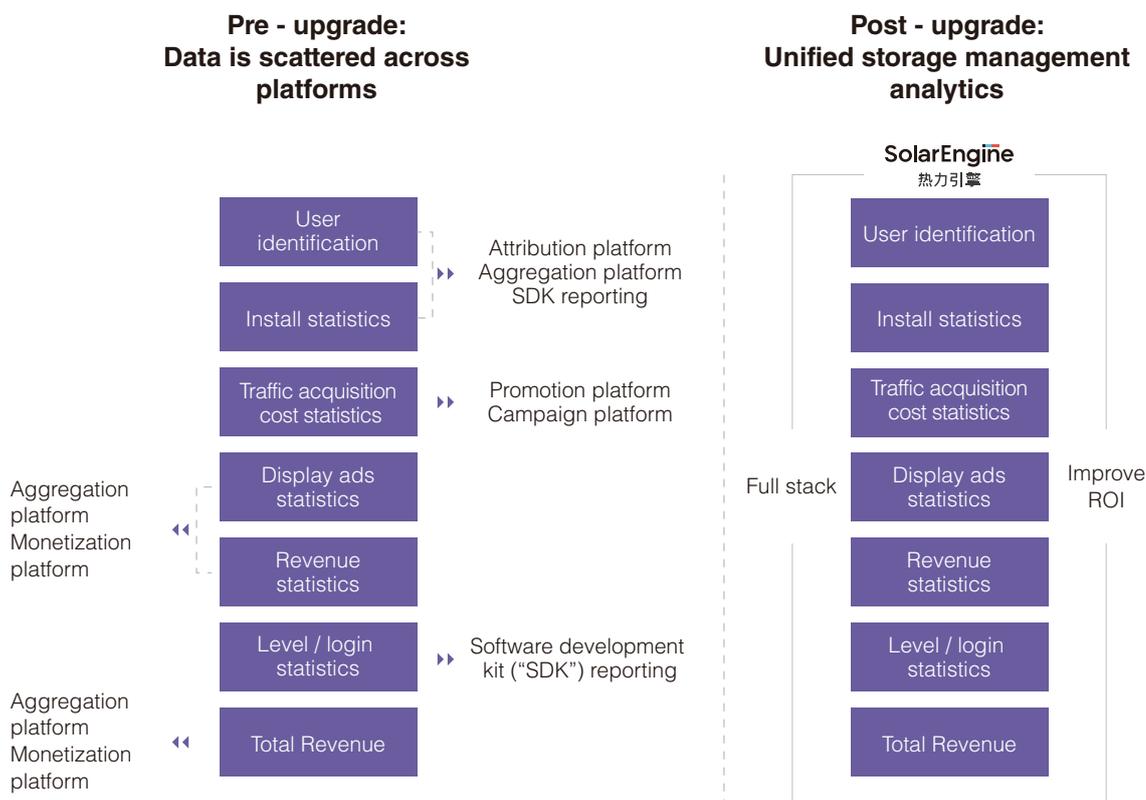
As the SolarEngine ecosystem matures, we will strengthen our traffic expansion and technology competitiveness in China. While helping overseas clients expand their business into the Chinese market, we will launch SolarEngine to the overseas market to drive the globalization of Chinese companies. Through the all-round business layout of “Chinese + overseas markets”, we will become the first company in the world that is able to provide complete solutions covering both the Chinese and overseas markets.

**Figure 12: SaaS tools included under SolarEngine**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

Figure 13: Comparison of Reyun Data before and after its upgrades to SolarEngine

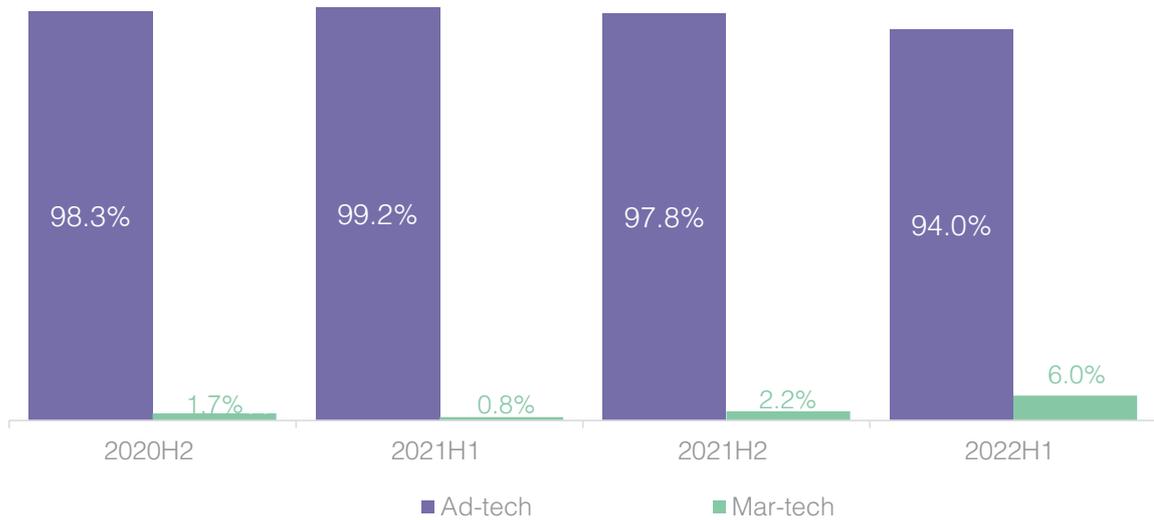


Source: Mobvista Inc.

## V. Business Modules

Our revenue comes from the Ad-tech (advertising technology) centered around Nativex and Mintegral, and the Mar-tech (marketing technology) centered around SolarEngine (cloud business also integrated into SolarEngine) and GameAnalytics. Among these, the Ad-tech business is structured based on gross advertising revenue (including the cost paid to traffic publishers). Considering that the net revenue (i.e. gross revenue minus the cost paid to the traffic publisher) adopted by Ad-tech is more comparable to that of Mar-tech, the following figure shows the revenue proportion of the two in terms of net revenue. The net revenue of Ad-tech accounts for more than 90% of the total net revenue, the proportion of net revenue of Mar-tech is gradually rising.

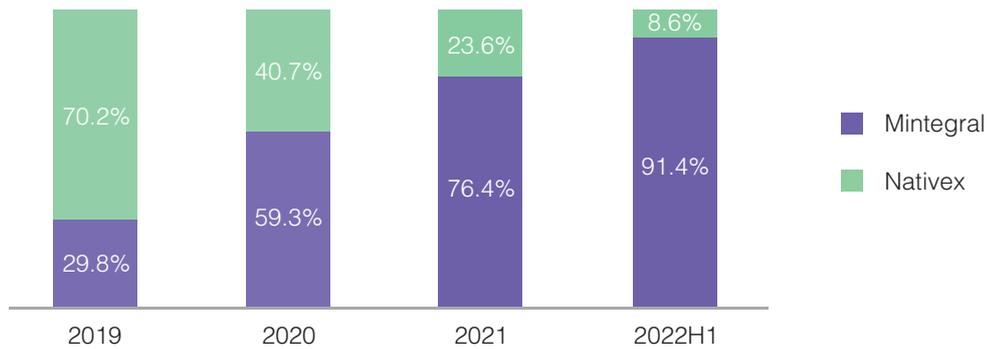
**Figure 14: Net revenue share of Ad-tech vs Mar-tech (from 2020H2 to 2022H1)**



Note: Reyun Data in 2021 only consolidated for a month revenue.

Data Source: Mobvista Inc.

**Figure 15: Revenue share of Mintegral vs Nativex (from 2019 to 2022H1)**



Data Source: Mobvista Inc.

## 5.1 Ad-tech: Mintegral

### 5.1.1 Business Review

The Mintegral platform is a world-leading programmatic advertising technology platform that aggregates traffic from a large number of fragmented Apps. It provides advertisers with programmatic advertising and traffic monetization services.

### 5.1.2 Business model

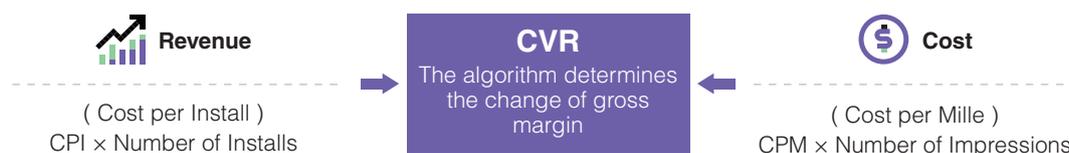
From the perspective of revenue, we charge customers performance-based advertising fees; that is, fees based on negotiated performance KPIs such as number of users that download the App, number of installs, or registrations of an App followed by certain actions by users, such as ensuring users will retain for three days, etc.

From the perspective of cost, we purchase advertising inventory from traffic owners or administrators to display ads of our customer, and the fee is usually settled with traffic publishers by the number of impressions. It is worth noting that the acquisition of advertising inventory is real time, which means we do not assume inventory risk of advertising.

Our costs also include cloud computing resources costs, namely, server costs.

We settle with our customers and traffic owners or administrators with bank transfer within one month after we confirm the transaction amount. For relatively small-sized new customers, prepayment is required. For a small number of large customers, we may extend one to two more weeks to the standard payment terms. In terms of cloud computing costs, all the terms of our contracts exceed three months. Unlike an advertising agency, Mintegral has almost no need to pay in advance. As its business continue to grow, Mintegral will enjoy even better terms with its customers and vendors.

**Figure 16: Business model diagram**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

From the perspective of gross profit, our gross profit depends on the cost of servers and resources associated with the platform algorithm. Regarding server costs, with increasing scale and the optimization of cloud resources and unit price, we can continue to reduce our server costs. In terms of the algorithm of the platform, we expect to see improving efficiency as data throughput increases which could improve our gross margins in the future.

### **5.1.3 Customer Distribution**

From the perspective of customer region distribution, Mintegral's customers are located in Europe, Middle East and Africa ("**EMEA**"), China, Asia-Pacific (including Australia, New Zealand and other major Asian countries excluding China), Americas and other regions, distributed in 112 countries and regions around the world. China had the largest number of customers, accounting for 46.9% of the total, followed by the major regions in Asia-Pacific, accounting for 22.4% of the total, while the number of customers in major regions of EMEA, major regions of the Americas and other regions accounted for 19.3%, 7.4% and 4.0% of the total number of customers respectively.

From the perspective of customer types, during the Reporting Period, Mintegral's main customers were casual game customers, whose revenue accounted for 59.7% of Mintegral platform revenue. In addition, the Group is actively expanding customers of hardcore games, e-commerce and other categories.

### **5.1.4 Traffic Distribution**

From the perspective of traffic region distribution, the traffic reached by the Mintegral platform is spread across EMEA, China, Asia-Pacific (including Australia, New Zealand and other major Asian countries excluding China), the Americas and other regions, distributed in 251 countries and regions around the world, and primarily distributed outside of China in Overseas regions.

From the perspective of the cumulative number of devices reached, during the Reporting Period, 96.2% were from overseas regions outside of China and 3.8% were from China; from the perspective of accumulated impressions, 94.2% were from overseas regions outside of China, and 5.8% were from China.

From the perspective of traffic types, during the Reporting Period, Mintegral's main traffic category was casual gaming, and it also had traffic in categories such as utility, social and content, and lifestyle.

### 5.1.5 Competitive landscape

If we divide mobile device traffic into top media traffic represented by Meta/Google and medium and long tail traffic represented by medium and long tail Apps, then the third-party advertising technology platform segment where Mintegral resides primarily connects to the fragmented medium and long tail traffic through its programmatic trading platform. The programmatic advertising transaction method can create strong platform effect and scale effect, and will become the dominant participant in the monetization of medium and long tail traffic in the future. Therefore, Mintegral's primary competitors include third-party programmatic advertising platforms represented by AppLovin, ironSource, and Unity Ads, as well as the advertising network platforms of leading Internet companies represented by Google AdMob, Pangle, and Meta Audience Network.

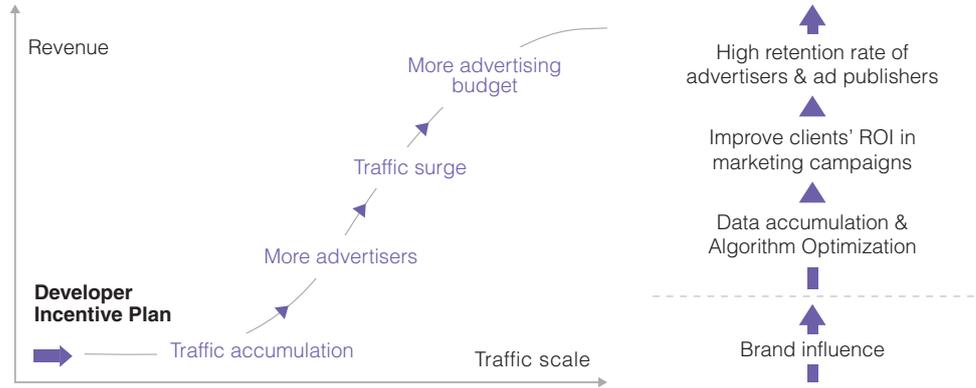
Overall, Mintegral has a unique competitive advantage despite the large number of players in the industry.

#### 5.1.5.1 Reinforced first-mover advantages

Benefiting from the Company's initial non-programmatic advertising business, the Mintegral platform has rapidly accumulated a large number of customers, especially China-to-Global customers. On the traffic side, it attracted a large amount of high-quality traffic through its developer incentive plan, and quickly entered the European and American game developer ecosystem through the acquisition of Game Analytics, forming a scaled traffic ecosystem.

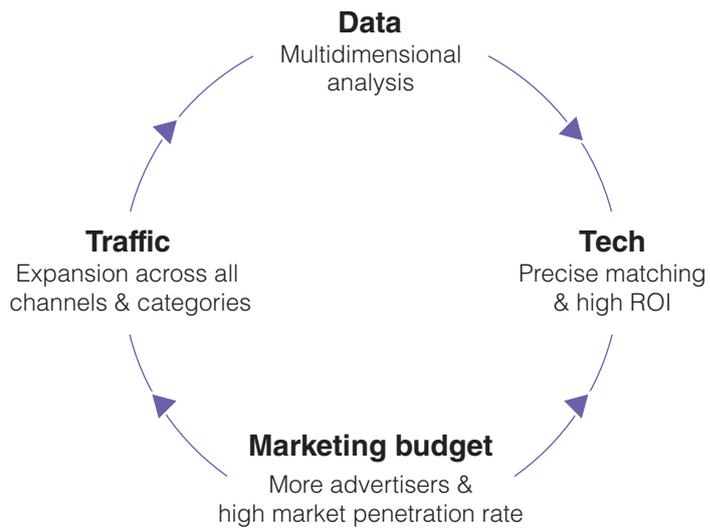
Normally, mobile application developers will only choose limited (generally 5–8) SDK plug-ins from advertising platforms to integrate into their mobile applications. Since the compliance and stability of SDK can affect the stability and user experience of mobile applications, the replacement of an SDK requires re-coding and updating the version of mobile applications on the user side. Therefore, replacement cost is relatively high after the integration of a certain SDK. At the same time, after accumulating certain supply-side traffic as cumulative advantage, the first-mover platform has advantages in algorithm iteration, model training, industry insight, etc., which can effectively improve the ROI of advertisers. Higher ROI encourages more advertising budget, thus forming a positive flywheel effect and a competitive advantage over new entrants.

**Figure 17: The reinforced first-mover advantage**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

**Figure 18: The flywheel effect of Mintegral’s Ad-tech business**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

Currently, the Mintegral platform reaches traffic and customers all over the world. As of 30 June 2022, Mintegral platform customers’ dollar-based expansion rate is up to 198%. The exceptional performance of both the traffic side and the customer side is proof that the Mintegral platform continues to grow rapidly under the influence of flywheel effect.

According to the *AppsFlyer Performance Index: 14th edition*, Mintegral ranks among the top four global companies in both iOS and Android retention index, becoming the only Chinese advertising platform among the top five in the world.

#### 5.1.5.2 *Chinese roots, differentiated positioning*

Since its establishment, the Company has served Chinese app developers to expand the overseas market and has gradually established a mature traffic network in overseas markets. The huge demand for expanding business into overseas markets brings massive advertising budgets, allowing Mintegral to attract more traffic aggregation. Unlike its overseas competitors, Mintegral, with its roots in China, has huge advantages in serving Chinese customers. In addition, with a mature traffic network and sales network, the Company also helps overseas App developers' products to enter China, so as to build a bridge between the East and the West.

As business grows, with its massive traffic ecosystem, the Company has built its ability to serve global customers step by step, aligning with its European and American counterparts. However, as the only leading programmatic platform from China, the Company will continue to take advantage of the opportunities emerging in the China-to-Global wave and form a differentiated competitive advantage with its European and American competitors.

#### 5.1.5.3 *Continuously strengthened technical strength*

The Company's R&D team consists of personnel specializing in data science, algorithms, architecture engineering and cloud computing. Team members are mainly graduates from Cornell University, Illinois Institute of Technology, Tsinghua University, Peking University, Zhejiang University, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Beihang University, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Sun Yat-sen University, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, with doctoral and masters degrees and rich experience in related fields.

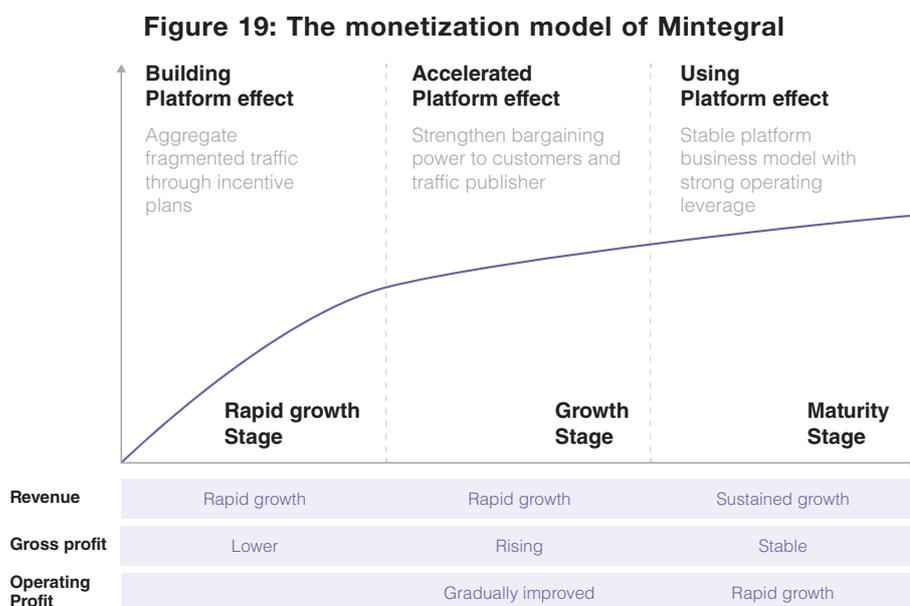
It is well-known that China is at the forefront of the global mobile internet industry and has mature experience and forward-looking judgment with regard to mobile internet development. Compared with European and American counterparts, China is in a leading position. In addition, leveraging Chinese engineers also makes the Company's operating and management costs lower than its European and American competitors.

Benefiting from the huge supply of engineers from the Chinese mobile internet industry, we have formed a leading R&D team in the industry, consisting of data scientists, AI algorithm experts, engineering architects and cloud experts with work experience in leading technology giants such as Amazon, Alibaba, Baidu, etc. The talent pool and technical strength enable the Company to continue to iterate in the technical fields, thereby further enhancing the Company’s position and reputation in the industry. In certain fields, such as Casual Gaming, the Company has become the priority platform for the developers to promote and monetize their Apps.

5.1.5.4 Scale effect and operating leverage

From the operational and financial perspective, the flywheel effect of the Mintegral platform means:

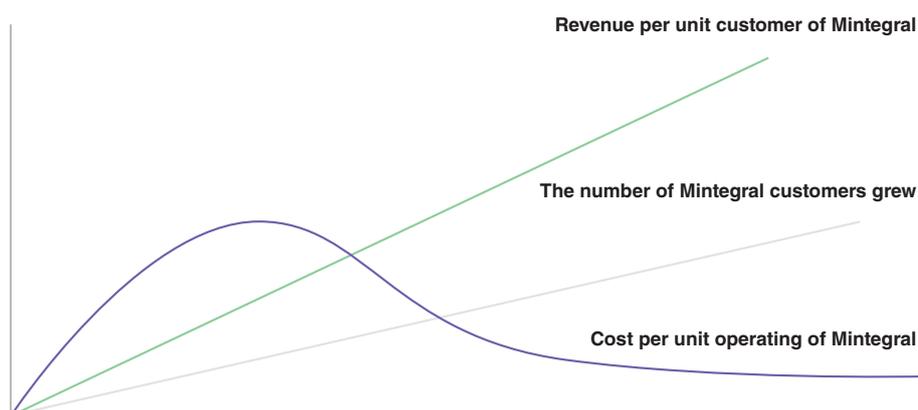
- (1) With the growing popularity of the industry, the number of new customers and the size of advertising budgets continue to rise. The retention and net expansion rates of existing customers continue to raise, and the revenue scale grows sustainably.
- (2) As we continue to attract new traffic developers to access the Mintegral platform, the size of the traffic pool keeps growing, and the bargaining power of the platform continues to be strengthened with respect to App developers. Consequently, the unit traffic cost is reduced.
- (3) The growth of the size of the platform and the improvement of its algorithm efficiency drive the growth of the gross profit margin of the platform.



Source: Mobvista Inc.

- (4) As the unit cost driving the revenue growth reduces, the transaction size supported by the unit R&D expense keeps growing. The sales to expense ratio, management expense ratio and R&D to sales ratio also continue to improve. All these forms obvious operating leverage.

**Figure 20: Mintegral operating leverage**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

### **5.1.6 Competitive/cooperative relationship with top media publishers**

With the development of advertising technology, customers will typically advertise initially through the top media traffic and medium and long-tail traffic, then reallocate the budget based on the actual advertising performance. Even though the allocation of budget of advertisers varies, medium and long-tail traffic still accounts for more than 30% of the budget in the industry. Due to the differences in technical specialties and data sources between medium and long-tail traffic platforms and top media, developers need to constantly look for more traffic with high ROI other than top media traffic. In addition, although Mintegral focuses on medium and long-tail traffic, in the actual advertising campaigns, in order to meet the needs of customers for advertising on one platform, it will also participate in real-time bidding of traffic managed by top media. Therefore, Mintegral also has a cooperative relationship with top media publishers.

## **5.2 Ad-tech: Nativex**

Nativex is the non-programmatic advertising business platform of Mobvista. This platform is performance-based, and covers global medium and long-tail media in the form of affiliates, which can quickly and massively acquire users for global advertisers. The revenue model of Nativex is to help advertisers seek high-quality and low-cost traffic non-programmatically. Hence, it can profit from the price difference between purchasing and selling traffic.

Nativex is the original business of Mobvista, and continues to maintain its leading role in the industry, providing customers both programmatic and non-programmatic advertising services, thereby creating a strong synergy with Mintegral.

### 5.3 Mar-tech: GameAnalytics

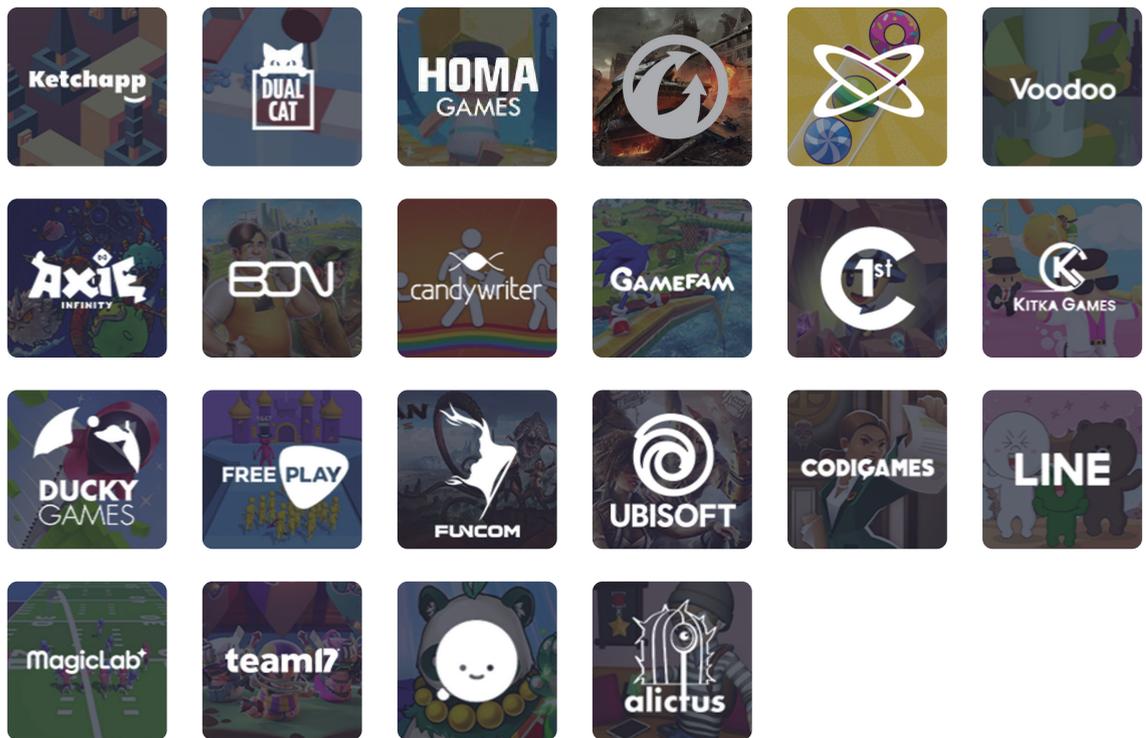
GameAnalytics (“GA”) is our SaaS based in-App data statistical analysis tool. It is currently one of the world’s largest casual and hyper-casual game data statistical analysis platforms. GA can provide game developers with in-depth analysis and insights about their products, enabling them to understand business operations in real time, track key in-App performance indicators, and improve user engagement.

The product charges monthly subscription fees based on different automation features and data analytics dimensions. Subscription fees range from US\$350 to US\$3,000 per month.

**Figure 21 : Major customers of GA**

GameAnalytics’s cooperative partner

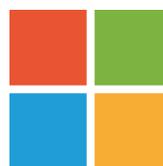
#### Developer



#### Platform side



25 Million daily active users  
840 games



Microsoft UWP

Source: Mobvista Inc.

During the reporting period, GA revenue increased 75.7% to US\$0.6 million on a year-on-year basis.

GA is of strategic significance to consolidate the Group's core competitiveness in the field of game advertising, helping the Group reach potential game developer customers and high-quality advertising inventory resources, and improve the profile granularity of the advertising audience.

During the Reporting Period, among GA customers, there were 1,118 game developers with MAU greater than 100,000, of which 79 were Mintegral customers, contributing 28.1% of the Mintegral platform's revenue.

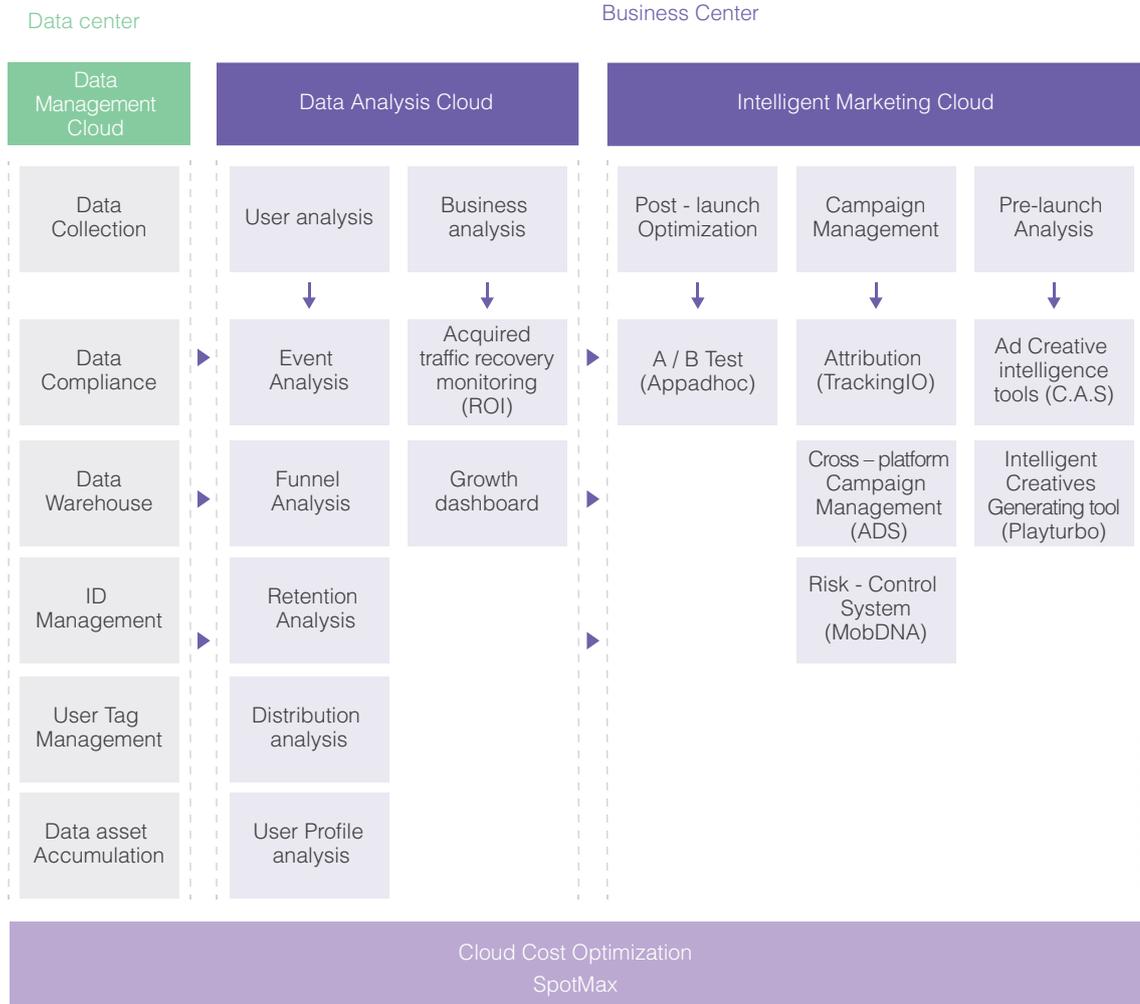
As of the end of the Reporting Period, among the customers who spent more than US\$100,000 on the Mintegral platform for the trailing twelve months, 44 used GA services, approximately accounting for 13.8%.

#### 5.4 Mar-tech: SolarEngine

SolarEngine has made comprehensive product and service upgrades based on Beijing Reyun Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Reyun Data**"), which is a third-party platform that focuses on the monitoring of mobile advertising delivery and data analysis. It leverages mobile advertising monitoring as the entry point to the platform and also offers data collection and mining, to help customers conduct advertising delivery data analysis, data management, material intelligent analysis, cloud computing resource optimization, etc., to optimize customers' marketing activities.

SolarEngine primarily offers SaaS tools, that is, cloud hosted software and charges fees based on pay-per-use as well as subscriptions.

**Figure 22: SolarEngine Product Matrix**



Source: Mobvista Inc.

Figure 23: Major customers of SolarEngine and Reyun Data



Source: Reyun Data

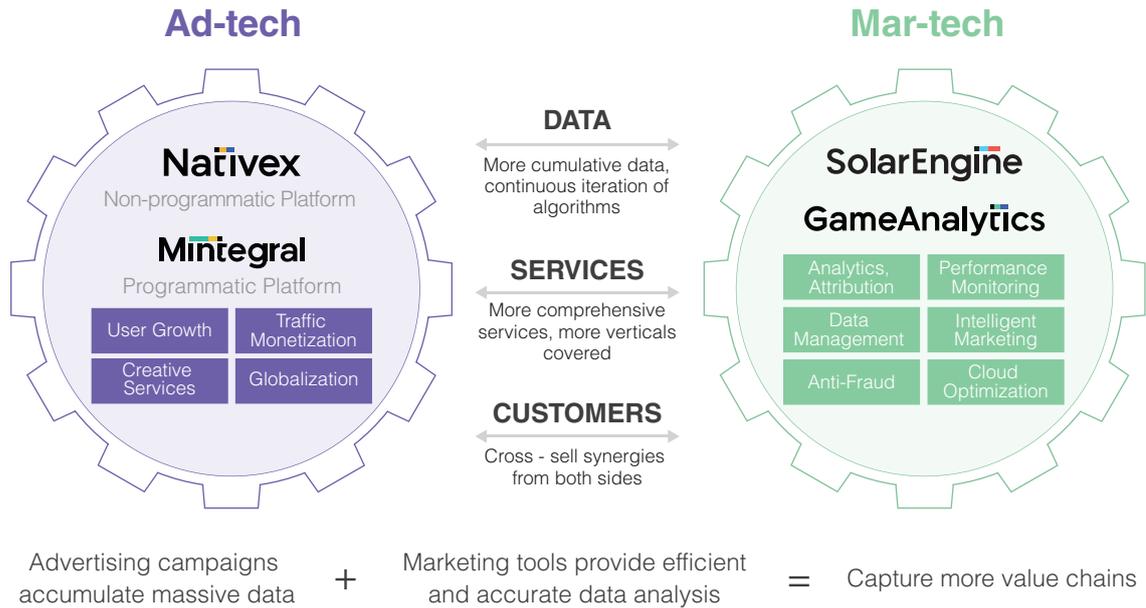
During the Reporting Period, SolarEngine recorded revenue of US\$6.0 million.

## VI. Long-term Development Strategy and Outlook of the Company

### Future strategy: Building an ecosystem driven by dual-flywheel of Ad-tech and Mar-tech

Mobvista's vision is "Be the Bridge". We hope to build a bridge between the East and West markets by creating an ecosystem driven by dual-flywheel of Ad-tech and Mar-tech, and be a global connector and promoter. The flywheel of Ad-tech leverages the Mintegral platform at its core, linking advertisers and traffic publishers through its programmatic platform, and accumulating a large amount of advertising campaign data in the process. The flywheel of Mar-tech utilizes SolarEngine at its core, providing various value-added services including creative optimization, comparative analysis of ROI among channels, data insight, marketing automation, cloud cost optimization, etc. in the form of SaaS tools. Ad-tech and Mar-tech not only jointly cover the entire digital marketing chain of customers, but also have a strong synergy effect through data.

Figure 24: Future strategy of Mobvista



Source: Mobvista Inc.

In the wave of globalization and digitalization, the “dual-flywheel driven ecosystem” that we are building is the “new digital infrastructure” in the mobile Internet era, which will help more companies, especially small and medium-sized companies, to overcome the bottleneck of digital growth. We work with companies to reach a broader global market, from promotion, monetization, data insights to cloud architecture and cost optimization, achieving exceptional growth for both our customers and Mobvista.

### 6.1 Continuously strengthen the competitive advantage of the Mintegral platform in the Ad-tech field

**Algorithms and creativity are combined to continuously improve product and technical strength.** As a programmatic platform, algorithm technology is the core driving force of Mintegral’s long-term growth, especially at the intersection of algorithm and creativity, which will lead to qualitative changes in marketing performance. In order to better help developers achieve global growth, Mintegral combines creativity with algorithms, and continuously invests in dynamic creative optimization. As each ad request filters ads, the algorithm will automatically add a creative combination dimension to generate more candidate results, that is, it can achieve the creative display of which meets the needs of different people according to the user’s behavior preference, which greatly improves the user’s interactive behavior, to help advertisers improve customer acquisition efficiency and quality faster and better.

**Real-time context-based user interest modeling enhances our competitiveness in the post-identifier for advertisers (“IDFA”) era.** We laid out the user interest modeling algorithm under IDFA-less conditions very early. As opposed to the technology commonly used in the industry that completely relies on IDFA to obtain long-term interest profile of users, we focus on the behavioral interest modeling technology that does not violate user privacy. Our algorithms primarily rely on modeling systems of real-time contextual information, rather than customer private data. Based on this technical planning, in the context of the recent tightening of global data privacy and protection policies, we are less affected by IDFA, and accordingly, the advantages of our advertising technology platform have gradually become apparent.

**Data flywheel effects began to work, promoting the expansion of business across categories.** Mintegral initially entered the programmatic advertising market from the field of casual games. With years of hard work, we already are the leader in this field. In this process, Mintegral has widely reached scale in the global programmatic advertising market and accumulated massive data sets on both sides of “traffic-user”. This bilateral accumulation has promoted the flywheel effect of Mintegral’s business. At present, our business has further expanded into more vertical categories, including new categories such as medium and hardcore games, e-commerce and tools. The large amount of data samples accumulated before can help our algorithm to learn faster and more efficiently, contributing to Mintegral’s cross-category expansion strategy.

## 6.2 **Comprehensively upgrade the product portfolio of SolarEngine, and enhance the service capabilities of Mobvista in Mar-tech**

**Enrich the product matrix, strengthen the capability to monitor advertising performance, and deliver closed-loop service of purchasing traffic.** After the acquisition of Reyun Data, we quickly built a more complete product matrix to achieve a full-spectrum advertising services. With the help of SolarEngine, we will realize the construction of a full-spectrum marketing technology business from pre-launch market insight in the marketing link, multi-channel management, advertising transaction, creative production in the campaign process, performance tracking, channel analysis, creative analysis, user data management in post-launch, across customers’ entire value chain and product life cycle, and increase customer value and customer loyalty. The data of the Mar-tech system will be help Mintegral to form a closed cycle with our advertising business, providing feedback for optimization iterations.

**Open up the domestic purchase traffic market and further implement the global layout.** The Company has been deeply engaged in overseas markets for many years, at present, 47% of the customers come from China, and 94% of the traffic comes overseas. The acquisition of Reyun Data helps us further expand domestic traffic, realize the globalization strategy in a true sense, and become one of the few third-party service platforms in the world that can build a multi-regional traffic network at home and abroad. SolarEngine was upgraded based on Reyun and will also go overseas to provide Chinese and overseas customers with better and more cost-effective SaaS products and services.

### 6.3 Based on China-to-Global market, adhere to the globalization strategy

As a third-party mobile advertising platform connecting the East and West markets, we are **in the current wave of the China-to-Global market**, and invest greater energy and resources to help enterprises preparing to go overseas to enter overseas markets at a lower cost. For example, from a solution perspective, supporting the introduction of corresponding overseas accelerator plans; making an overseas strategy tour with industry partners to help customers understand the key points of going overseas; integrating the overseas toolkit to empower the growth and commercialization of overseas users and optimizing ROI.

At the same time, we will **adhere to the globalization strategy, so that platform technology can better serve all markets in the world (including China)**. Over the years, the Group has continuously strengthened its brand image in the Asia-Pacific region and strengthened its cooperative relationship with customers and potential customers. We are also implementing localization strategies in EMEA and the Americas in order to actively expand our market share. At present, the proportion of revenue between overseas customers and Chinese customers is balanced, which shows our ability to serve global customers.

### 6.4 Adhere to data privacy and security protections

Data privacy is crucial to business development and partnership relationship management in the mobile advertising industry. As a market leading mobile advertising platform, the Group always prioritizes data privacy and security protection in our business strategies.

For example, as opposed to using the technology commonly leveraged in the industry that completely relies on IDFA to obtain long-term interest profiles of users, our algorithms for collecting and analyzing the data of mobile internet users behavior primarily rely on contextual information, rather than private customer data, and we will not identify specific individuals through the collected data, nor do we associate data and information with specific individuals.

At the same time, the core business Mintegral was a trailblazer when it open sourced its SDK and obtained authoritative privacy certificates such as SOC2 Type1 and Type2, kidSAFE + COPPA, etc., in order to continuously verify the effectiveness of products and technologies, build a moat for user data privacy, and protect user rights and interests.

We always insist on being a leader in practicing data and privacy protections, and believe that the protection of customer data is the backbone of the Company’s sound corporate governance and long-term mutual trust with customers. We believe that this measure will benefit the Group in the long run.

## VII. Testimonials

After years of development, Mobvista has won high praise from customers with their own excellent products and services:



Hyper – casual games

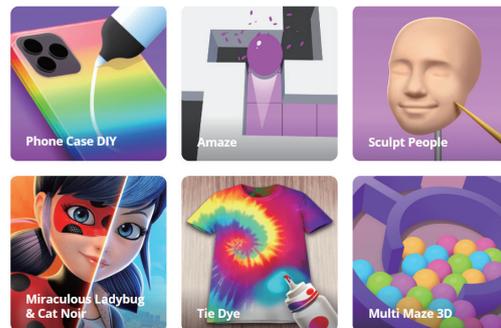
Overseas developers

CrazyLabs is a top 5 mobile game developer and publisher with over 5 billion downloads to date and over 250 million monthly active players.

Crazylabs Testimony:

Working with Mintegral has helped CrazyLabs’ UA campaigns get a sustainable boost. They have been a key factor in optimizing CrazyLabs’ monetization strategies and we appreciate their professional support and technological solutions.

CrazyLabs Game



— Igor Ilievski,  
Head of Ad Monetization at CrazyLabs

# Kika

Tool application

Domestic overseas enterprises

Major Product: Kika Keyboard  
Application of keypad input method for overseas market

Kika Testimony:  
Mintegral offers us a good balance of quality and quantity in their approach. They deliver efficient and impactful growth; rich conversions while safeguarding the user experience. We are also impressed by their positive and efficient response times. We look forward to continuing our close partnership now and in the future, and working together to achieve more breakthroughs in the process of going overseas.

— Xue Shao,  
Director of Kika  
Overseas Business Unit



# Tactile

Head mobile game

Overseas developers

A head mobile game publisher in Europe, which has released a number of plot-oriented SIM leisure games such as “Lily’s Garden” and “Penny & Flo”.

Tactile Games Testimony:  
Mintegral has proven to be a very strong user acquisition partner of ours. Their expertise in the Match-3 / puzzle genre is evident through consistently bringing quality users for us and exceeding our ROAS goals. We are looking forward to extending our partnership across other games in our portfolio.

— Louis Tom Andreassen,  
Performance Marketing Manager at Tactile Games



## Revenue

### 1. Revenue by Type of Services

Our business model consists of providing advertising services and a complementary SaaS marketing tool matrix. It is common that customers begin cooperation by leveraging one tool in our matrix, and typically engage with others over time.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, we recorded revenue of US\$455.8 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$307.8 million), 48.1% higher on a YoY basis. Our revenue comes from the Ad-tech (advertising technology) centered around Nativex and Mintegral, and the Mar-tech (marketing technology) centered around SolarEngine (cloud business also integrated into SolarEngine) and GameAnalytics.

#### 1.1 Revenue Model

##### 1) *Ad-tech (advertising technology) segment*

Our advertising technology business revenue typically comes from mobile Internet customers, especially mobile App developers which use our platform to promote their products (Apps). Typically, we charge a fee based on the performance of the promotion, that is, an agreed upon amount per install or download delivered.

##### 2) *Mar-tech (marketing technology) segment*

###### i. GameAnalytics

The product charges monthly subscription fees based on which automation features and data analytics dimensions are unlocked. Subscription fees range from US\$350 to US\$3,000 per month.

###### ii. SolarEngine

SolarEngine primarily offers SaaS tools, which is a cloud hosted software that charge fees based on usage as well as subscriptions.

#### 1.2 Principles of Revenue Recognition

##### 1) *Ad-tech (advertising technology) segment:*

Generally, we charge customers based on the performance of the services provided to them, and are responsible for fulfilling the obligation of advertising performance delivered. Therefore, our advertising technology business revenue recognition principle is generally the gross method (except for Nativex's marketing software platform);

##### 2) *Mar-tech (marketing technology) segment:*

Our Mar-tech (marketing technology) business is usually subscription-based or pay-per-use software business. During the contract period, revenue is generally recognized on a pro rata/usage basis. SpotMax business is a consumption-based business model, and we will recognize revenue based on the number of cloud computing resources managed by the customer through the platform.

**1.3 The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by type of service for the periods indicated:**

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June				YoY Change
	2022		2021		
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Total Revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Total Revenue (unaudited)	
Ad-tech (advertising technology) revenue	449,157	98.6%	307,287	99.9%	46.2%
Mar-tech (marketing technology) revenue	6,639	1.4%	469	0.1%	1,315.6%
Total	455,796	100.0%	307,756	100.0%	48.1%

**2. Ad-tech (advertising technology) net revenue**

The following table sets forth the net revenue from the advertising technology business during the periods indicated:

	2022H1 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2021H2 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2021H1 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2020H2 US\$'000 (unaudited)
Advertising technology business revenue	449,157	445,386	307,287	248,710
— Advertising technology business net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	104,459	90,984	55,228	30,681

Note:

(1) Net revenue is defined as revenue adjusted by deducting cost distributed to the traffic publishers.

As of 30 June 2022, the Group recorded advertising technology business revenue of US\$449.2 million and advertising technology business net revenue of US\$104.5 million.

### 3. Revenue from Advertising Technology by Software Platform Business Department

The following table sets forth a breakdown of revenue from advertising technology business by business department for the periods indicated:

	2022		2021		YoY Change
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Advertising Technology Business Revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Advertising Technology Business Revenue (unaudited)	
Mintegral business revenue	410,700	91.4%	224,679	73.1%	82.8%
Nativex business revenue	38,457	8.6%	82,608	26.9%	-53.4%
Total advertising technology business revenue	449,157	100.0%	307,287	100.0%	46.2%

As of 30 June 2022, we recorded advertising technology business revenue of US\$449.2 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$307.3 million), 46.2% higher on a YoY basis. Our advertising technology business revenue comes from two business departments: Mintegral and Nativex. Among them, the revenue from Mintegral platform was US\$410.7 million, accounting for 91.4% of the advertising technology business revenue. Revenue from the Nativex platform was US\$38.5 million, accounting for 8.6% of advertising technology business revenue.

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of Nativex platform decreased by 53.4% to US\$38.5 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$82.6 million). The decrease is primarily due to our top media agency business being divested during the reporting period.

At the same time, benefiting from the Group's transformation strategy, 2022 Mintegral's scale-priority development strategy, and various factors such as the intensified scale effect and platform effect of the Mintegral platform, Mintegral platform revenue achieved an increase of 82.8% on a YoY basis to US\$410.7 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$224.7 million).

Although the Group withdrew from the top media agency business from March 2022, the affiliates marketing business in Nativex has a good cash flow and is a stable source of profit for the Group; Therefore the Group will continue to develop this business. In addition, the industry in which our programmatic business centered around Mintegral lies in, has grown rapidly with a relatively large addressable market. Lastly, our technology and business foundation in the related industry is solid, the business model is able to drive rapid growth of the business and maintain healthy cash flow, therefore the Group will continue to persevere and accelerate strategic transformation.

### 3.1 Main Operation and Financial Data of Mintegral

#### 3.1.1. Main financial data

During the Reporting Period, the Mintegral platform recorded revenue of US\$410.7 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$224.7 million), a YoY increase of 82.8% compared to 2021, an increase of 17.2% comparing the first half of 2022 to the second half of 2021 (the second half of 2021: US\$350.4 million). The third and fourth quarter of 2021, the first and second quarter of 2022, recorded revenue of US\$160.0 million, US\$190.4 million, US\$200.1 million and US\$210.6 million with an increase of 24.7%, 19.0%, 5.1% and 5.2% from the prior period, respectively.

In addition, in order to further capture market share, establish first-mover advantages and strengthen the economics of scale, the Group regards the growth of platform scale and the expansion of multiple vertical categories as short-term strategic goals. During the Reporting Period, the results of these strategic objectives have gradually emerged.

	<b>Mintegral Platform Business Revenue</b> (US\$'000) (unaudited)	<b>Chain Growth Rate</b>	<b>YoY Growth Rate</b>
2022H1	410,700	17.2%	82.8%
2022Q2	210,595	5.2%	64.1%
2022Q1	200,105	5.1%	107.7%
2021H2	350,380	56.0%	139.9%
2021Q4	190,379	19.0%	256.1%
2021Q3	160,001	24.7%	72.8%

- 1) The state of customers whose Mintegral platform revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000<sup>(1)</sup>

We define customers as the subjects that generate revenue in a specific period of time.

We have counted the number of scaled enterprise customers that contributed more than US\$100,000 in revenue<sup>(1)</sup> in the past twelve months. These scaled enterprise customers generally contribute majority of the revenue of the Mintegral platform. They have consistent spend and platform stickiness, which promotes the expansion of the platform scale and improves the economic leverage of the platform.

As of the trailing twelve months ended 30 June of 2021 and 2022, there were 232 and 320 scaled enterprise customers respectively that had a trailing twelve-month revenue contribution of more than US\$100,000<sup>(1)</sup>.

	30 June 2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	31 March 2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	31 December 2021 <sup>(2)</sup>	30 September 2021 <sup>(2)</sup>	30 June 2021 <sup>(2)</sup>
The number of customers whose revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	320	288	267	242	232
Total revenue of customers whose revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000 <sup>(1)</sup> (US\$'000)	735,980.2	663,882.9	561,838.5	428,906.7	354,372.6
Average revenue contribution of customers whose revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000 <sup>(1)</sup> (US\$'000)	2,299.9	2,305.1	2,104.3	1,772.3	1,527.5
Proportion of Mintegral platform revenue of the customers that contributed more than US\$100,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	96.7%	97.8%	97.7%	97.9%	95.6%
YOY change in average revenue contribution of customers whose revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	50.6%	64.9%	50.8%	26.5%	23.3%

*Notes:*

(1) In the table and above, more than US\$100,000 means US\$100,000 or more includes US\$100,000.

(2) A date indicated in the table refers to the trailing twelve-month ended the indicated date.

2) Retention of customers whose Mintegral platform revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000<sup>(1)</sup>

Our customer retention rate is calculated by comparing the data of two consecutive twelve-month statistical periods to show how many customers in the previous statistical period are still active customers in the current period. In addition, the number of our customers may be adjusted based on acquisitions, mergers, spin-offs and other market activities.

Compared to the twelve-month as of 30 June 2021, the retention rate of customers with revenue contributions of more than US\$100,000<sup>(1)</sup> for the twelve-month as of 30 June 2022 was 93.6%, and the dollar-based net expansion rate<sup>(2)</sup> was 197.5%. The details are as follows:

	<b>Overall retention</b>
The number <sup>(5)</sup> of retained customers for the current period <sup>(3)</sup> with revenue contribution of more than US\$100,000	279
The number <sup>(5)</sup> of customers for the base period <sup>(4)</sup> with revenue contribution of more than US\$100,000	298
Customer retention rate with revenue contribution of more than US\$100,000	93.6%
Dollar-based net expansion rate <sup>(2)</sup>	197.5%

*Notes:*

- (1) In the table and above, more than US\$100,000 means US\$100,000 or more, includes US\$100,000.
- (2) Dollar-based net expansion rate: (Average revenue contribution of current retained customers in the current period/Average revenue contribution of the current retained customers in the base period) \* 100%.
- (3) Current period: twelve-month as of 30 June 2022.
- (4) Base period: twelve-month as of 30 June 2021.
- (5) The number of customers includes the customers whose base period was micro-sized customer, but revenue contribution in the current period exceeds US \$100,000.

3) Customers whose Mintegral platform revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000, divided by revenue scale

We have calculated the number and revenue contribution of scaled enterprise customers whose revenue contribution was between US\$100,000 and US\$1 million (i.e., US\$1 million > revenue contribution ≥ US\$100,000), between US\$1 million and US\$10 million (i.e., US\$10 million > revenue contribution ≥ US\$1 million), and US\$10 million or more (i.e., revenue contribution ≥ US\$10 million) in the past twelve months. According to the scale of revenue contribution, we define them as small-sized enterprise customer, medium-sized enterprise customer and large-sized enterprise customer. In addition, we define customers whose revenue contribution is less than US\$100,000 (i.e., US\$100,000 > revenue contribution > US\$0) as micro-sized enterprise customer.

For the twelve months ended 30 June 2022, the number of customers including small-sized enterprise customers (i.e., US\$1 million > revenue contribution  $\geq$  US\$100,000), medium-sized enterprise customers (i.e., US\$10 million > revenue contribution  $\geq$  US\$1 million) and large-sized enterprise customers (i.e., revenue contribution  $\geq$  US\$10 million) and their revenue contribution are as follows:

	<b>Small-sized enterprise customer</b>	<b>Medium-sized enterprise customer</b>	<b>Large-sized enterprise customer</b>
Number of customers	212	91	17
Total customer revenue (US\$'000)	77,071.5	278,991.8	379,916.9
Average revenue contribution of customers (US\$'000)	363.5	3,065.8	22,348.1
Percentage of total Mintegral revenue	10.1%	36.7%	49.9%

- 4) Retention of customers whose Mintegral platform revenue contribution exceeded US\$100,000, divided by revenue scale

We have calculated the retention rates of customers of different revenue scale. By comparing the two consecutive twelve-month statistical periods, we have calculated the number of enterprise customers of different revenue scale in the previous statistical period that were considered as active customers during the current period. The increase in revenue contribution of the customer group over time is driven by the increase in customer retention and dollar-based net expansion rate. Through the analysis of the retention of enterprise customer groups of different revenue scale and dollar-based net expansion rate, we can understand the internal growth of the business. In addition, the number of our customers in each group may be adjusted based on acquisitions, mergers, spin-offs and other market activities.

**Data for the  
12 months period as of  
30 June 2022  
and 30 June 2021**

Small-sized enterprise customer (US\$1 million > Revenue contribution ≥ US\$100,000)	Number of customers retained in the current period <sup>(2)</sup>	149
	Number of customers in the base period <sup>(3)</sup>	166
	Customer retention rate	89.8%
	Dollar-based net expansion rate <sup>(1)</sup>	230.8%
Medium-sized enterprise customer (US\$10 million > Revenue contribution ≥ US\$1 million)	Number of customers retained in the current period <sup>(2)</sup>	58
	Number of customers in the base period <sup>(3)</sup>	60
	Customer retention rate	96.7%
	Dollar-based net expansion rate <sup>(1)</sup>	202.2%
Large-sized enterprise customer (Revenue contribution ≥ US\$10 million)	Number of customers retained in the current period <sup>(2)</sup>	6
	Number of customers in the base period <sup>(3)</sup>	6
	Customer retention rate	100.0%
	Dollar-based net expansion rate <sup>(1)</sup>	150.7%

*Notes:*

- (1) Dollar-based net expansion rate: (Average revenue contribution of current retained customers in the current period/Average revenue contribution of the current retained customers in the base period) \* 100%.
- (2) Current period: twelve-month as of 30 June 2022.
- (3) Base period: twelve-month as of 30 June 2021.

### 3.1.2 Main operational data

<b>Quarter-to-quarter change</b>	<b>2022Q2</b>	<b>2022Q1</b>	<b>2021Q4</b>	<b>2021Q3</b>
Cooperating advertisers <sup>(1)</sup> retention rate	87.7%	81.8%	84.6%	86.0%
Changes in the number of new cooperating advertisers	29.3%	16.1%	22.4%	25.7%
Cooperating traffic publishers <sup>(2)</sup> retention rate	92.2%	93.5%	92.0%	92.9%
Changes in the number of new cooperating traffic publishers	19.0%	16.7%	16.1%	17.2%
Changes in the number of new cooperating traffic Apps	28.2%	26.2%	27.5%	24.8%

Notes:

- (1) Cooperating advertisers: defined as advertisers who have cooperated with the platform within a certain period of time. They may generate revenue for us, and may also be our potential customers.
- (2) Cooperating traffic publishers: defined as the traffic publishers who send ad requests to the platform within a certain period of time. It may be a traffic provider that we need to pay, or it may be a traffic provider that we may pay in the future.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the number of cooperating advertisers and traffic publishers show high retention and consistent growth. The quarter-over-quarter retention rates of cooperating advertisers in 2022Q2 and 2022Q1 were 87.7% and 81.8%, respectively, and the number of new cooperating advertisers has increased by 29.3% and 16.1% respectively compared with last period. The cooperating traffic publishers' retention rate in 2022Q2 and 2022Q1 were 92.2% and 93.5%, respectively, the number of new cooperating traffic publishers has increased by 19.0% and 16.7% respectively compared with last period, and the number of cooperating traffic Apps has increased by 28.2% and 26.2% compared with last period.

#### 4. Revenue from Mintegral's Business by Mobile App Category

The following table sets forth a breakdown of revenue from Mintegral platform business by mobile App category<sup>(1)</sup> for the periods indicated:

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June				
	2022		2021		YoY Change
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Mintegral platform business revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Mintegral platform business revenue (unaudited)	
Game	323,142	78.7%	169,856	75.6%	
E-commerce	21,653	5.3%	18,179	8.1%	19.1%
Social and content	34,465	8.4%	24,216	10.8%	42.3%
Lifestyle	4,831	1.2%	7,741	3.4%	-37.6%
Utility	14,270	3.5%	1,483	0.7%	862.2%
Others	12,339	2.9%	3,204	1.4%	285.1%
<b>Total revenue from Mintegral platform business</b>	<b>410,700</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>224,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.8%</b>

Note:

- (1) The application category division shown in the figure is based on the application type that uses our applications (customers).

During the Reporting Period, the game category recorded revenue of US\$323.1 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$169.9 million), a YoY increase of 90.2%, accounting for 78.7% of Mintegral's revenue. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen the synergies between GA and the advertising technology businesses, and continued to strengthen its long-term advantages in the field of casual/hyper-casual games, attracting many enterprise customers of casual games to cooperate with the platform. At the same time, the casual games that have already cooperated with us continued to increase their activity on the Mintegral platform. In addition, the Group continued to grow the medium and hardcore game segments. During the Reporting Period, the share of revenue of medium and hardcore games enterprise customers rose, which has accelerated the rapid growth of Mintegral's game category revenue.

The E-commerce category recorded revenue of US\$21.7 million (corresponding period of 2021: US\$18.2 million), a YoY increase of 19.1%, accounting for 5.3% of Mintegral's business revenue. The increase in e-commerce revenue was primarily due to the rapid development of the e-commerce category on the Mintegral platform during the Reporting Period. Medium and large e-commerce corporate customers in the Asia-Pacific region began to strengthen their cooperation with the platform, which led to the rapid increase of revenue from e-commerce customers on the Mintegral platform;

The social and content category has grown substantially by 42.3% to US\$34.5 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$24.2 million), this increase is primarily due to the increasing demand of some medium to large scale enterprise customers in China and the Asia-Pacific within the social and content category to go overseas, which resulted in accelerating growth of their budget allocated to the Mintegral platform;

The utility category recorded revenue of US\$14.3 million (corresponding period of 2021: US\$1.5 million), a YoY increase of 862.2%. The increase was primarily driven by strong demand from Chinese customers in the small and medium-sized utility category aiming for global expansion of their business.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to improve the vertical coverage, actively expanded sub-categories, refined operations of mature application services, and deepened competitive barriers while gaining market share thereby laying a foundation for long-term development.

## 5. Revenue from our Advertising Technology Business by Geography

The following table sets forth a breakdown of revenue from our advertising technology business by geography<sup>(1)</sup> for the periods indicated:

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June				
	2022		2021		YoY Change
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Advertising Technology Business Revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Advertising Technology Business Revenue (unaudited)	
China <sup>(2)</sup>	145,373	32.4%	100,315	32.6%	44.9%
EMEA <sup>(3)</sup> and Americas <sup>(4)</sup>	201,856	44.9%	142,162	46.3%	42.0%
Asia-Pacific <sup>(5)</sup>	97,731	21.8%	56,890	18.5%	71.8%
Other regions <sup>(6)</sup>	4,197	0.9%	7,920	2.6%	-47.0%
<b>Total advertising technology business revenue</b>	<b>449,157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>307,287</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>

Notes:

- (1) The regions classified in the table refers to the location of our advertisers' main business departments.
- (2) Includes the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.
- (3) Includes the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany, Russia, Greece, Iceland, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and Turkey.
- (4) Mainly includes the United States, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Colombia.
- (5) Mainly includes Australia, New Zealand and other Asian countries excluding China.
- (6) Countries and regions other than the above countries and regions.

The division of regions in the table refers to the location of our advertisers' main business departments.

During the Reporting Period, the regional structure of our advertising technology revenue was diversified. Among these, EMEA and the Americas accounted for a large proportion, China remained basically unchanged, and the rest of the world accounted for a relatively small proportion.

Among these, EMEA and the Americas are the largest sources of income, with a total revenue of US\$201.9 million (corresponding period of 2021: US\$142.2 million), and the proportion of its contribution to the advertising technology business revenue has decreased to 44.9%. The revenue growth in EMEA and Americas is primarily due to the gradual enhancement of the Group's technology and the scale of traffic delivered in the casual game category, and casual game enterprise customers in the EMEA region continuing to increase activity in the Mintegral platform leading to an increase of the number of large enterprise customers in the EMEA region. Moreover, the increase in the activity of large enterprise customers has fostered the rapid growth of revenue in the EMEA region.

China is the second largest source of income, with revenue of US\$145.4 million (the same period in 2021: US\$100.3 million), an increase of 44.9% on a YoY basis, accounting for 32.4% of advertising technology business revenue. The share of revenue of the Ad-tech business remained basically stable. The revenue growth in China during the Reporting Period primarily stemmed from the lift in demand from Apps of the Chinese social and content category to advertise in overseas markets, which in turn attracted more small and medium-sized customers to use our services. This trend has fostered the rapid growth of the business of Mintegral in China as well.

In addition, revenue in Asia-Pacific has grown significantly, with revenue of US\$97.7 million (corresponding period of 2021: US\$56.9 million), a YoY increase of 71.8%, and its contribution to advertising technology business revenue has increased slightly. The growth in revenue in Asia-Pacific was primarily due to: 1) during the Reporting Period, the revenue of Mintegral business from customers in Asia-Pacific increased rapidly due to the gradual enhancement of the platform's technical capabilities and scale of traffic in the casual game category, and the continuous increase in the number of customers and the size of game enterprises in Asia-Pacific; 2) due to the Group's continuous expansion in the e-commerce field in Asia-Pacific, medium and large-scale e-commerce enterprise customers in Southeast Asia have been increasing their budgets for Mintegral and Nativex, driving the overall revenue growth in Asia-Pacific.

### Cost of Sales

During the Reporting Period, our cost of sales increased by 37.9% YoY to US\$365.8 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$265.3 million). The increase primarily comes from the advertising technology business, and is mostly due to the cost associated with increasing the scale of traffic.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our cost of sales by type of cost for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2022		2021		YoY Change
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of respective business revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of respective business revenue (unaudited)	
Ad-tech	<b>363,750</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	265,298	86.3%	<b>37.1%</b>
Traffic cost	<b>344,698</b>	<b>76.7%</b>	252,059	82.0%	<b>36.8%</b>
Server cost	<b>19,052</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	13,239	4.3%	<b>43.9%</b>
Mar-tech	<b>2,066</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	33	7.0%	<b>6,160.6%</b>
Server cost	<b>2,066</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	33	7.0%	<b>6,160.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>365,816</b>	<b>80.3%</b>	265,331	86.2%	<b>37.9%</b>

Advertising technology business costs primarily include traffic costs and server costs. The increase in server costs and traffic costs is primarily due to the expansion of the advertising technology platform.

The increase in marketing technology business costs is primarily due to: 1) data analytics business revenue increases, resulting in the corresponding increase in operation and maintenance costs; and 2) Reyun Data began to be consolidated from December 2021.

### Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The following table sets forth the gross profit and gross profit margin of the Company's entire business activities for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2022		2021		YoY Change
	Gross profit US\$'000 (unaudited)	Gross profit margin (unaudited)	Gross profit US\$'000 (unaudited)	Gross profit margin (unaudited)	
Ad-tech (advertising Technology Business)	<b>85,407</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	41,989	13.7%	<b>103.4%</b>
Mar-tech (marketing Technology Business)	<b>4,573</b>	<b>68.9%</b>	436	93.0%	<b>948.9%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,980</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	42,425	13.8%	<b>112.1%</b>

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a gross profit of US\$90.0 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$42.4 million), a YoY increase of 112.1%. Gross profit margin increased to 19.7% (corresponding period in 2021: 13.8%).

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Among these, the gross profit of the advertising technology business increased by 103.4% to US\$85.4 million on a YoY basis, with a gross profit margin of 19.0%, which is a significant increase compared to the same period last year; changes in the gross profit margin of the advertising technology business are primarily caused by: 1) in the first half of 2021, Mintegral's business was affected by the short-term impact of 2020. It adopted an active recovery and expansion strategy, resulting in a rapid increase in traffic costs which led to lower gross profit for the Mintegral business in the first half of 2021; 2) during the Reporting Period, with the rapid growth of the Mintegral business and the enhancement of its algorithm capabilities, the gross profit margin of the platform increased significantly.

The gross profit of the marketing technology business was US\$4.6 million, and the gross profit margin was 68.9%; The primary reason for the change in the gross profit margin of the marketing technology business was due to the acquisition of Reyun Data, which led to changes in the business structure of other marketing technology business.

The following table sets forth the gross profit margin of the advertising technology business based on net revenue for the periods indicated:

	<b>2022H1</b> <b>US\$'000</b> <b>(unaudited)</b>	2021H2 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2021H1 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2020H2 US\$'000 (unaudited)
Advertising technology business net revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>104,459</b>	90,984	55,228	30,681
Advertising technology business gross profit	<b>85,407</b>	77,729	41,989	23,387
Gross profit margin of the advertising technology business based on net revenue	<b>81.8%</b>	85.4%	76.0%	76.2%

Note:

(1) Net revenue is defined as revenue adjusted by deducting cost distributed to the traffic publishers.

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded advertising technology business gross profit margin based on net revenue of 81.8% (corresponding period in 2021: 76.0%), an increase of 5.8 pct on a YoY basis. The effect of the external impact on the Mintegral platform in the third quarter of 2020 led the gross profit margin of the advertising technology business based on net revenue to fluctuate to a certain extent in the second half of 2020 and the first half of 2021, and with the recovery of the business, the gross profit margin of the advertising technology business based on net revenue in the second half of 2021 recovered.

## Selling and Marketing Expenses

During the Reporting Period, our selling and marketing expenses increased by 74.8% YoY to US\$39.9 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$22.8 million). The primary reasons for this increase are: 1) focusing on expanding new vertical categories of the programmatic advertising business which generates channel subsidies for expanding vertical categories and lays the foundation for the long-term rapid growth of the platform's transaction scale; and 2) the development of SaaS business has prompted more sales investment.

During the Reporting Period, the share-based compensation included in selling and marketing expenses amounted to US\$0.01 million.

## R&D Expenditure

During the Reporting Period, our expensed R&D expenses increased by 201.8% YoY to US\$53.3 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$17.6 million). The increase in expensed R&D expenditures primarily comes from: 1) upgrading our R&D team strength, increasing investment in the scientist, Algorithm Engineer and Cloud Architect teams, and accelerating our high-end R&D talent pool; 2) accelerated investment in R&D during the process of actively expanding into new vertical categories.

In addition, if we combine capitalized R&D expenses with expensed R&D expenditures, total R&D expenditures will be US\$93.7 million, an increase of 203.7% over the same period last year.

The Group continues to firmly believe that R&D and technological advancement are the core drivers of business growth. Therefore, share grants are given to R&D personnel as incentives. During the Reporting Period, the share-based compensation included in research and development expenditure amounted to US\$2.1 million.

## General and Administrative Expenses

During the Reporting Period, our general administrative expenses have increased by 52.0% YoY to US\$25.0 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$16.5 million). The increase primarily stems from; 1) an increase in labor costs (including the share-based compensation) by US\$5.6 million to US\$14.4 million; and 2) an increase in professional service fees, including professional service fees incurred for the completion of the restructuring.

## Profit/(loss) from Operations

During the Reporting Period, our operating profit was US\$16.7 million (corresponding period in 2021: loss of US\$9.6 million). If we exclude the effects of share-based compensation expenses, depreciation and amortization, investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, restructuring expenses of R&D team, attorney expenses of acquisition of Reyun Data, foreign exchange loss and gain on disposal of subsidiaries and top media agency business during the Reporting Period, our operating profit increased by 161.7% YoY to US\$5.8 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$2.2 million).

## Trade receivable turnover days

During the Reporting Period, the Group's overall trade receivable turnover days was 55, decreasing from the end of 2021 without considering assets held for sale. During the Reporting Period, the Group has always held a high value in trade receivable management, and the trade receivables of the Group's business in the corresponding accounting period could basically be collected within agreed upon terms.

(Unit: Days)	<b>Total trade receivable turnover days</b> (unaudited)
2022H1	55
2021 (not consider assets held for sale)	66
2021 (consider assets held for sale)	102

## Net Cash Flow from the Operating Activities

During the Reporting Period, as the share of Mintegral business revenue continued to increase, the Group strategically reduced the Nativex business which occupies more operating cash flow. At the same time, management of accounts receivable continued to be strengthened and the condition of operating cash flow continued to improve. During the Reporting Period, the amount of cash flow generated by the Group's operating activities was US\$23.3 million, a year-on-year increase of 381.7% when compared with the previous reporting period. The net cash flow generated by operating activities increased significantly.

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2022 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2021 US\$'000 (unaudited)	YoY Change
Net cash flow from the operating activities	23,330	4,843	381.7%

## Finance Costs

During the Reporting Period, our financial costs remained relatively stable and increased by 2.7% to US\$2.2 million on a YoY basis (corresponding period in 2021: US\$2.1 million).

## Income Tax

During the Reporting Period, we received tax benefits US\$1.0 million (corresponding period in 2021: tax benefits US\$1.4 million).

## Profit/(loss) Attributable to Equity Holder of the Company

During the Reporting Period, the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was US\$24.7 million (corresponding period in 2021: loss of US\$38.8 million), after taking in account the gain on disposal of subsidiaries and the top media agency business of US\$48.8 million (corresponding period in 2021: nil).

## Other Financial Information (Non-IFRS measures)

To supplement our consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with IFRS, we also use non-IFRS measures, namely EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net profit/(loss), as additional financial measures, which are not required by or presented in accordance with IFRS. We believe that such non-IFRS measures facilitate comparisons of operating performance from time to time by eliminating potential impacts of items that our management does not consider to be indicative of our operating performance. We believe that such measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our consolidated results of operations in the same manner as it helps our management. However, our presentation of adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The use of such non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations or financial conditions as reported under IFRS.

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2022		2021		YoY Change
	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Total Revenue (unaudited)	US\$'000 (unaudited)	% of Total Revenue (unaudited)	
Profit/(loss) from operations	16,661	3.7%	(9,610)	-3.1%	273.4%
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortization	27,690	6.1%	8,266	2.7%	235.0%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>44,351</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>(1,344)</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>3,399.9%</b>
Add back:					
Share-based compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	4,869	1.1%	3,494	1.1%	39.4%
Restructuring expenses of R&D team <sup>(2)</sup>	424	0.1%	—	—	—
Attorney expenses of acquisition of Reyun Data <sup>(3)</sup>	619	0.1%	—	—	—
Foreign exchange loss <sup>(4)</sup>	3,596	0.8%	—	—	—
Investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>(5)</sup>	743	0.2%	75	0.0%	890.7%
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries and top media agency business <sup>(6)</sup>	(48,778)	-10.7%	—	—	—
<b>Non-IFRS measures</b>					
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>5,824</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>161.7%</b>
Profit/(loss) for the period	21,650	4.7%	(38,773)	-12.6%	155.8%
Add back:					
Share-based compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	4,869	1.1%	3,494	1.1%	39.4%
Investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <sup>(5)</sup>	743	0.2%	75	0.0%	890.7%
(Gain)/loss from change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities <sup>(8)</sup>	(6,193)	-1.4%	28,432	9.2%	121.8%
<b>Non-IFRS measures Adjusted net profit/ (loss)<sup>(9)</sup></b>	<b>21,069</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>(6,772)</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>	<b>411.1%</b>

## Notes:

- (1) Share-based compensation are expenses arising from granting RSU and share options to selected executives and employees, the amount of which are non-cash in nature and commonly not included in similar non-IFRS measures adopted by other companies in our industry.
- (2) Restructuring expenses of R&D team are employee termination costs for upgrading our research and development team strength, which are one-off expenses and may not directly correlate with the underlying performance of our business operations.
- (3) Attorney expenses of acquisition of Reyun Data are service fees paid to lawyers relating to our acquisition of Reyun Data, which are one-off expenses and may not directly correlate with the underlying performance of our business operations.
- (4) Foreign exchange loss is loss arising from exchange differences on translation of foreign currency monetary accounts. Foreign exchange loss may not directly correlate with the underlying performance of our business operations.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

- (5) Investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss arises from fair value change of certain investments held by the Group, which was recognized at fair value change through profit or loss. Such investment loss is not directly related to our principal operating activities.
- (6) Gain on disposal of subsidiaries and top media agency business is the disposal gain arising from the business restructuring of the Group, which is an one-off gain and may not directly correlate with the underlying performance of our business operations.
- (7) We define adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA (which is profit/(loss) from operations plus depreciation and amortization expenses) for the period adjusted by adding back or deducting share-based compensation expenses, investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, restructuring expenses of R&D team, attorney expenses of acquisition of Reyun Data, foreign exchange loss and gain on disposal of subsidiaries and top media agency business.
- (8) (Gain)/loss from change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities is (gain)/loss arising from the fair value remeasurement of the derivative component of convertible bonds. Such changes are not directly related to our principal operating activities.
- (9) We define adjusted net profit/(loss) as profit/(loss) for the period adjusted by adding back or deducting share-based compensation expenses, investment loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and gain/(loss) from change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities.

During the Reporting Period, the adjusted EBITDA of the Group was US\$5.8 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$2.2 million), which has increased by 161.7% YoY, and the adjusted net profit was US\$21.1 million (corresponding period in 2021: loss of US\$6.8 million).

## Capital Structure and Gearing Ratio

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands, and as of 30 June 2022, the Company's authorized share capital US\$100,000,000 was divided into 10,000,000,000 shares of US\$0.01 each. As of 30 June 2022, the number of issued ordinary shares of the Company was 1,651,515,164, which has been fully paid up.

The Group's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group's gearing ratio is defined as the Group's total liabilities over its total assets. As of 30 June 2022, our total assets were US\$663.5 million (31 December 2021: US\$747.0 million), while our total liabilities were US\$401.8 million (31 December 2021: US\$387.6 million). The gearing ratio (total liabilities divided by total assets) has risen to 60.6% (31 December 2021: 51.9%).

We operate our business internationally and the major currencies of the receipt of our payments and the payments we make are denominated in US dollars. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from variable rates bank loans, the effective interest rate of variable rate borrowings in the first half of 2022 is 1.2%–6.9% (corresponding period in 2021: 1.20%–4.35%).

## Financial Resources

Our Company's cash flow is principally sourced from capital contribution from shareholders, cash generated from our operations and bank loans. As of 30 June 2022, our cash and cash equivalents amounted to US\$132.5 million (31 December 2021: US\$160.3 million).

## Capital Expenditure

The following table sets forth our capital expenditure for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022 US\$'000 (unaudited)	2021 US\$'000 (unaudited)
Property, plant and equipment	335	281
Intangible assets and development costs	40,812	23,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,147</b>	<b>23,481</b>

Our capital expenditure primarily consisted of expenditures on (i) property, plant and equipment, and (ii) intangible assets, including developed technologies (capitalized research and development expenditures), royalties, software and trademark. During the Reporting Period, capital expenditure has increased by 75.2% on a YoY basis to US\$41.1 million (corresponding period in 2021: US\$23.5 million).

## Significant Investments Held, Material Acquisitions and Disposal of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

### 1. The acquisition of Reyun Data

On 27 April 2021, the Company and the founders (“**Vendors B**”) and the financial investors (“**Vendors A**”) of Reyun Data entered into the acquisition agreements, respectively, pursuant to which the Company has conditionally agreed to acquire and the Vendors A and Vendors B have conditionally agreed to sell in aggregate 100% equity interest in Reyun Data. As at 31 December 2021, the Company and all the Vendors B, who own approximately 52.13% equity interest in Reyun Data, and certain of the Vendors A, who in aggregate own approximately 2.33% equity interest in Reyun Data, have entered into supplemental agreements, respectively, for the purpose of adjusting the acquisition consideration.

During the Reporting Period, the Company and certain of the Vendors A who in aggregate own approximately 11.68% equity interest in Reyun Data, entered into supplemental agreements, to adjust downwards the acquisition consideration payable by the Company to such Vendors A. As of 30 June 2022, with an additional acquisition of 9.54% interest, the acquisition of approximately 64% equity interest of Reyun Data has been completed by the Group. Upon completion of the transactions contemplated under the supplemental agreements mentioned above, the Group will hold approximately 66.14% equity interest in Reyun Data.

The Company is still under negotiation with the remaining Vendors A to adjust and agree on the remaining portion of the acquisition consideration.

For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 28 April 2021, 11 May 2021, 17 September 2021, 27 October 2021, 29 November 2021, 26 January 2022 and 6 June 2022.

### 2. Restructuring of the top media agency business (the media planning and procurement business)

On 17 November 2021, nine subsidiaries of the Company, as transferors, entered into the business restructuring agreement with Zhuhai Huiliang Investment Holdings Company Limited and Marketlogic Technology Limited, as transferees, Seamless and Guangzhou Huiliang Marketing Technology Company Limited (“**Guangzhou Huiliang Marketing**”), pursuant to which, the transferors conditionally agreed to transfer, and the transferees conditionally agreed to receive, the entire issued share capital of Guangzhou Huiliang Marketing and certain business contracts and employment contracts relating to the media planning and procurement business of the Group (the “**Target Business**”), for the consideration of US\$100,352,000.

The consideration was satisfied by Seamless by way of transfer of a total of 102,453,613 issued Shares to the RSU Schemes, which have been added to the share pools under the RSU Schemes.

Completion of the restructuring took place on 3 March 2022, and Guangzhou Huiliang Marketing ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.

As disclosed in the circular of the Company dated 31 January 2022, the transferees agreed to return to the Company other payables as at completion on a dollar-for-dollar basis by cash. During the Reporting Period, the Group received payables of US\$12,462,000 returned from the transferees.

Furthermore, pursuant to the business restructuring agreement, the transferors shall transfer all relevant business contracts under the media planning and procurement business to the transferees in the manner set out therein and to the satisfaction of the transferees. Subsequent to the completion of the disposal of the Target Business (i.e. 3 March 2022), the Group continued collecting receivables and settling payables arising from certain business contracts with third parties customers or suppliers on behalf of the transferees due to the unwillingness of some third parties customers or suppliers to cooperate with the transfer of relevant business contracts in a timely manner.

As the receivables and payables mentioned above were incurred from contractual obligations before the business restructuring, and will continually incur before the completion of transfer or contractual obligations of the relevant contracts, the transferees and the Group agreed to settle the amounts aforesaid and subsequent amounts on a net basis after all the contractual obligations have been completed.

For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 17 November 2021, 5 January 2022 and 3 March 2022, and the Company’s circular dated 31 January 2022.

Outside of the above disclosure, there were no significant investments held, material acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

### Charges on Group’s Assets

As of 30 June 2022, except for the restricted cash of US\$5.7 million pledged for the bank loan, a facility of US\$75 million from Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited were secured by charged cash in bank accounts of certain subsidiaries of the Group, by charged shares of certain oversea subsidiaries of the Group, by pledged shares of certain domestic subsidiaries of the Group, and by charged intellectual properties held by a subsidiary of the Group.

Outside of the above disclosure, none of the Group's assets were charged with any parties or financial institutions.

### **Specific Performance Obligation on Mr. Duan as a Controlling Shareholder**

On 10 March 2022, the Company, as borrower, and Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, as lender, entered into a facility agreement, pursuant to which the lender agreed to provide the Company non-revolving loan facilities of up to US\$75 million.

Under the facility agreement, if Mr. Duan and Mr. Cao cease to hold (directly or indirectly) beneficially more than 23% of the issued share capital of the Company in aggregate (excluding any part of that issued share capital that carries no right to participate beyond a specified amount in a distribution of either profits or capital), the facilities will be canceled and all outstanding amounts accrued under the facilities shall become immediately due and payable.

According to the facility agreement, the final repayment date is the date falling 364 days from the date of the facility agreement, except that the term of US\$40 million of the facilities is extendable for further two years. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 10 March 2022.

### **Material Investments or Future Plans for Major Investment**

As of 30 June 2022, the Group did not hold any material investment and there was no specific plan for material investments or capital assets, except for the acquisition of the non-controlling interest of Reyun Data mentioned above.

### **Contingent Liabilities and Financial Guarantees**

As of 30 June 2022, there is no contingent liability or financial guarantee granted to third parties of the Group, except for the contingent liabilities of US\$0.3 million in relation to the acquisition of Reyun Data.

### **Employee and Remuneration Policies**

As of 30 June 2022, after the acquisition of Reyun Data, the Group has 17 offices around the world, with 852 full-time employees (31 December 2021: 925 employees), primarily based in the headquarter in Guangzhou, China. We have 545 employees engaged in R&D activities, accounting for 64% of total full-time employees. The number of employees employed by the Group is subject to change from time to time based on needs, and employee salaries are determined with reference to market conditions and the performance, qualification and experience of individual employees.

In order to nurture and retain talent, the Group has formulated systematic recruitment procedures and offers competitive benefits and training opportunities. The remuneration policy and packages are reviewed on a regular basis. Employees will be evaluated according to their appraisals, which in turn determine their performance bonus and share awards.

### **Foreign Exchange Risk Management**

We operate our business internationally and the major currencies of receipt of our payments and the payments we make are denominated in US dollars. We are exposed to non-US dollar currency risk primarily through sales and purchases giving rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency. We manage foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of our foreign exchange exposure.

# UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION REVIEW REPORT



**To the Board of Directors of Mobvista Inc.**

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

## Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 55 to 81 which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of Mobvista Inc. (the “**Company**”) as of 30 June 2022 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”). The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2022 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*.

**KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*

8th Floor, Prince’s Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

29 August 2022

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>	3	<b>455,796</b>	307,756
Cost of sales		<b>(365,816)</b>	(265,331)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>89,980</b>	42,425
Selling and marketing expenses		<b>(39,888)</b>	(22,813)
Research and development expenses		<b>(53,268)</b>	(17,649)
General and administrative expenses		<b>(25,049)</b>	(16,475)
Other net income		<b>44,886</b>	4,902
<b>Profit/(loss) from operations</b>		<b>16,661</b>	(9,610)
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	18	<b>6,193</b>	(28,432)
Finance costs	5	<b>(2,159)</b>	(2,103)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5	<b>20,695</b>	(40,145)
Income tax	6	<b>955</b>	1,372
Profit/(loss) for the period		<b>21,650</b>	(38,773)
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Company		<b>24,681</b>	(38,773)
Non-controlling interests		<b>(3,031)</b>	—
Profit/(loss) for the period		<b>21,650</b>	(38,773)
<b>Earnings/(loss) per share</b>	7		
Basic (United States dollar per cents)		<b>1.57</b>	(2.52)
Diluted (United States dollar per cents)		<b>1.21</b>	(2.52)

The notes on pages 63 to 81 form part of this interim financial report. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in Note 17(a).

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>21,650</b>	(38,773)
<b>Other comprehensive loss for the period (after tax and reclassification adjustments):</b>		
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	(1,165)	(336)
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>20,485</b>	(39,109)
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Equity shareholders of the Company	23,516	(39,109)
Non-controlling interests	(3,031)	—
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>20,485</b>	(39,109)

The notes on pages 63 to 81 form part of this interim financial report.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

	Note	At 30 June 2022 US\$'000	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	14,226	7,613
Intangible assets	9	130,254	117,668
Goodwill	10	115,342	115,342
Deferred tax assets		22,936	22,040
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		1,579	1,663
Other non-current assets	14	20,000	—
		<b>304,337</b>	264,326
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets measured at FVPL		2,038	12,199
Contract costs		392	552
Trade and other receivables	11	198,451	170,158
Prepayments		19,793	12,668
Restricted cash	12(a)	5,694	6,320
Cash and cash equivalents	12(b)	132,506	160,322
Current tax recoverable		317	1,226
Assets held for sale	13	—	119,197
		<b>359,191</b>	482,642
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	15	245,419	214,846
Current tax payable		7,244	8,040
Bank loans	16	67,418	59,269
Lease liabilities		4,599	3,992
Derivative financial liabilities	18	10,184	16,377
Liabilities held for sale	13	—	47,007
		<b>334,864</b>	349,531
<b>Net current assets</b>			
		<b>24,327</b>	133,111
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			
		<b>328,664</b>	397,437

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

	Note	At 30 June 2022 US\$'000	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bank loans	16	22,532	—
Convertible bonds	18	28,714	27,509
Deferred tax liabilities		6,670	7,558
Lease liabilities		8,882	2,854
Other non-current liabilities		157	158
		<b>66,955</b>	38,079
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<b>261,709</b>	359,358
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
	17		
Share capital		16,514	16,640
Reserves		229,871	320,164
<b>TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY</b>			
		<b>246,385</b>	336,804
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<b>15,324</b>	22,554
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			
		<b>261,709</b>	359,358

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 August 2022.

**Duan Wei**  
Director

**Cao Xiaohuan**  
Director

The notes on pages 63 to 81 form part of this interim financial report.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company											
Note	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Reserve for treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
						Note 17(e)	Note 17(b)				
<b>As at 1 January 2021</b>	15,341	154,822	36	1,653	(783)	(4,613)	25,858	75,488	267,802	—	267,802
<b>Changes in equity for the period ended 30 June 2021:</b>											
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(38,773)	(38,773)	—	(38,773)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(336)	—	—	—	(336)	—	(336)
Total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(336)	—	—	(38,773)	(39,109)	—	(39,109)
Vested RSUs	17(b)	—	11,781	—	—	218	(11,999)	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	5	—	—	—	—	—	3,494	—	3,494	—	3,494
Share purchased for RSUs	17(e)	—	—	—	—	(10,991)	—	—	(10,991)	—	(10,991)
Issuance of ordinary share upon subscription, net of issuance cost	17(c)	725	53,912	—	—	—	—	—	54,637	—	54,637
<b>As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021</b>	16,066	220,515	36	1,653	(1,119)	(15,386)	17,353	36,715	275,833	—	275,833
<b>Changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2021:</b>											
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,815	13,815	194	14,009
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	1,160	—	1,160
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	13,815	14,975	194	15,169
Non-controlling interests arising from business combination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,360	22,360
Issuance of ordinary share related to business combination, net of issuance cost	17(c)	574	49,714	—	—	—	—	—	50,288	—	50,288
Vested RSUs	17(b)	—	(1,840)	—	—	2,912	(1,072)	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	5	—	—	—	—	—	2,342	—	2,342	—	2,342
Share repurchased for cancellation	17(d)	—	—	—	—	(6,634)	—	—	(6,634)	—	(6,634)
Balance at 31 December 2021	16,640	268,389	36	1,653	41	(19,108)	18,623	50,530	336,804	22,554	359,358

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company												
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Exchange reserve	Reserve for treasury shares	Share-based payments reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Note		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
							Note 17(e)	Note 17(b)				
<b>As at 1 January 2022</b>		16,640	268,389	36	1,653	41	(19,108)	18,623	50,530	336,804	22,554	359,358
<b>Changes in equity for the period ended 30 June 2022:</b>												
Profit for the period		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,681	24,681	(3,031)	21,650
Other comprehensive loss		—	—	—	—	(1,165)	—	—	—	(1,165)	—	(1,165)
Total comprehensive income		—	—	—	—	(1,165)	—	—	24,681	23,516	(3,031)	20,485
Vested RSUs	17(b)	—	988	—	—	—	8,943	(9,931)	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,869	—	4,869	—	4,869
Share repurchased for cancellation	17(d)	—	—	—	—	—	(10,020)	—	—	(10,020)	—	(10,020)
Share transferred from Seamless as a consideration of business restructuring	17(e)	—	—	—	—	—	(100,352)	—	—	(100,352)	—	(100,352)
Disposal of subsidiaries		—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	160	—	160
Acquisition of non-controlling interests without a change in control		—	(8,556)	(36)	—	—	—	—	—	(8,592)	(4,199)	(12,791)
Cancellation of ordinary shares	17(d)	(126)	(10,441)	—	—	—	10,567	—	—	—	—	—
<b>As at 30 June 2022</b>		16,514	250,380	—	1,653	(964)	(109,970)	13,561	75,211	246,385	15,324	261,709

The notes on pages 63 to 81 form part of this interim financial report.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

		<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	Note	<b>2022 US\$'000</b>	2021 US\$'000
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations		<b>24,354</b>	6,558
Income tax paid		<b>(1,024)</b>	(1,715)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>23,330</b>	4,843
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Investment in other financial assets and other non-current assets		<b>(21,284)</b>	(255)
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		<b>10,713</b>	58,264
Payment for intangible assets and development costs		<b>(40,812)</b>	(23,200)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		<b>(335)</b>	(239)
Disposal of subsidiaries		<b>(3,577)</b>	—
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>7</b>	11
Interest received		<b>102</b>	3,394
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>		<b>(55,186)</b>	37,975
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from bank loans		<b>162,036</b>	147,347
Repayment of bank loans		<b>(130,538)</b>	(132,728)
Capital element of lease rentals paid		<b>(3,308)</b>	(2,186)
Interest element of lease rentals paid		<b>(232)</b>	(258)
Proceeds from sub-lease		<b>—</b>	266
Payment for acquisition of non-controlling interests		<b>(12,791)</b>	—
Interest and other borrowing cost paid		<b>(500)</b>	(661)
Change in restricted and pledged deposits		<b>626</b>	(363)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary share upon subscription, net of issuance cost	17(c)	<b>—</b>	54,637
Payment for repurchase of shares	17(e)	<b>(10,020)</b>	(10,991)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	18	<b>—</b>	30,000
Payment of transaction cost for issuance of convertible bonds	18	<b>—</b>	(1,846)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>5,273</b>	83,217

## Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 — unaudited  
(Expressed in United States dollar)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(26,583)</b>	126,035
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		<b>160,322</b>	39,311
<b>Effect of foreign exchanges rates changes</b>		<b>(1,233)</b>	(645)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>	12	<b>132,506</b>	164,701

The notes on pages 63 to 81 form part of this interim financial report.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

## 1 Basis of preparation

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim financial reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). It was authorised for issue on 29 August 2022.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2021 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2022 annual financial statements. Details of any changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of Mobvista Inc. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) since the 2021 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

The interim financial report is unaudited but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the HKICPA. KPMG’s independent review report to the Board of Directors is included on page 54.

## 2 Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the IASB to this interim financial report for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to IAS 16, *Property, plant and equipment: Proceeds before intended use*
- Amendments to IAS 37, *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets: Onerous contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract*

None of the developments have had a material effect on how the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 3 Revenue and segment reporting

#### (a) Revenue

The principal services of the Group are the provisions of advertising technology related services and marketing technology related services. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 3(b).

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by service lines is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Revenue from advertising technology related services	449,157	307,287
Revenue from marketing technology related services	6,639	469
	<b>455,796</b>	307,756

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition and by geographic markets is disclosed in notes 3(b)(i) and 3(c) respectively.

The Group's customer base is diversified. During the six months ended 30 June 2022, no single customer contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

#### (b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both by service lines and geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following two reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Advertising technology business: this segment provides its customers globally with mobile advertising services through a programmatic advertising platform and affiliate ad-serving platform.
- Marketing technology business: this segment provides its customers globally with mobile application data analytics service through SaaS platforms of the Group and Cloud-native technology services; develops and sells customised data analytics software; and authorises customers to use the Group's SaaS platforms.

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)***3 Revenue and Segment Reporting** (Continued)**(b) Segment reporting** (Continued)**(i) Segment results**

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") monitors the results attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments mainly based on segment revenue and segment gross profit. The revenues from external customers reported to CODM are measured as segment revenue, which are the revenue derived from the customers in each segment. The segment gross profit is calculated as segment revenue minus segment cost of sales. This is the measure reported to the Group's most senior executive management.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below:

	Advertising technology business		Marketing technology business		Total	
	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
For the six months ended						
<b>Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition</b>						
Point in time	449,157	307,287	127	289	449,284	307,576
Over time	–	–	6,512	180	6,512	180
<b>Reportable segment revenue</b>	<b>449,157</b>	307,287	<b>6,639</b>	469	<b>455,796</b>	307,756
<b>Reportable segment costs</b>	<b>(363,750)</b>	(265,298)	<b>(2,066)</b>	(33)	<b>(365,816)</b>	(265,331)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>85,407</b>	41,989	<b>4,573</b>	436	<b>89,980</b>	42,425

The Group's CODM makes decision according to gross profit of each segment. Therefore, only above segment results are presented.

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 3 Revenue and Segment Reporting (Continued)

#### (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

##### (ii) Segment assets and liabilities

No segment assets and liabilities information are provided as no such information is regularly provided to CODM of the Group on making decision for resources allocation and performance assessment.

#### (c) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is based on the location of the customers' headquarters.

	Revenue from external customers for six months ended 30 June	
	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
China (note (i))	151,250	100,315
EMEA (note (ii)) and Americas (note (iii))	202,618	142,631
Asia Pacific (note (iv))	97,731	56,890
Others	4,197	7,920
	<b>455,796</b>	<b>307,756</b>

Notes:

- (i) Includes Mainland China, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Chinese Taiwan.
- (ii) Primarily includes the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany, Russia, Greece, Iceland, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and Turkey.
- (iii) Primarily includes United States, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Colombia.
- (iv) Primarily includes Australia, New Zealand and other Asian countries excluding China.

### 4 Seasonality of operations

The Group generally experiences higher revenue in the fourth quarter as compared with other quarters in the year, because more revenues are generated from mobile advertising solutions in the fourth quarter of the year prior to the New Year holiday. For the twelve months ended 30 June 2022, the Group reported revenue of US\$903,452,000 (twelve months ended 30 June 2021: US\$556,997,000), and gross profit of US\$169,477,000 (twelve months ended 30 June 2021: US\$66,317,000).

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)***5 Profit/(loss) before taxation**

Profit/(loss) before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>US\$'000</b>	US\$'000
<b>(a) Finance costs</b>		
Interest on bank loans	722	793
Interest on lease liabilities	232	260
Interest on convertible bonds	1,205	1,050
	<b>2,159</b>	2,103
<b>(b) Staff costs</b>		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	1,993	1,351
Share-based compensation expenses	4,869	3,494
Salaries, wages and other benefits	20,488	15,866
	<b>27,350</b>	20,711
<b>(c) Other items</b>		
Gain on the disposal of the Target Business (defined in Note13)	<b>(46,708)</b>	—
Net foreign exchange loss	3,596	96
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	<b>(2,070)</b>	—
Net fair value loss on financial assets measured at FVPL	743	75
Government grants (note)	<b>(259)</b>	(91)
Interest income	<b>(198)</b>	(4,737)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	(8)
Depreciation charge		
— owned property, plant and equipment	286	157
— right-of-use assets	2,967	1,925
Amortisation	24,437	6,184
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	299	397

Note: Government grant represented unconditional cash subsidies received by certain PRC subsidiaries from local government for the Group's achievement during the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to such government grants income recognised.

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 6 Income tax

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Current tax	1,289	(88)
Deferred tax	(2,244)	(1,284)
	<b>(955)</b>	<b>(1,372)</b>

### 7 Earnings/(loss) per share

#### (a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the earnings attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of US\$24,681,000 (2021: loss of US\$38,773,000) and the weighted average of 1,569,632,702 ordinary shares (2021: 1,541,622,883 shares) in issue during the period, calculated as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Ordinary shares as at 1 January (note)	1,633,671,546	1,503,437,750
Effect of vested RSUs (Note 17(b))	15,021,191	17,034,829
Effect of shares purchase for RSUs (Note 17(e))	—	(10,485,050)
Effect of shares purchase for cancellation (Note 17(e))	(7,738,735)	—
Effect of shares transferred from Seamless as a consideration of business restructuring (Note 17(e))	(71,321,300)	—
Effect of issuance of ordinary shares (Note 17(c))	—	31,635,354
Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June	<b>1,569,632,702</b>	<b>1,541,622,883</b>

Note: The number of ordinary shares as at 1 January 2022 represents 1,664,118,164 (2021: 1,534,204,000) outstanding ordinary shares as of the date netting of 30,446,618 (2021: 30,766,250) treasury shares held by RSU trustees as at 1 January 2022.

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)***7 Earnings/(loss) per share** (Continued)**(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share**

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of US\$19,693,000 and the weighted average number of shares of 1,624,661,150 shares in issue adjusted for the potential dilutive effect caused by convertible bonds, the shares granted under the share award scheme and contingent consideration.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, as the Group incurred losses, the potential ordinary shares of RSUs and convertible bonds were not included in the calculation of dilutive loss per share, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are the same as basic loss per share.

**Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)**

	2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 30 June	1,569,632,702
Effect of convertible bonds	41,978,339
Effect of unvested shares under the Company's share-based compensation scheme	9,505,377
Effect of unvested shares under the Company's share option scheme	3,221,935
Effect of contingent consideration	322,797
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) as at 30 June	1,624,661,150

**8 Property, plant and equipment****(a) Right-of-use assets**

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group entered into three lease agreements for use of office, and therefore recognised the additions to right-of-use assets of US\$10,873,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$42,000).

**(b) Acquisitions and disposals**

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group acquired computers and other office equipment with a cost of US\$335,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$231,000) and disposed computers and other office equipment with a net book value of US\$11,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$3,000).

**9 Intangible assets**

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group capitalised internal development costs of approximately US\$40,409,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$13,200,000) and purchased software and other intangible assets of US\$403,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$10,000,000). The expenditure capitalised includes the direct staff costs and cloud server costs. Developed technology and other intangible assets with a net book value of US\$2,505,000 were decreased due to the disposal of subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 10 Goodwill

	<b>30 June 2022 US\$'000</b>	31 December 2021 US\$'000
<b>Goodwill in connection with the acquisition of:</b>		
– NativeX, LLC.	<b>19,981</b>	19,981
– GameAnalytics ApS	<b>9,017</b>	9,017
– Reyun SaaS Business	<b>86,344</b>	86,344
Carrying amount:	<b>115,342</b>	115,342

In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis at each year end. As of 30 June 2022, management did not identify any impairment indicators considering (i) the CGUs' predictive financial performance for year ending 31 December 2022 is not inconsistent with the forecast utilised in the impairment test as of 31 December 2021; (ii) management is not aware of any significant changes that could have adverse impact on the businesses.

### 11 Trade and other receivables

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	<b>At 30 June 2022 US\$'000</b>	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
Within 3 months	<b>127,084</b>	129,930
3 to 6 months	<b>4,041</b>	2,946
6 to 12 months	<b>3,764</b>	4,772
Over 12 months	<b>15,394</b>	11,516
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>150,283</b>	149,164
Deposits	<b>—</b>	769
Amounts due from the Transferees (Note 20(a))	<b>29,099</b>	—
Other receivables	<b>19,069</b>	20,225
	<b>198,451</b>	170,158

Trade receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of revenue recognition.

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)*

## 12 Cash and bank balances

### (a) Restricted cash

Cash that is restricted as to withdrawal for use or pledged as security is reported separately on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position, and is not included in the total cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement.

	At 30 June 2022 US\$'000	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
Deposits pledged for bank borrowings	5,174	4,151
Other deposits in banks	520	2,169
	<b>5,694</b>	<b>6,320</b>

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

	At 30 June 2022 US\$'000	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>132,506</b>	160,322

## 13 Disposal group held for sale

On 17 November 2021, the Group has entered into the Business Restructuring Agreement with Zhuhai Huiliang Investment Holdings Company Limited, Marketlogic Technology Limited (collectively referred to "**the Transferees**"), Seamless and Guangzhou Huiliang Marketing Technology Company Limited ("**the Target Company**"), pursuant to which, among other things, the Group conditionally agreed to transfer, and the Transferees conditionally agreed to receive, the entire issued share capital of the Target Company and certain business contracts and employment contracts relating to the media planning and procurement business of the Group ("**the Target Business**") at an aggregate consideration of US\$100,352,000. The consideration was satisfied by Seamless by way of transfer of a total of 102,453,613 issued shares to the restricted share unit schemes of the Company, which have been added to the share pools under the RSU Schemes (Note17(e)). Further to the above, the Transferees agreed to return to the Company the other payables due from the Target Business to the Group as at completion by cash.

The disposal of the Target Business of the Group was completed at 3 March 2022, and a gain of US\$46,708,000 was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

## 14 Other non-current assets

On 15 February 2022, the Group has entered into the Equity investment and Business Restructuring Agreement ("**the Agreement**") and was granted the right to acquire a minority interest of a SDK management platform. As at 30 June 2022, the Group have paid US\$20,000,000 as a down payment for right to own 20% of the minority interest upon completion of a future restructuring.

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 15 Trade and other payables

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables (which are included in trade and other payables), based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2022 US\$'000	At 31 December 2021 US\$'000
Within 1 month	84,967	65,311
1 to 2 months	51,611	44,478
2 to 3 months	28,994	21,768
Over 3 months	48,090	49,725
Trade payables	<b>213,662</b>	181,282
Amounts due to related parties	63	192
Other payables	2,495	4,356
Receipt in advance	19,487	19,389
Staff costs payable	7,007	6,294
Contingent consideration	346	346
VAT and other tax payables	2,359	2,987
	<b>245,419</b>	214,846

### 16 Bank loans

At 30 June 2022, unsecured banking facilities of the Group amounted to US\$54,900,000 (31 December 2021: US\$52,548,000), of which US\$40,430,000 (31 December 2021: US\$40,979,000) were guaranteed by Mobvista Inc. The facilities were utilised to the extent of US\$19,305,000 as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: US\$16,817,000).

At 30 June 2022, secured banking facilities of the Group amounted to US\$137,000,000 (31 December 2021: US\$62,000,000), among which, 1) US\$62,000,000 (31 December 2021: US\$62,000,000) were secured by restricted cash of US\$5,174,000 (31 December 2021: US\$4,151,000) and guaranteed by Mobvista Inc; and 2) US\$75,000,000 (31 December 2021: Nil) were secured by charged cash in bank accounts of certain subsidiaries of the Group, by charged shares of certain oversea subsidiaries of the Group, by pledged shares of certain domestic subsidiaries of the Group, and by charged intellectual properties held by a subsidiary of the Group. The facilities were utilised to the extent of US\$70,645,000 as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: US\$42,452,000).

The Group's banking facilities of US\$85,000,000 (31 December 2021: US\$130,000,000) are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to certain of the Group's balance sheet ratios, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions, and at the same time, of which US\$75,000,000 further requires the controlling shareholder and one of the directors to maintain their equity interest and voting rights in the Company at certain level. If the Group were to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. As at 30 June 2022, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached (31 December 2021: Nil).

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)***17 Capital, reserves and dividends****(a) Dividends**

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

**(b) Share-based payment****(i) Share-based compensation scheme of the Group**

The Company has adopted a share incentive scheme on 27 September 2018 and amended on 19 November 2018 for the purposes of incentivise employees, directors, senior management and officers for their contribution and attract and retain skilled and experienced personnel for the future growth of the Group (the “**2018 Scheme**”).

Two trusts have been set up to assist the Board of Directors with the administration and vesting of RSUs granted pursuant to the 2018 Scheme (the “**RSU trustees**”).

On 31 January 2020, share based incentive with cash settlement option (the “**2020 Scheme**”) was granted to certain employees of a subsidiary. Employees fulfilled service conditions will be entitled to receive payment in cash, as well as a number of shares of the Company equivalent to US\$1,980,000 determined by the closing market price of the shares on the vesting date. During the six months ended 30 June 2022, no payment were made to employees in cash (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil) and no shares (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil) of the Company with identical market value were vested under the 2020 Scheme, which were credited from treasury shares.

Subject to grantee’s continued service to the Group through the applicable vesting date, the RSUs shall become vested after 2 months to 49 months from the date of grant.

Movements in the number of RSUs granted to the Group’s directors, senior management and employees and the respective weighted-average grant date fair value are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Number of RSUs	Weighted average grant date fair value per RSU US\$	Number of RSUs	Weighted average grant date fair value per RSU US\$
Outstanding as of 1 January	17,203,981	0.52	45,274,174	0.52
Granted during the period	9,559,063	0.71	2,122,574	0.83
Forfeited during the period	(1,333,517)	0.67	(6,094,070)	0.48
Vested during the period	(18,438,892)	0.54	(21,650,061)	0.56
Outstanding as of 30 June	6,990,635	0.70	19,652,617	0.52

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 17 Capital, reserves and dividends (Continued)

#### (b) Share-based payment (Continued)

##### (i) **Share-based compensation scheme of the Group** (Continued)

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group granted 9,559,063 (six months ended 30 June 2021: 2,122,574) RSUs to certain employees, directors, senior management and officers of the Group. Each RSUs is settled by transfer of one ordinary share of the Company from the RSU trustees to the grantee upon its vesting.

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, total number of 18,438,892 (six months ended 30 June 2021: 21,650,061) RSUs were vested and became ordinary shares. Share-based payments reserves of US\$988,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$11,781,000) were transferred to share premium.

##### (ii) **Share option scheme of the Group**

The Company has adopted a share option scheme on 30 October 2018 whereby the directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including directors of any company in the Group, to take up options at a consideration to subscribe for shares of the Company. Each option entitles the option holders to subscribe one ordinary share of the Company.

On 30 July 2021 (the “**Date of Grant**”), the Group granted a total of 20,000,000 share options (the “**Share Options**”) with an exercise price of HK\$7.24 to subscribe for one ordinary share to certain eligible directors and employees (the “**Grantees**”) for their contributions to the Company. The Share Options shall be valid for a period of 10 years from the Date of Grant.

No options were exercised during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: nil)

The number of Share Options outstanding at 30 June 2022 was 3,884,892 (31 December 2021: 20,000,000). The Share Options outstanding at 30 June 2022 had an exercise price of HK\$7.24 (31 December 2021: HK\$7.24) and a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 9.1 years (31 December 2021: 9.6 years).

The Group reversed share option expenses of US\$382,000 during the six months ended 30 June 2022 due to forfeiture of 16,115,108 Share Options (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

## 17 Capital, reserves and dividends (Continued)

### (c) Issuance of ordinary shares

On 13 April 2021, the Company, its parent company, Seamless Technology Limited (“**Seamless**”), and GIC Private Limited, entered into a Placing and Subscription Agreement (“**the Agreement**”). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, an aggregate of 72,481,000 new shares of per value US\$0.01 each was issued at the subscription price of HK\$5.9 per share to Seamless. The transaction was completed on 21 April 2021 and as a result, an amount of HK\$427,637,900 (equivalent to US\$54,994,000) was received by the Company, in which US\$725,000 was recorded in share capital and the remaining amount of US\$53,912,000 was recorded in share premium after deduction of relevant transaction cost of HK\$2,740,794 (equivalent to US\$357,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

On 30 November 2021, the Group completed a business acquisition. Part of the consideration was settled by the allotment and issue of 57,433,164 shares of the Company at a price of HK\$6.83 per share. The shares were issued on 23 November 2021 and the aggregate fair value of the shares issued, based on the quoted price of the shares on that date, amounted to HK\$392,269,000 (equivalent to US\$50,288,000), in which US\$574,000 was recorded in share capital and the remaining amount of US\$49,714,000 was recorded in share premium in the consolidated statement of financial position.

### (d) Repurchase and cancellation of ordinary shares

In December 2021, the Company repurchased a total of 8,055,000 shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration excluding transaction costs of approximately HK\$51,536,000 (equivalent to US\$6,634,000).

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company repurchased a total of 13,308,000 shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration excluding transaction costs of approximately HK\$78,172,000 (equivalent to US\$10,020,000).

In February 2022 and March 2022, the Company cancelled 8,055,000 and 4,548,000 shares of the Company respectively. The total carrying amount of these treasury shares were US\$10,567,000. Consequently, US\$126,000 was debited to share capital, and the remaining balance of US\$10,441,000 was debited to share premium.

## Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Report

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 17 Capital, reserves and dividends (Continued)

#### (e) Treasury shares

The Company's treasury shares comprise the cost of the Company's shares held by the RSU trustees. On 12 October 2018, the Company issued 63,830 ordinary shares with a par value of US\$0.01 each to the RSU trustees.

On 6 December 2021, the Board of the Company formally resolved to use up to HK\$150,000,000 to repurchase shares in the open market from time to time under the Share Repurchase Mandate for cancellation purpose.

Movements in the number of shares held by the RSU trustees during the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
Outstanding as of 1 January	30,446,618	30,766,250
Purchased from the market for RSUs during the period	—	14,972,000
Purchased from the market for cancellation during the period (Note17(d))	13,308,000	—
Transferred from Seamless as a consideration of business restructuring during the period (Note13)	102,453,613	—
Vested during the period (Note17(b))	(18,438,892)	(21,650,061)
Cancelled during the period (Note17(d))	(12,603,000)	—
Outstanding as of 30 June	115,166,339	24,088,189

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, none of shares (six months ended 30 June 2021: 14,972,000 shares by approximately US\$10,991,406) was purchased by two RSU trustees from the market to hold on trust, for the purpose of satisfying the amended 2018 Schemes.

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)***18 Convertible bonds and derivative financial liabilities**

	<b>Debt component</b> US\$'000	<b>Derivative component</b> US\$'000	<b>Total</b> US\$'000
At 1 January 2021	—	—	—
Changes for the period ended 30 June 2021:			
Issuance of convertible bonds	25,756	2,398	28,154
Loss arising on changes of fair value	—	28,432	28,432
Interest charge	1,050	—	1,050
At 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	26,806	30,830	57,636
Changes for the period ended 31 December 2021:			
Gain arising on changes of fair value	—	(14,453)	(14,453)
Interest charge	1,138	—	1,138
Interest payment	(435)	—	(435)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	27,509	16,377	43,886
Changes for the period ended 30 June 2022:			
Gain arising on changes of fair value	—	(6,193)	(6,193)
Interest charge	1,205	—	1,205
At 30 June 2022	28,714	10,184	38,898

On 22 January 2021 (“**Issue Date**”), the Company issued convertible bonds to an independent third party (the “**holder**”) with principal amount of US\$30,000,000 with a maturity period of three years to 21 January 2024 (“**Maturity Date**”). The Maturity Date may be extended to the date falling 48 months or 60 months from the Issue Date (“**the Extended Maturity Date**”) at the request of the holder.

The convertible bonds bear interest at a coupon rate of 3.5% per annum on a compounded basis payable every twelve months.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 18 Convertible bonds and derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

The convertible bonds can be converted into ordinary shares of the Company at the holder's option at an initial conversion price of HK\$5.54 per share subject to adjustment for, among other matters, sub-division, consolidation of shares, issue of shares in lieu of the whole or any part of a specifically declared cash dividend, capital distributions, issue of convertible securities, issue of new shares in discount, consideration issues and other dilutive events.

A conversion option that will be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is financial liability.

The convertible bonds contain two components, a debt component and a derivative component representing the conversion option, maturity date extension option, mandatory redemption option and other options. At initial recognition, the derivative component of the convertible bonds is measured at fair value and presented as "Derivative financial liabilities". Any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the derivative component is recognised as the host liability component and presented as "Convertible bonds". Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible bonds are allocated to the debt and derivative components in proportion to their relative fair values.

The derivative component is subsequently remeasured with fair value and any change in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss immediately. The host liability component is subsequent carried at amortised cost with interest expense calculated using the effective interest method.

There was no conversion or redemption of the convertible bonds during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

### 19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

#### (a) Financial assets measured at fair value

##### (i) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

**19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments** (Continued)**(a) Financial assets measured at fair value** (Continued)**(i) Fair value hierarchy** (Continued)

The Group has a team headed by the finance manager performing valuations for the financial instruments, including the unlisted equity securities and the derivative component of convertible bonds. The team reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. A valuation report with analysis of changes in fair value measurement is prepared by the team at each interim and annual reporting date and is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. Discussion of the valuation process and results with the chief financial officer and the audit committee is held twice a year, to coincide with the reporting dates.

30 June 2022

	Level 1 US\$'000	Level 2 US\$'000	Level 3 US\$'000	Total US\$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial asset at FVPL	178	3,439	—	3,617
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Contingent consideration	—	—	346	346
Derivative financial liabilities: — derivative component of convertible bonds	—	10,184	—	10,184
Total	—	10,184	346	10,530

31 December 2021

	Level 1 US\$'000	Level 2 US\$'000	Level 3 US\$'000	Total US\$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial asset at FVPL	488	13,374	—	13,862
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Contingent consideration	—	—	346	346
Derivative financial liabilities: — derivative component of convertible bonds	—	16,377	—	16,377
Total	—	16,377	346	16,723

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 (2021: Nil).

(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)

## 19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

### (a) Financial assets measured at fair value (Continued)

#### (ii) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

Fair value of derivative component of convertible bonds is measured by using the Option Price Model. The major inputs used in the valuation model as at 30 June 2022 are discount rate of 10.5% (31 December 2021: 4.8%) and expected volatility of 64.04% (31 December 2021: 61.73%). The discount rate used is derived from the relevant US government yield curve as at the end of reporting period plus an adequate constant credit spread. The expected volatility is derived from average volatility of the Company since the listing date to the end of reporting period.

The movement during the period in the balance of derivative financial liabilities is set out in note 18.

The gain/(loss) arising from the remeasurement of the derivative component of convertible bonds are presented in the "Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities" line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### (iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of the contingent consideration relating to the business combination of Beijing Reyun and HIO SaaS business are determined considering the expected shares needed to be issued under probability for cases of revenue in 2022 assessed by management and option price estimated by the Black Scholes pricing model.

### (b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 except for the following financial instruments, for which their carrying amounts and fair value are disclosed below:

	At 30 June 2022		At 31 December 2021	
	Carrying amount US\$'000	Fair value US\$'000	Carrying amount US\$'000	Fair value US\$'000
Convertible bonds	28,714	27,169	27,509	29,851

The fair value of the debt component of convertible bonds is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar convertible bond with consideration of the Group's own non-performance risk.

*(Expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated)*

## 20 Material related party transactions

### (a) Transactions and balances with related parties

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group entered into the lease of an office premise (as lessee) with related parties since December 2018. During the six months ended 30 June 2022, interest expenses amounted to US\$108,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$245,000) and depreciation of right-of-use assets amounted to US\$1,331,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$1,323,000) are charged to statements of profit and loss. As at 30 June 2022, lease liabilities due to related parties amounted to US\$3,606,000 (31 December 2021: US\$5,190,000).

Upon completion of the disposal of the Target Business disclosed in Note 13, the amounts due from the Transferees amounted to US\$22,392,000. Subsequent to the disposal of the Target Business on 3 March 2022, the Group continued collecting receivables and settling payables arising from certain business contracts with third parties on behalf of the Transferees amounted to US\$19,631,000 and US\$38,800,000 respectively for the six months ended 30 June 2022. The Transferees and the Group agreed to settle the receivables and payables aforesaid on a net basis. The Group received amounts due from the Transferees amounted to US\$12,462,000 during the six months ended 30 June 2022. As at 30 June 2022, amounts due from the Transferees amounted to US\$29,099,000.

## 21 Non-adjusting events after the reporting period

In July 2022, the Company cancelled 8,760,000 shares of the Company which were repurchased during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### DIRECTORS

The Directors during the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date were:

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. DUAN Wei (*Chairman*)  
Mr. CAO Xiaohuan (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. FANG Zikai  
Mr. SONG Xiaofei

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. WONG Tak-Wai

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. HU Jie  
Mr. SUN Hongbin  
Ms. CHEUNG Ho Ling Honnus (*appointed on 13 May 2022*)  
Mr. YING Lei (*resigned on 13 May 2022*)

### CHANGE IN INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Directors confirm that no information is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

### INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SECURITIES

As at 30 June 2022, 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/she 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:

#### (a) Interest in Shares

Name of Director	Nature of Interest	Number of ordinary shares interested	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. DUAN Wei <sup>(1)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	1,028,464,229 (L)	62.27%
	Beneficial owner	1,838,000 (L)	0.12%
Mr. CAO Xiaohuan	Interest in controlled corporation	2,875,000 (L)	0.17%
Mr. FANG Zikai	Interest in controlled corporation	2,969,100 (L)	0.18%
	Beneficial owner	300,000 (L)	0.02%
Mr. SONG Xiaofei	Interest in controlled corporation	2,192,400 (L)	0.13%

Note:

L: Long Position

- (1) Guangzhou Mobvista, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Seamless, holds 1,028,464,229 Shares of the Company, representing 62.27% of total number of Shares. Mr. Duan, Guangzhou Huimao, Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Huihong directly holds 12.94%、17.97%、4.20% and 5.64% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, respectively. The general partner of Guangzhou Huimao is Guangzhou Huisui, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 95%. Guangzhou Huisui holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huimao. The general partner of Guangzhou Huihong is Guangzhou Huimu, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 70%. Guangzhou Huimu holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huihong. Therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Guangzhou Huimao's and Guangzhou Huihong's interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO. Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Mr. Duan; therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd.'s interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO. As a result, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in an aggregate of 40.75% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, and thus is further deemed to be interested in the 1,028,464,229 Shares of the Company which Guangzhou Mobvista is interested in. Apart from that, Mr. Duan owns 1,838,000 Shares in the Company directly.

## (b) Interest in associated corporation

Name of Director	Associated Corporation	Registered capital of the associated corporation	Nature of interests	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the associated corporation
Mr. DUAN Wei <sup>(1)</sup>	Guangzhou Mobvista	RMB372,644,072	Beneficial owner	48,207,872 (L)	12.94%
		RMB372,644,072	Interest in controlled corporation	103,656,980 (L)	27.82%
Mr. CAO Xiaohuan <sup>(2)</sup>	Guangzhou Mobvista	RMB372,644,072	Beneficial owner	2,410,496 (L)	0.65%
		RMB372,644,072	Interest in controlled corporation	16,575,860 (L)	4.45%

Notes:

L: Long Position

- (1) Mr. Duan, Guangzhou Huimao, Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Huihong directly holds 12.94%, 17.97%, 4.20% and 5.64% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, respectively. The general partner of Guangzhou Huimao is Guangzhou Huisui, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 95%. Guangzhou Huisui holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huimao. The general partner of Guangzhou Huihong is Guangzhou Huimu, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 70%. Guangzhou Huimu holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huihong. Therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Guangzhou Huimao's and Guangzhou Huihong's interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO. Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Mr. Duan; therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd.'s interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO.
- (2) Mr. Cao, Horgos Huichun Equity Investment Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Huiqian directly holds 0.65%, 1.28% and 3.17% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, respectively. Horgos Huichun Equity Investment Co., Ltd. is a company wholly-owned by Mr. Cao. The general partner of Guangzhou Huiqian is Mr. Cao, who held 1% interest in Guangzhou Huiqian. The limited partners of Guangzhou Huiqian are Mr. Xi Yuan, Mr. Fang, Mr. Wang Ping and Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. (a company wholly-owned by Mr. Duan), holding 27.26%, 27.26%, 27.26% and 17.21% interest in Guangzhou Huiqian, respectively. Currently the general partner, namely Mr. Cao, holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huiqian.

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 30 June 2022 the following persons will have interests or short positions in Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or, will be, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% 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 and are therefore regarded as substantial shareholders of the Company under the Listing Rules:

Name of Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding in our company
Seamless <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial owner	1,028,464,229 (L)	62.27%
Guangzhou Mobvista <sup>(1)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	1,028,464,229 (L)	62.27%
Mr. DUAN Wei <sup>(2)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	1,028,464,229 (L)	62.27%
	Beneficial owner	1,828,000 (L)	0.12%
GIC Private Limited	Investment Manager	131,487,000 (L)	7.96%

Notes:

L: Long Position

- (1) Seamless holds 1,028,464,229 shares in the Company, representing 62.27% of the issued shares. Seamless is wholly-owned by Guangzhou Mobvista. Therefore, Guangzhou Mobvista is deemed to be interested in the 1,028,464,229 Shares held by Seamless under the SFO.
- (2) Mr. Duan, Guangzhou Huimao, Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Huihong directly holds 12.94%, 17.97%、4.20% and 5.64% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, respectively. The general partner of Guangzhou Huimao is Guangzhou Huisui, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 95%; Guangzhou Huisui holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huimao. The general partner of Guangzhou Huihong is Guangzhou Huimu, which is owned by Mr. Duan as to 70%. Guangzhou Huimu holds the entire voting and disposition power in Guangzhou Huihong. Therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Guangzhou Huimao and Guangzhou Huihong's interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO. Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd. is wholly-owned by Mr. Duan; therefore, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in Horgos Duanshi Pearl River Equity Investment Co., Ltd.'s interest in Guangzhou Mobvista under the SFO. As a result, Mr. Duan is deemed to be interested in an aggregate of 40.75% interest in Guangzhou Mobvista, and thus is further deemed to be interested in the 1,028,464,229 Shares which our Company which Guangzhou Mobvista is interested in. Apart from that, Mr. Duan owns 1,838,000 Shares in the Company directly..

Apart from the foregoing, the Company had not notified for any other interest by prescribed notices which were required to be recorded in the register kept under section 336 of the SFO.

## RSU SCHEMES

### (a) Employee RSU Scheme

We adopted the Employee RSU Scheme on 27 September 2018 and amended on 19 November 2018, 7 December 2020 and 22 February 2022 to incentivize employees and consultants. The Company has appointed Sovereign Trustees Limited as the Employee RSU trustee to assist with the administration and vesting of RSUs granted pursuant to the Employee RSU Scheme. The Company selects the Employee RSU participants under the RSU Scheme at its discretion.

The Employee RSU Scheme is and will be valid and effective for a period of ten years, commencing from the date of the first grant of the RSUs, being 1 November 2018.

The Shareholders of the Company approved and adopted the amendments of increasing the maximum number of the underlying Shares that may be granted under the Employee RSU Scheme in aggregate from 79,249,858 to 139,249,858 at the EGM on 22 February 2022.

As at 30 June 2022, the Company has granted a total of 100,034,520 RSUs to participants under the Employee RSU Scheme, of which 74,432,832 RSUs had been vested and 18,791,653 RSUs had been lapsed. None of the grantees of the RSUs under the Employee RSU Scheme are Directors, members of the senior management of the Company or otherwise core connected person(s) of the Company.

As at 30 June 2022, set out below are the details of the RSUs granted and outstanding under the Employee RSU Scheme:

<b>Name of grantees of RSUs</b>	<b>Number of Shares underlying RSUs outstanding at 1 January 2022</b>	<b>RSUs granted during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022</b>	<b>RSUs vested during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022</b>	<b>RSUs lapsed during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022</b>	<b>Number of Shares underlying RSUs outstanding at 30 June 2022</b>
employees, and consultants <sup>(1)</sup>	16,057,131	7,857,063	16,015,642	1,088,517	6,810,035

Note:

- (1) Comprise 270 employees, 54 consultants as at 1 January 2022 and 252 employees, 63 consultants as at 30 June 2022.

## (b) Management RSU Scheme

We adopted the Management RSU Scheme on 19 November 2018 and amended on 7 December 2021 and 22 February 2022 to incentivize Directors, senior management, officers and consultants of the Company or its subsidiaries for their contribution to the Group. The Company has appointed Sovereign Fiduciaries (Hong Kong) Limited as the Management RSU trustee to assist with the administration and vesting of RSUs granted pursuant to the Management RSU Scheme. Connected Globe Holdings Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Management RSU trustee) holds and manages shares underlying the RSUs for the benefit of eligible participants pursuant to the Management RSU Scheme.

The Shareholders of the Company approved and adopted the amendments of increasing the maximum number of the underlying Shares that may be granted under the Management RSU Scheme in aggregate from 15,750,300 Shares to 58,203,913 Shares at the EGM on 22 February 2022.

The Management RSU Scheme will be valid and effective for a period of ten years, commencing from the date of the first grant of the RSUs, being 21 November 2018.

## Other Information

As at 30 June 2022, the Company has granted a total of 19,327,200 RSUs to participants under the Management RSU Scheme, of which 16,579,600 RSUs had been vested and 2,567,000 RSUs had been lapsed. Details of which are set out in the table below.

Name of grantees of RSUs	Number of Shares underlying RSUs outstanding at 1 January 2022	RSUs granted during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022	RSUs vested during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022	RSUs lapsed during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022	Number of Shares underlying RSUs outstanding at 30 June 2022
<b>Director</b>					
FANG Zikai	0	0	0	0	0
SONG Xiaofei	250,000	0	250,000	0	0
<b>Other management</b>	896,850	1,702,000	2,173,250	245,000	180,600
<b>Total<sup>(1)</sup></b>	1,146,850	1,702,000	2,423,250	245,000	180,600

Note:

- (1) Comprised 2 Directors, 2 members of the senior management (including the entity(ies) wholly-owned by the relevant grantees) and 1 ex-member of the senior management.

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Share Option Scheme was conditionally approved and adopted by our Shareholders on 30 October 2018, and became effective on the Listing Date. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to incentivize and reward eligible persons for their contribution to our Group and to align their interests with that of our Company so as to encourage them to work towards enhancing the value of our Company.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the Listing Date, after which period no further options will be granted, the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted prior thereto which are at that time or become thereafter capable of exercise under the Share Option Scheme, or otherwise to the extent as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

A summary of the Share Option Scheme is set out below:

### 1) Eligible persons

The board (including any committee or delegate of the Board appointed by the Board to perform any of its functions pursuant to the rules of the Share Option Scheme) may, at its absolute discretion, offer to grant an option to subscribe for such number of Shares as the Board may determine to an employee (whether full time or part-time) or director of a member of our Group or associated companies of our Company (the “**Eligible Person(s)**”).

## 2) Maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes (if any) of our Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as at the Listing Date (the “**Scheme Mandate Limit**”). As at date of this interim report, the total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 151,886,700 shares, representing approximately 9.26% of the shares in issue (i.e. 1,639,547,164 Shares) as at the Latest Practicable Date.

The Board may, with the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting refresh, the Scheme Mandate Limit provided that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of our Company (the “**Other Schemes**”) under the Scheme Mandate Limit as refreshed must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of on which the Shareholders approve the refreshment of the Scheme Mandate Limit. The Board may, with the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting, grant options to any Eligible Person who, as specifically identified by the Board, would cause the Scheme Mandate Limit to be exceeded. Our Company shall send to the Shareholders a circular containing the information required under the Listing Rules for the purpose of seeking the approval from the Shareholders.

At any time, the maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options which have been granted and not yet exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any Other Schemes of our Company to Eligible Persons must not exceed 30% of the total number of Shares in issue from time to time.

The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted shall be adjusted, in such manner as the auditors of our Company or independent financial adviser appointed by the Board shall certify in writing to the Board to be fair and reasonable, in the event of any alteration in the capital structure of our Company whether by way of capitalization of profits or reserves, right issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares, or reduction of the share capital of our Company provided that no such adjustment shall be made in the event of an issue of Shares as consideration in respect of a transaction.

## 3) Maximum entitlement of each individual

No options shall be granted to any Eligible Person under the Share Option Scheme and any Other Schemes of our Company which, if exercised, would result in such Eligible Person becoming entitled to subscribe for such number of Shares as, when aggregated with the total number of Shares already issued or to be issued to him under all options granted to him (including exercised cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of offer of such options, exceeds 1% of the Shares in issue at such date.

Any further grant of options to an Eligible Person in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting with such Eligible Person and his close associates (or if such Eligible Person is a connected person of our Company, his associates) abstaining from voting. Our Company must send a circular to the Shareholders disclosing the identity of the Eligible Person in question, the number and terms of the options to be granted (and options previously granted to such Eligible Person) and such information required under the Listing Rules.

The number and terms (including the exercise price) of the options to be granted to such Eligible Person must be fixed before the Shareholders' approval and the date of the Board meeting approving such further grant shall be taken as the date of grant for purpose of determining the exercise price of the options.

#### **4) Option Period**

Any option which remain unexercised shall lapse upon the expiry of the option period, which period shall be determined by the Board and shall not exceed ten years from the offer date of the option.

#### **5) Minimum Period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercised**

Unless the exercise of Option would, in the option of the Board, be in breach of a statutory or regulatory requirement or unless the Board determines otherwise in its absolute discretion, any Option (1) which has been vested; (2) of which conditions have been satisfied or waived by the Board in its sole discretion; and (3) which has not lapsed, may be exercised at any time from the next business day after the offer of Options has been accepted by an option-holder pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.

#### **6) Payment on acceptance of the Option and the period within which payment must be made**

An offer of options shall be open for acceptance for such period (not exceeding 30 days inclusive of, and from, the date of offer) as the Board may determine and notify to the Eligible Person concerned provided that no such offer shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of the duration of the Share Option Scheme. An offer of options which has not been accepted within this period shall lapse.

An amount of HK\$1.00 is payable upon acceptance of the grant of an option and such payment shall not be refundable and shall not be deemed to be a part payment of the exercise price.

#### **7) Basis of determining the exercise price**

Subject to any adjustment made as described in the rules of Share Option Scheme, the exercise price shall be such price as determined by the Board and notified to an option-holder and which shall not be less than the higher of:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of offer of the option;
- (ii) the average of the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer of the option; and
- (iii) the nominal value of Shares.

## 8) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the Listing Date, after the period of which no further options will be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Schemes shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted prior thereto which are at that time or become thereafter capable of exercise under the Share Option Scheme, or otherwise to the extent as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

During the Reporting Period, details of movements in the share options under the Share Option Scheme are as follows:

Category and name of grantees	Options to subscribe for Shares									
	Outstanding at 1 January 2022	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Cancelled during the period	Lapsed during the period	Outstanding at 30 June 2022	Exercise price per Share HK\$	Date of grant	Validity period	Exercisable period <sup>(2)</sup>
Employees of the Group	5,000,000	-	-	-	4,028,778	971,222	7.24	30 July 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	from 31 August 2022 to 29 July 2031
	5,000,000	-	-	-	4,028,778	971,222	7.24	30 July 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	from 31 August 2023 to 29 July 2031
	5,000,000	-	-	-	4,028,777	971,223	7.24	30 July 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	from 31 August 2024 to 29 July 2031
	5,000,000	-	-	-	4,028,775	971,225	7.24	30 July 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	from 31 August 2025 to 29 July 2031
Total	20,000,000	-	-	-	16,115,108	3,884,892				

(1) The closing price of the Shares on the date immediately preceding the date of grant is HK\$7.28.

(2) The vesting period commences on the date of grant and up to the share options becoming exercisable.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, all the outstanding options have been lapsed.

## PRINCIPAL OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 16 April 2018 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Company Law of the Cayman Islands. We are a technology service company committed to providing global customers (in particular Chinese customers aiming for global expansion) with advertising technology service and marketing technology service required for developing mobile internet ecosystem.

An analysis of the Group's revenue and operating profit for the period by principal activities is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 33 to 53 in this interim report and note 3 to the financial statement.

### RESULTS

The financial results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are set out on pages 55 to 81 of this interim report.

### INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Board did not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: nil).

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group's five largest customers in aggregate accounted for approximately 23.4% of the Group's total revenue. The Group's largest customer accounted for 6.6% of the Group's total revenue.

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 27.8% of the Group's total purchase. The Group's largest supplier accounted for 8.3% of the Group's total purchase.

To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

### USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM THE SUBSCRIPTION

On 13 April 2021, the Company and Seamless entered into a placing and subscription agreement (the "**Placing and Subscription Agreement**") with CMB International Capital Limited (the "**Placing Agent**"). Pursuant to the Placing and Subscription Agreement, the Placing Agent agreed to procure one purchaser to purchase, on a best effort basis, an aggregate of 72,481,000 existing Shares (the "**Sale Shares**") at the placing price of HK\$5.9 per Share (the "**Placing Price**") (the "**Placing**"); at the same time, Seamless agreed to subscribe for, and the Company agreed to issue to Seamless, an aggregate of 72,481,000 new Shares (the "**Subscription Shares**") at HK\$5.9 per Share (the "**Subscription Price**") (being the same as the Placing Price).

On 15 April 2021, the completion of the Placing took place, as a result of which a total of 72,481,000 Sale Shares were successfully placed by the Placing Agent to the placee, being GIC Private Limited, at the Placing Price. A total of 72,481,000 new Subscription Shares (being the same number as the Sale Shares) were allotted and issued to the Seamless at the Subscription Price on 21 April 2021. The net proceeds, after deducting all related fees and expenses, from the Subscription amounted to approximately US\$54.6 million.

The following table sets out the breakdown of the use of net proceeds from the Subscription as at 30 June 2022:

<b>Use of Net Proceeds</b>	<b>Amount Allocated</b> (US\$'million)	<b>Amount Utilized</b> (US\$'million)	<b>Balance</b> (US\$'million)
The development and expansion of Cloud Business Unit	13.6	8.5	5.1
The development and expansion of SaaS tooling matrix	41.0	28.8	12.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>

During the Reporting Period, the Group had followed the proposed use of proceeds as set out in the announcement of the Company dated 13 April 2021 and expects to utilise the balance of the net proceeds of approximately US\$17.3 million by April 2023.

## PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period, the Company has purchased a total of 13,308,000 Shares (the "**Shares Repurchased**") of the Company on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration (excluding transaction costs) of approximately HK\$78.17 million. Particulars of the Shares Repurchased are as follows:

<b>Month of Repurchase</b>	<b>No. of Shares Repurchased</b>	<b>Price paid per Share</b>		<b>Aggregate Consideration</b> (HK\$'000)
		<b>Highest</b> (HK\$)	<b>Lowest</b> (HK\$)	
January 2022	3,564,000	7.0	6.7	24,519.10
February 2022	984,000	6.3	6.0	6,061.84
April 2022	8,760,000	5.7	5.0	47,590.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,308,000</b>			<b>78,171.53</b>

All the Shares Repurchased were cancelled by 6 July 2022.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities listed on the Stock Exchange during the Reporting Period.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited Interim Financial Statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and confirmed that the applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements have been complied with, and that adequate disclosures have been made. The Audit Committee has also discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters.

## **COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE**

The Group is committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interest of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the CG Code as set out in Part 2 of Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The Company has applied the principles and code provision as set out in the CG Code during the Reporting Period.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Group has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, each of the Directors has complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

The Company's employees, who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company, have also been subject to the Model Code. No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the employees was noted by the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

## **PUBLIC FLOAT**

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained a public float of no less than 25% of the issued shares as at the date of this Latest Practicable Date, which was in line with the requirement under the Listing Rules.

## **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There has been no material subsequent event after the Reporting Period.

“AI”	the artificial intelligence
“AGM”	annual general meeting
“Articles” or “Articles of Association”	the articles of association of our Company as amended from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Board”	the board of Directors
“BVI”	the British Virgin Islands
“CG Code” or “Corporate Governance Code”	the “Corporate Governance Code” as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“China”, “ PRC” or “Mainland China”	the Peoples Republic of China, which for the purpose of this period report only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“Companies Law”	the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands
“Company”, “our Company”, “the Company” or “Mobvista”	Mobvista Inc. (匯量科技有限公司), an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 16 April 2018
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Controlling Shareholders”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules and unless the context otherwise requires, refers to Seamless, Guangzhou Mobvista and Mr. Duan
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company or any one of them
“EGM”	extraordinary general meeting
“Employee RSU Scheme”	the restricted share unit scheme of the Company approved and adopted by our Board on 27 September 2018 and amended on 19 November 2018, 7 December 2020 and 22 February 2022
“FVPL”	fair value through profit or loss
“GameAnalytics”, or “GA”	GameAnalytics ApS, a Denmark-based company that operates a SaaS game data analytics platform for game developers
“GDPR”	the General Data Protection Regulation
“Group”, “our Group”, or “the Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries from time to time

## Definitions

“Guangzhou Huichun”	Guangzhou Huichun Industrial Investment Co., Ltd., a company established in the PRC with limited liabilities on 19 July 2017 and indirectly wholly owned by Mr. Cao
“Guangzhou Huihong”	Guangzhou Huihong Capital Management Partnership (Limited Partnership), a partnership established in the PRC on 28 June 2020 and controlled by Mr. Duan
“Guangzhou Huimao”	Guangzhou Huimao Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership) a partnership established in the PRC on 13 May 2015 and controlled by Mr. Duan
“Guangzhou Huimu”	Guangzhou Huimu Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd., a company established in the PRC with limited liabilities on 27 December 2016 and is owned by Mr. Duan as to 70%
“Guangzhou Huiqian”	Guangzhou Huiqian Management Consulting Centre (Limited Partnership) a partnership established in the PRC on 23 November 2015 and controlled by Mr. Cao
“Guangzhou Huisui”	Guangzhou Huisui Investment Management Co., Ltd., a company established in the PRC with limited liabilities on 8 May 2015 and is owned by Mr. Duan as to 95%
“Guangzhou Mobvista”	Mobvista Co., Ltd.* (廣州匯量網絡科技股份有限公司), a company established in the PRC as a joint stock limited company on 15 July 2015 through conversion from a limited liability company (i.e. Guangzhou Huitao), the shares of which were delisted from the National Equities Exchange and Quotations of the PRC on 8 June 2020
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the Peoples Republic of China
“Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar”	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK dollars” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“IFRS”	the International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretation issued from time to time by the International Accounting Standards Board
“Latest Practicable Date”	22 September 2022, the latest date prior to the printing of this interim report for ascertaining certain information in this interim report
“Listing Date”	12 December 2018, the date on which the Company was listed 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)
“Management RSU Scheme”	the restricted share unit scheme of the Company approved and adopted by our Board on 19 November 2018
“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
“Mr. Cao”	Mr. Cao Xiaohuan, one of our co-founders, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company
“Mr. Duan”	Mr. Duan Wei, one of our co-founders and Controlling Shareholders, the chairman and an executive Director of the Company
“Mr. Fang”	Mr. Fang Zikai, an executive Director and the chief product officer of our Company
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Company
“programmatically advertising”	the automatic buying and selling of ad inventories and automatic ad delivery through SDK or application programming interface
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Company
“Reporting Period”	from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022
“RMB”	Renminbi yuan, the lawful currency of China
“RSU”	a restricted share unit award granted to a participant under the RSU Scheme
“RSU Schemes”	the Employee RSU Scheme and the Management RSU Scheme
“SaaS”	software as a service, a way of delivering applications over the internet
“SDK”	software development kit, a set of software development tools that allows the creation of applications for a certain software package
“Seamless”	Seamless Technology Limited, a business company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 24 November 2014 and wholly-owned by Guangzhou Mobvista
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of our Company with a par value of US\$0.01 each
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)

## Definitions

“Share Option Scheme”	the Share Option Scheme we conditionally adopted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Shareholders on 30 October 2018
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“subsidiary” or “subsidiaries”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance
“substantial shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Listing Rules
“U.S. dollars” or “US\$”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“We”, “ us” or” our”	our Company or our Group, as the context may require
“%” or “pct”	per cent