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# Hong Kong Technology Venture Company Limited 香港科技探索有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability under the Companies Ordinance) (Stock Code: 1137)

# INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

- 1. The Group achieved the third consecutive interim profit in 1H2022:
  - a. Net profit amounted to HK\$127.8 million in 1H2022 (1H2021: HK\$95.8 million);
  - b. Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup> at HK\$195.6 million in 1H2022 (1H2021: HK\$144.4 million);
- 2. Turnover increased by approximately 26.6% to HK\$1,922.1 million in 1H2022 (1H2021: HK\$1,518.1 million), including multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights of HK\$64.8 million (1H2021: HK\$48.1 million); and
- 3. Strong balance sheet with net cash and liquidity position of HK\$970.2 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,068.3 million).

#### ECOMMERCE BUSINESS HIGHLIGHT

- 1. GMV on order intake<sup>2</sup> in 1H2022 of HK\$4,186.0 million, representing 37.7% growth (1H2021: HK\$3,040.0 million):
- 2. Adjusted EBITDA as a % of GMV on completed orders at 5.4% reaching HK\$222.3 million in 1H 2022 (1H2021: 4.6% reaching HK\$138.6 million);
- 3. Achieved an overall gross profit margin and blended commission rate<sup>3</sup> for 1P and 3P Business of 23.5% in 1H2022 (1H2021: 24.5%);
- 4. Average daily orders increased to 46,400 orders per day in June 2022 (June 2021: 36,500 orders per day), and achieved a record high average daily orders of 59,300 orders per day in February 2022; and
- 5. During 1H2022, we had 1,107,000 unique customers who made purchases at HKTVmall, a growth of 23.5% (1H2021: 896,000 unique customers).

#### INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK8 cents per ordinary share in cash for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (1H2021: HK8 cents per ordinary share).

- Adjusted EBITDA means profit for the period plus income tax (credit)/expense, depreciation of property, plant and equipment (excluded depreciation on other properties leased for own use), amortisation of other contract costs and amortisation of intangible assets and deduct investment returns, adjusted by major non-cash items, excluded non-recurring items including government subsidies and write-off of receivables and other contract costs, net. Adjusted EBITDA profit is not a measure of performance under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"). This measure does not represent, and should not be used as a substitute for, net profit or cash flows from operations as determined in accordance with HKFRSs. This measure is not necessarily an indication of whether cash flow will be sufficient to fund our cash requirements. In addition, our definition of this measure may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.
- Gross Merchandise Value ("GMV") on order intake represents the total gross sales dollar value for merchandise sold through a particular marketplace over a certain timeframe, before deduction of any discounts offered by the marketplace, rebate used, cancellation and returns of merchandise sold.
- Gross profit margin and blended commission rate is calculated before deduction of HKTVmall dollars and use of promotional coupon (if any), which is considered as advertising and marketing expenses under management reporting purpose, and include merchant annual fee amortisation and other service income.

#### **CHAIRMEN'S STATEMENT**

Dear Shareholders,

With reference to HKTVmall's operation experience in 2021, we are more prudent on marketing spend in 2022 which has brought profitable effect in these six-month results. We will continue with this strategy on target-oriented promotion to bring better returns to our investors.

We keep reflecting on our development: If COVID outbreak was the only reason that HKTVmall was able to accomplish the outstanding results? When the pandemic ceases, will our sales drop back to pre-COVID status? The Gross Merchandise Value ("GMV") on order intake decreased from its peak of HK\$854,000,000 in February 2022 to HK\$631,000,000 in July of the same year when the fifth wave of the pandemic was settled, but still, it had more than 10% growth comparing to July 2021. All sales data show that the pandemic has fuelled the quick expansion of online purchases, and even when the outbreak has subsided, a year-on-year increase in online shopping sales is still recorded. The management is confident in reaching the target of GMV on order intake of HK\$8,000,000,000,000 this year.

Over the past few months, a few changes took place in Hong Kong eCommerce market. First, the online shopping mall "EESE", with our subsidiary Shoalter Technology as its technology solutions support, has ceased its operation on 12 July 2022 due to financial conditions and business considerations of its parent company. Shortly after this, Tmall Hong Kong announced its closure by the end of October. As far as we are aware, other online shopping portals or online stores have not made much progress in terms of order volume, customer experience and logistics. Why only HKTVmall can be tenable in the Hong Kong online shopping market?

The Group's management eyes on long-term objectives since we were running telecom business, by investing billions of dollars in building our own infrastructure than relying on outsourced assistance. The infrastructure for telecom industry is the optical fibre network covering Hong Kong, while the infrastructure in the world of eCommerce is the extensive distribution network consists of numerous automated fulfilment centres, logistics fleets and physical stores, which has lowered the operating costs through automated technologies and economies of scale. Even if other operators try to enter the market, these infrastructures serve as a barrier making the new entrants challenging to quickly compete with us. As a result, we strongly believe that HKTVmall will continue to dominate the market leadership position.

The number of merchants joining online market, as well as the number and categories of products being sold online determine the overall sales attributed to the Hong Kong online shopping market. Apart from supermarket groceries that have already become major items for online shopping, the online shopping segment for digital and electrical appliances and apparels only make up a small portion of the entire Hong Kong retail sector, which has a tone of space for improvement when comparing with other overseas markets. In light of this, we will be more focusing on assisting more merchants to start their online business, by leading them into the world of HKTVmall.

Hong Kong's total retail sales value in 2021 exceeded HK\$350 billion (source: https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/web\_table.html?id=89#), while the GMV on order intake for HKTVmall only accounted for less than 2% of Hong Kong's retail market sales value. In the coming years, we hope that HKTVmall's sales will rise to 4-5% of the total retail market sales value in Hong Kong. Nevertheless, after years of effort, HKTVmall's biggest challenge comes from limited internal resources — i.e., to launch more new initiatives with limited IT and product development capacity.

Therefore, HKTVmall will withhold investing resources in developing non-core projects, such as Lite App and Open Databank, which will maintain at their current service level. Rather, we will devote more resources to assist determined and ethical brands and merchants to build and grow their online business, including at HKTVmall and their own online shopping platforms. To accomplish this goal, two major projects will be developed in the coming 18 to 24 months.

#### Third Party Logistics ("3PL") Services

The first major project is the 3PL services. The development of online shopping in Hong Kong, in terms of number of platforms and logistics service performance, has been lagging behind neighbourhood districts and countries. Over the past few years, the Group has spent hundreds of millions of dollars on logistics infrastructure to increase the capacity, lower the operating costs and enhance the efficiency for order fulfilment. These infrastructures consumed tremendous resources to build even at HKTVmall's scale. For individual retailers and specific merchants, this is a "mission impossible".

Therefore, the Group is setting up two 3PL centres, making every effort to develop 3PL services to offer warehousing and picking services for merchants with 364-day operation (only close on the Chinese New Year's Day), targeting to cover top 85% of merchant products (estimated to be approximately 150,000 SKUs), and to increase HKTVmall customer orders to reach "orders being placed this morning will be delivered in the same evening" and "orders being placed this evening will be delivered in the next morning". This service will be very versatile and will also be made available to merchants on non-HKTVmall online marketplaces. It is also possible to opt for warehousing and picking services only and then turn the deliveries to other logistics companies.

#### Own Online Store Solution supported by HKTVmall Traffic

The second initiative is a solution service to help retailers setting up their own independent online stores. Even though there are other similar services available in the market (like Shopline or Shopify), they merely provide online store software service, with insufficient operational support (such as customer traffic diversion), which leads to some merchants who use the software giving up because they are unable to succeed in the online shopping industry. We believe that this, in the long run, will be detrimental and will kill the development of Hong Kong online shopping market, as those failure experiences of merchants using those systems will send a wrong message to the market, leading the market to assume there is no future for online shopping in Hong Kong. We must thus rectify this misconception.

Currently, around 20,000 merchants in Hong Kong of various scales using these online store softwares. HKTVmall will assist them in setting up their own independent online stores and also to operate their stores at HKTVmall. These merchants can manage two online stores concurrently through a single system supported by HKTVmall, so that they can leverage on the customer base of HKTVmall to build their successful online business.

In the next two years, the development of HKTVmall will not be confined to a leading online shopping mall in Hong Kong, we intend to grow HKTVmall into a one-stop shop, trustworthy and comprehensive eCommerce enabler and a must-have partner for all local retailers and brand owners.

On the other hand, as prolonged time is required to obtain various technical regulatory approvals and for leasing arrangements in the UK, the introduction of Fully Automated Retail Store and System will be delayed. We are still confident that the opening of the first Fully Automated Retail Store and System will be launched in the UK within this year. Currently, the team commences the feasibility study on establishing Fully Automated Retail Store and System in other European countries next year.

Cheung Chi Kin, Paul Chairman

Wong Wai Kay, Ricky Vice Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 August 2022

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Ecommerce Business — HKTVmall**

Surpassed Overall Retail Market Performance

1H2022 is the third consecutive profitable interim results of HKTV Group despite vulnerable consumer sentiment and weak economy in Hong Kong. Along with the fifth wave of COVID-19 pandemic and interest rate hikes in 1H2022, the overall Hong Kong retail market had a modest year-on-year decline of approximately 2.6% comparing to 1H2021 (source: https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/data/stat\_report/product/B1080003/att/B10800032022MM06B0100.pdf). However, at HKTVmall, we continued to surpass the overall retail market with GMV on order intake increased by 37.7% reaching HK\$4,186.0 million in 1H2022, which accounted for:

- approximately 2.5% of the total Hong Kong retail market sales value (1H2021: 1.7%); and
- approximately 64.4% of Hong Kong's non-store retailing value (1H2021: 53.1%).

Structural Change in Consumer Purchasing Behavior

We believe this is not a simple "cause-and-effect relationship" arised from the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic and will reverse when COVID-19 comes to an end. What the pandemic provided is an expanded window to accelerate the offline-to-online ("O2O") conversion on consumer behavior in the past 2-3 years. From our past performance, it has proved that the O2O conversion could be a structural change as long as the retail market operators have the capabilities and capacities to capture and fly from the acceleration window. While it is not possible to maintain 100% conversion at every point of time, at HKTVmall, we manage to consistently grow our unique customer base over time:

- Number of unique customers has substantially increased from 823,000 in 2019 before the first COVID-19 outbreak, to 1,287,000 in 2021; and
- During 1H2022, the number of unique customers reached 1,107,000 versus 566,000 in 1H2019.

This momentum has not only pushed the growth on unique customer base, it also drove the increase in average purchase frequency and the number of product categories shopped at HKTVmall:

- The quarterly average purchase frequency per customer was at 5.05x in the second quarter of 2022 ("2Q2022") versus 4.61x in the fourth quarter of 2021 ("4Q2021"); and
- The quarterly average main categories purchased per customer was at 2.97 main categories in 2Q2022 versus 2.91 main categories in 4Q2021.

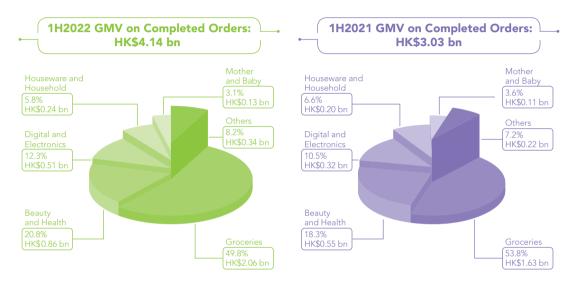
The growth in these Ecommerce key parameters has validated the strategy in **enriching the consumer choices** by increasing number of merchants, product varieties and categories available at HKTVmall. HKTVmall currently partners with approximately 6,200 merchants and suppliers versus approximately 5,500 in March 2022, offering more than 1,000,000 product items in June 2022 versus more than 800,000 product items in December 2021. Expanding consumers choices is one of the core success factors at HKTVmall to continue leading Hong Kong's Ecommerce market.

Another key strategy is to **enhance communication and bonding with consumers through multimedia channels**. Live shopping channel is well received by our merchant and supplier partners and also our customers since its launch in 2021 which enable the sellers in various scale to provide a brief product introduction and user comments through Key Opinion Leaders.

The other new initiative — "ShareHub" was on its trial launch to selected customers since January 2022 aiming to build a "Virtual Community" to encourage users becoming "Key Opinion Customers" to create and share content from their daily life. Incentive is given if the sharing is related to product offerings at HKTVmall. Verified merchants can reach selected user group for alternative content marketing as well. ShareHub just formally launched in August 2022 with its first campaign to generate content on "Fun Places for Hong Kong Summer". We expect this community can increase customer interaction within HKTVmall so as to increase stickiness and traffic to HKTVmall App while the users can explore something new at hot topics and trends.

#### Across-the-line GMV Growth on All Major Product Categories

With solidified structural change in purchasing behavior towards online shopping, during 1H2022, there were prominent growth on GMV on each of the major product categories. In particular on Beauty and Health and Digital and Electronics, they both had more than 50% growth on GMV on completed orders comparing to 1H2021. While on Groceries, which attributed to 49.8% of GMV on completed orders in 1H2022, continued to act as catalyst to drive for recurring traffic, repeated purchases and cross categories selling. Monthly traffic to HKTVmall was maintained at approximately 1.5 million unique App users per month.



1P versus 3P Business Performance

Another golden rule we evolved in our Ecommerce history is the use of hybrid direct merchandise sales ("1P Business") and merchant concessionaire sales ("3P Business") complimentary business model to increase merchant and product choices, to extend long tail effect for consumer benefit and also for operational efficiency improvement. In 1H2022, we further pushed the proportion between 1P Business and 3P Business to 29.8% and 70.2% of total GMV on completed orders (1H2021: 33.5% and 66.5% respectively).

The total gross profit margin and blended commission rate was 23.5% for 1H2022 (1H2021: 24.5%) which is in line with our FY2022 guidance of 23.4%, and is planned and managed for customer choices enhancement.

#### Gross profit margin and blended commission rate

In thousands of Hong Kong dollars unless specified except for ratios

	For the six months	For the six months
On completed orders and on adjusted basis <sup>4</sup>	ended 30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	ended 30 June 2021 <i>HK</i> \$'000
<b>Direct merchandise sales</b> GMV on completed orders <sup>4,5</sup> Cost of inventories	1,231,903 (902,124)	1,013,665 (755,180)
Gross profit Gross profit margin	329,779 26.8%	258,485 25.5%
Income from concessionaire sales and other service income GMV on completed orders <sup>4,6</sup> Merchant payments (net off by other service income)	2,903,419 (2,261,307)	2,014,823 (1,531,296)
Income from concessionaire sales and other service income <sup>6</sup> Blended commission rate	642,112 22.1%	483,527 24.0%
Total GMV on completed orders <sup>4</sup> Total gross profit and income from concessionaire sales and other service income <sup>5,6</sup> Total gross profit margin and blended commission rate	4,135,322 971,891 23.5%	3,028,488 742,012 24.5%
Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights  Multimedia advertising income Other programme license	64,765 22 64,787	47,960 101 48,061
Gross contribution from Ecommerce business segment Income from Technology business segment	1,036,678 5,357	790,073
Gross contribution from Ecommerce and Technology business segment	1,042,035	790,073

GMV on completed orders represents the total gross sales dollar value for merchandise sold through a particular marketplace and the customer has obtained control of the promised goods and services ordered over a certain time frame, after deduction of any discounts offered by the marketplace, cancellation and returns of merchandise, and is before the deduction of certain HKTVmall dollars and promotional coupon which is considered as advertising and marketing expenses under management reporting purpose.

For direct merchandise sales, the GMV on completed orders is before the deduction of HKTVmall dollars of HK\$2,045,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: HK\$3,087,000) and use of promotional coupon of HK\$19,603,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: HK\$22,937,000).

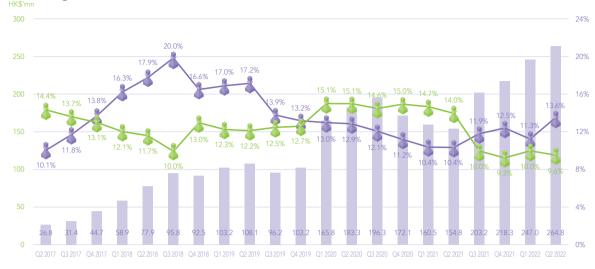
For income from concessionaire sales and other service income, it is before the deduction of net HKTVmall dollars of HK\$367,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: deduction of HK\$1,102,000) and included merchant annual fee amortisation and other service income.

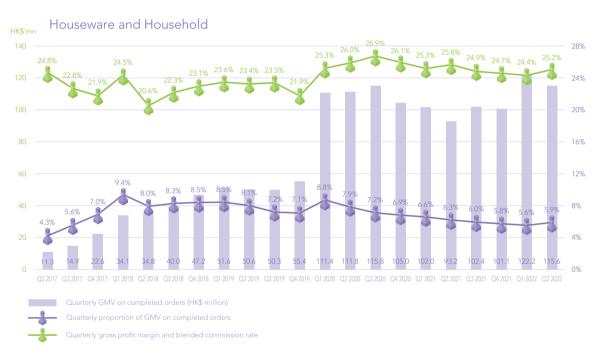
- 1P Business's gross profit margin increased to 26.8% (1H2021: 25.5%);
- 3P Business's blended commission rate decreased to 22.1% (1H2021: 24.0%) mainly as a result of adding new "Merchant Delivery" commission plan for digital and electronics and apparel product categories since July 2021 to enable merchants to arrange direct delivery to customers. This has largely attracted new merchants' joining and increased product choices to customers, and resulted in material improvement on GMV;
- Multimedia advertising income increased by HK\$16.8 million reaching HK\$64.8 million, represented an increase of 35.0% versus 1H2021 and is on the right track to achieve FY2022 annual target of HK\$120 million.

On product category basis, the gross profit margin and blended commission rate trend is summarised as below:



# Digital and Electronics





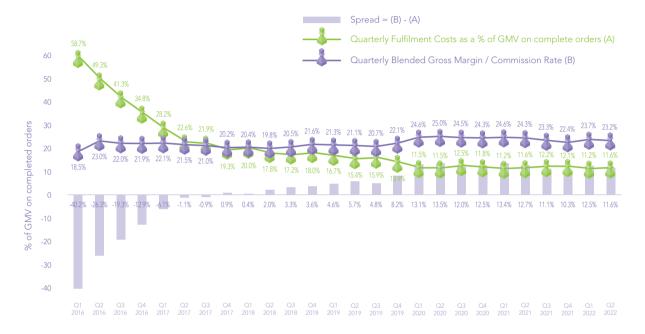




#### Planned and Disciplined Fulfilment Cost Efficiency

The deteriorated situation brought by the fifth wave of COVID-19 in the first quarter of 2022 ("1Q2022") has caused various operational challenges on fulfilment mainly due to frontline and business partner manpower under quarantine or product supply shortage. Certain customer orders' fulfilment lead time were prolonged or orders being cancelled. We quickly adopted different short term measures to mitigate the impact to our customers, such as hiring additional workforce, engaging third-party business partners from catering and restaurant sectors to be additional customer pick-up points with guaranteed income, etc.. After various efforts made, HKTVmall's fulfilment manpower was restored in 2 weeks' time, and our business partners' operating conditions were

largely improved, hence the fulfilment lead time for customer order delivery was resumed to normal level. Additional costs was incurred to make up the fulfilment capacity but was absorbed by the effect from economies of scale derived from substantial increase in GMV on completed orders in 1Q2022. Hence a lower fulfilment costs % was achieved at 11.2% for 1Q2022. It was resumed to 11.6% in 2Q2022. We do expect the fulfilment costs % in the 4Q2022 will increase slightly given the start of the new long term lease to preparing for the upcoming 3PL automated fulfilment center.



#### Remark:

- 1. Quarterly Fulfilment Costs as a % of GMV on completed orders include the interest on lease liabilities of HK\$4.3 million, HK\$7.4 million, HK\$5.9 million and HK\$4.8 million for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and for the years ended 31 December 2021, 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively under HKFRS 16 in relation to fulfilment centre, which is grouped under finance costs in the consolidated income statement. The % for respective quarters of 2019, 2020 and 2021 have been restated as applicable to reflect the inclusion.
- 2. Quarterly Blended Gross Margin/Commission Rate for 3Q2021 and 4Q2021 have absorbed the merchant incentive rebate for 2021 which yield to a lower rate.
- 3. Blended Gross Margin/Commission Rate is calculated before deduction of HKTVmall dollars and use of promotional coupon which is considered as advertising and marketing expenses under management reporting purpose, and net of merchant annual fee, delivery and other income.

In January 2022, the Group announced a last mile service pledge to enhance customers' end-to-end online shopping experience. Phase 1 is to attain "2 days delivery target" by end of 1H2022. Subsequent to re-arranging the VIP/Gold VIP days from every Thursday to every Friday and every Wednesday, together with pushing the order cut-off time to change from 9am to 1pm daily for merchant products delivery to our fulfilment centre for consolidation and last mile delivery, we are pleased to share that we are now having over 95% delivery orders met the "2 days delivery" target during the weekdays. This is a step forward in enhancing customer's last mile delivery experience with HKTVmall.

#### HKTVexpress at Untapped Wet Markets

While Quick Commerce is a highly competitive segment, rather than having head-to-head competition on the existing food delivery market, we adopt the same delivery model and extend HKTVexpress into a less competitive grocery and lifestyle market and an untapped segment — wet markets during 1H2022. On selected districts, customers can place order for home-cooking dietary, such as fresh fish, live chicken, vegetables, fresh meat, etc., directly from wet market and receive within 3 hours from order placement. So far, we have launched HKTVexpress at 5 wet markets located in Tseung Kwan O, Tsuen Wan, Ma On Shan, Tai Po and Tuen Mun with over 500 product items available at same price as physical market. On district basis, we are validating our direction and business model on wet market which we will share more business performance data when the business model is framed.

#### **Technology Business** — Shoalter

While we continue to be committed and invested to commercialize our end-to-end Ecommerce solution, and through licensing assisted a local retail operator to convert and expand its offline business into a brand new online shopping mall in 2021, unfortunately, due to financial and commercial consideration of its parent company, EESE — a online shopping mall powered by our wholly owned subsidiary Shoalter Technology — has ceased its operation after running for about 8 months. We are disappointed on this decision as online business is never a simple business model which can have breakeven in a relatively short period of time, or it would have become a red ocean even before HKTVmall started it business in 2015. Nevertheless, this decision did reinforce our confidence in continuing to dominate the Hong Kong's online shopping segment. It's not only because of the technical and fulfilment barriers we built since the outset, but also because we do not see there is any "competitor" having strong determination and preparation to committedly invest into this online market segment in Hong Kong.

With the withdrawal of EESE from the online shopping mall market, we have redeployed the technical and project management resources into other new project initiatives immediately including those mentioned under "Prospect".

On the other hand, the first launch of our patented "Fully Automated Retail Store and System" are in full force in Manchester, United Kingdom. Local premises was leased for office, workshop and warehousing purpose. With the aid from Hong Kong business development team and engineering team, we are in good progress in setting up local engineering, business development and various support functions. Nevertheless, longer than expected time is required to obtain various local technical regulatory approvals as well as for store leasing arrangement. We are still expecting to have the first launch of the Fully Automated Retail Store and System by end of 2022.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

During 1H2022, the Group recorded a 36.5% growth on GMV on completed orders reaching HK\$4,135.3 million (1H2021: HK\$3,028.5 million).

The Group's turnover increased by 26.6% to HK\$1,922.1 million (1H2021: HK\$1,518.1 million) which is composed of:

- 1. HK\$1,210.3 million from direct merchandise sales (1H2021: HK\$987.6 million);
- 2. HK\$641.7 million from concessionaire sales and other service income (1H2021: HK\$482.4 million);
- 3. HK\$64.8 million from multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights (1H2021: HK\$48.1 million); and
- 4. HK\$5.4 million from Technology business income (1H2021: nil).

With the 22.5% growth in direct merchandise sales, the cost of inventories increased to HK\$902.1 million in 1H2022 (1H2021: HK\$755.2 million), representing a 19.5% increase, which drove an increase in gross profit.

In 1H2022, other operating expenses increased by HK\$220.5 million to HK\$917.3 million (1H2021: HK\$696.8 million). Among these expenses, fulfilment costs, marketing, promotional and O2O shop marketing expenses, O2O shop operating expenses, and Ecommerce operation and supporting costs are considered as key operating expenses items for running the Ecommerce business, which as a percentage of GMV on completed orders, has decreased from 21.2% in 1H2021 to 19.9% in 1H2022.

The breakdown is as below which is on cost basis before considering any inter-segment mark-up:

	1H20	22		2021
	As a % of GMV		As a % of GMV	
	on completed orders	HK\$ million	on completed orders	HK\$ million
Fulfilment costs (note 1) Marketing, promotional and O2O	11.4%	471.7	11.4%	345.9
shop marketing expenses O2O shop operating expenses	1.9%	77.0	2.7%	82.5
(note 2) Ecommerce operation and	2.0%	81.8	2.1%	64.8
supporting costs	4.6%	190.5	5.0%	150.6
Ecommerce business segment key operating expenses	<u>19.9%</u>	821.0	21.2%	643.8
Technology business segment key operating expenses ( <i>note 3</i> ) Other unallocated operating		41.0		8.3
expenses (note 4)		11.5		7.0
Total key operating expenses		873.5		659.1
Major non-cash items (note 5) Less: Marketing, promotional and O2O shop marketing		71.3		68.4
expenses deducted in turnover Less: Interest on lease liabilities		(22.0)		(27.1)
included in finance costs		(5.5)		(3.6)
Total other operating expenses		917.3		696.8

#### Notes:

- 1. Including depreciation other properties leased for own use of HK\$32.7 million (1H2021: HK\$21.8 million) and interest on lease liabilities of HK\$4.3 million (1H2021: HK\$2.5 million).
- 2. Including depreciation other properties leased for own use of HK\$37.1 million (1H2021: HK\$27.5 million) and interest on lease liabilities of HK\$1.1 million (1H2021: HK\$1.0 million).
- 3. Including depreciation other properties leased for own use of HK\$0.6 million (1H2021: HK\$0.7 million).
- 4. Including depreciation other properties leased for own use of HK\$1.3 million (1H2021: HK\$1.1 million) and interest on lease liabilities of HK\$0.1 million (1H2021: HK\$0.1 million).
- 5. Excluded depreciation other properties leased for own use of HK\$71.7 million (1H2021: HK\$51.1 million).
- (1) **Fulfilment costs** incurred for warehousing and logistics functions included shop pick up costs allocation. The increase in fulfilment costs in 1H2022 mainly due to the additional fulfilment centre in Tsing Yi added since July 2021 for additional fulfilment capacity, and the increased use of daily rate manpower and outsource service providers in particular during 1Q2022 which the number of order increased rapidly under the fifth wave of COVID-19 pandemic breakout. Nevertheless, operational cost efficiency was brought by the increase in average daily orders from 36,100 in 1H2021 to 49,100 in 1H2022. The total fulfilment costs as a percentage of GMV on completed orders maintained at 11.4% in both 1H2022 and 1H2021.
- (2) Marketing, promotional and O2O shop marketing expenses included promotional coupons and HKTVmall dollar grant, digital marketing, promotional leaflet, O2O shop marketing costs, etc., and all related functions' Talent costs.
  - Including the HK\$22.0 million (1H2021: HK\$27.1 million) of HKTVmall dollars granted and promotional coupons used which was deducted in the turnover, the total expenses accounted for 1.9% of GMV on completed orders (1H2021: 2.7%) at HK\$77.0 million (1H2021: HK\$82.5 million). The lower cost percentage was due to the 5th wave of COVID-19 pandemic in 1H2022 resulting in less promotional activities required.
- (3) **O2O** shop operating expenses included the shop running expenses and relevant Talent costs incurred, which decreased from 2.1% of GMV on completed orders in 1H2021 to 2.0% in 1H2022. The number of O2O shops were 94 in June 2021 (included one mega store) and in June 2022 (included four mega stores).

- (4) **Ecommerce operation and supporting costs** includes payment processing charges, merchant relations and acquisition, customer service, information technology for Ecommerce business, and other supporting functions. The Ecommerce operation and supporting costs decreased from 5.0% of GMV on completed orders in 1H2021 to 4.6% in 1H2022 mainly due to cost efficiency gained with enlarged GMV on completed orders.
- (5) **Technology business segment key operating expenses** mainly represented the research and development costs incurred for Technology business which is not qualified for capitalisation as intangible assets or other contract costs, and allocated costs from shared supporting functions. Increase in expenses were mainly due to (1) full period effect in 1H2022 as initial set up of Taiwan and UK operations during 2021; (2) write off of receivables and other contract costs, net of HK\$12.2 million as a result of ceased EESE operation.
- (6) Other unallocated operating expenses mainly represented the expenses of head office and corporate expenses not allocated to Ecommerce business or Technology business
- (7) **Major non-cash items** mainly include depreciation on property, plant and equipment, amortisation of intangible assets, amortisation of other contract costs and equity-settled share-based payment. There was a HK\$6.4 million increase in depreciation on property, plant and equipment (excluded depreciation on other properties leased for own use) mainly due to depreciation of the consent fee paid for change of use for our TKO headquarters, renovation and equipment for the additional fulfilment centre in Tsing Yi which was added in July 2021. Moreover, there was equity-settled share-based expenses (after capitalisation) of HK\$0.9 million recorded in 1H2022 (1H2021: HK\$4.3 million).

During 1H2022, a valuation gains on investment properties of HK\$0.7 million (1H2021: HK\$10.0 million) was recognised based on the valuation carried out by an independent firm of surveyors.

Other expenses, net, of HK\$14.4 million was recorded in 1H2022 (1H2021: income of HK\$24.2 million), which mainly composed of investment returns generated from other financial assets and bank deposits of HK\$11.2 million (1H2021: HK\$9.9 million), rental income from investment properties of HK\$11.9 million (1H2021: HK\$11.9 million), government subsidies of HK\$3.2 million (1H2021: nil) offset by the unrealised fair value loss on units in investment funds measured at FVPL of HK\$11.1 million (1H2021: HK\$2.1 million), provision for expected credit losses on debit securities measured at FVOCI of HK\$32.0 million (1H2021: HK\$0.2 million), and net exchange loss of HK\$0.7 million (1H2021: gain of HK\$1.1 million). The significant increase in expenses was mainly due to the provision for expected credit losses on a 10-year bond issued by one of the major financial institutions in Russia acquired almost 10 years' ago, which are

subject to high uncertainty on payment of coupons and repayment of principal caused by the Russia-Ukraine conflict and international sanction measures imposed on Russia's financial system.

Finance costs are mainly composed of interest on lease liabilities of HK\$5.5 million (1H2021: HK\$3.6 million).

An income tax credit of HK\$44.6 million was recognised in 1H2022 (1H2021: tax expenses of HK\$0.7 million) included a deferred taxation credit of HK\$45.4 million.

Overall, the Group achieved a net profit of HK\$127.8 million in 1H2022 relative to HK\$95.8 million in 1H2021 and an adjusted EBITDA profit of HK\$195.6 million versus HK\$144.4 million in 1H2021.

If excluding the Technology business segment and unallocated head office and corporate adjusted EBITDA, and the inter-segment margin, the adjusted EBITDA for Ecommerce business is HK\$222.3 million in 1H2022 versus HK\$138.6 million in 1H2021.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had total cash position representing cash and cash equivalents of HK\$575.8 million (31 December 2021: HK\$624.2 million). The decrease in total cash position was mainly due to net investment in financial assets of the investment portfolio of HK\$0.4 million, the capital and interest element of lease rentals of HK\$74.7 million, payment made for purchases of property, plant and equipment of HK\$197.3 million, HK\$18.7 million increase in payment for the addition to intangible assets, partially net off the cash inflow generated from operating activities of HK\$215.5 million, proceeds received from disposal of property, plant and equipment of HK\$0.4 million, net investment income received of HK\$11.1 million and net proceeds of HK\$15.8 million from issuance of new shares for exercised share options during the period.

On investment in other financial assets, the Group has invested, at fair value, HK\$394.4 million as at 30 June 2022 (as at 31 December 2021: HK\$444.0 million). As at 30 June 2022, there was a net deficit of HK\$15.1 million being recorded in fair value reserve (non-recycling and recycling) (31 December 2021: a net deficit of HK\$6.3 million). During the period, the total fair value change on other financial assets (after netting of expected credit losses recognised) amounted to deficit of HK\$52.0 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: deficit of HK\$15.5 million), in which a deficit of HK\$43.1 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: deficit of HK\$7.4 million), deficit of HK\$9.4 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: deficit of HK\$5.9 million) and surplus of HK\$0.5 million (for the year ended 31 December 2021: deficit of HK\$2.2 million) were recorded in profit or loss, fair value reserve (recycling) and fair value reserve (non-recycling) respectively.

Consistent with the overall treasury objectives and policy, the Group undertakes treasury management activities with respect to its surplus cash assets. The criteria for selection of investments include the relative risk profile involved, the liquidity of an investment, the after tax equivalent yield of an investment, and investments that are not speculative in nature. In line with its liquidity objectives, the Group invests mostly in liquid instruments, products or equities, such as investment grade products, constituent stocks of defined world indices or state owned or controlled companies. Investment in fixed income products are structured in different maturity profile to cope with ongoing business development and expansion need. Moreover, as and when additional cash is expected to be required to fund the business, the investments can be realised as appropriate.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group had not utilised any uncommitted banking facilities, leaving HK\$986.4 million (31 December 2021: HK\$940.7 million) uncommitted banking facilities available for future utilisation.

Our total cash and cash equivalents consisted of cash at banks and in hand, and term deposits within three months of maturity, if any. As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group had not pledged any bank deposits as security for the bank facilities granted by a bank for foreign exchange and interest rate hedging arrangement.

The Group was in a net cash position as of 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 and hence no gearing ratio was presented. The Directors are of the opinion that, after taking into consideration the internal available financial resources and the current banking facilities, the Group has sufficient funds to finance its operations and to meet the financial obligations as and when they fall due.

During 1H2022, the Group invested HK\$197.3 million on capital expenditure as compared to HK\$80.0 million in 1H2021. The capital expenditure for 1H2022 was mainly incurred for consent fee for change of use of the entire Tseung Kwan O headquarters, renovation for new and relocated O2O stores and mega stores, and new fulfillment centre for cold storage purpose, and for development of Automated Retail Store and System. For the upcoming capital expenditure requirements, we will remain cautious and it is expected to be funded by internal resources within the Group and the available banking facilities. Overall, the Group's financial position remains sound for continued business expansion.

#### Fund raising activity

For the purpose of strengthening the Group's financial position and the medium term funding of its expansion and growth plan, on 11 February 2020, the Company entered into a placing agreement ("Placing Agreement") with Top Group International Limited (the "Vendor") and UBS AG Hong Kong Branch (the "placing agent") and a subscription agreement ("Subscription Agreement") with the Vendor, pursuant to which the placing

agent agreed to place, on a fully underwritten basis, 90,000,000 existing ordinary shares of the Company to not less than six independent placees at HK\$5.15 per share (the "Placing"), and the Vendor agreed to subscribe for 90,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company (the "Subscription Shares") at HK\$5.15 per share (the "Subscription"). The completion of the Placing and the Subscription took place on 14 February 2020 and 24 February 2020, respectively. The gross proceeds amounted to approximately HK\$463.5 million and the net proceeds from the Subscription amounted to approximately HK\$453.2 million. The net placing price is approximately HK\$5.04 per share. The Subscription Shares represent approximately 10.96% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of the Placing Agreement and the Subscription Agreement and approximately 9.88% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the Subscription. The Subscription Shares have a market value of approximately HK\$540.9 million based on the closing price of the shares as at 11 February 2020.

The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the Subscription for (1) expansion of the Ecommerce and related business of the Group; and (2) as general working capital, which is consistent with the intentions disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 12 February 2020 and 24 February 2020. Details of the use of net proceeds are as follows:

Intended use of net proceeds	Amount intended to be utilised HK\$ million	Amount utilised as at 31 December 2021 HK\$ million	Amount utilised as at 30 June 2022 HK\$ million	Expected timeline of utilisation
Expansion of the Ecommerce and related business of the Group				
(i) Expansion of e-fulfilment centre at Tseung Kwan O Headquarters	200	3.7	138.0	By the end of 2023
(ii) Adding the 6th fulfilment centre	40	6.1	25.2	By the end of 2022
(iii) Adding around 200 to 250 delivery trucks	Around 90 to 110	26.1	32.7	By the end of 2023
(iv) Upgrading computer hardware and software	50	50.0	50.0	By the end of 2021
General working capital of the Group	Around 53.2 to 73.2	73.2	73.2	By the end of 2021
Total	453.2	159.1	319.1	

#### **Charge on Group Assets**

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's banking facilities of HK\$986.4 million were secured by the Group's other financial assets of HK\$394.4 million and cash of HK\$278.8 million held by various banks.

# **Exchange Rates**

Substantially all of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. Given the exchange rate of the Hong Kong dollar to the United States dollar has remained close to the current pegged rate of HKD7.80 = USD1.00 since 1983, management does not expect significant foreign exchange gains or losses between these two currencies.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

As of 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group had no material contingent liabilities or off-balance-sheet obligations.

#### **PROSPECTS**

#### **Ecommerce Business** — HKTVmall

Review on 2022 Ecommerce Business Targets

Overall, HKTVmall has performed well in 1H2022 against the 2022 business targets announced earlier this year and management is confident in achieving 2022 target on GMV growth and multimedia advertising income, at a dynamic marketing and fulfilment cost ratios.

Although HKTVmall's 1H2022 business performance was well surpassed Hong Kong's overall retail market performance, we shall remain cautious in managing the coming business performance as the overall consumer spending power and sentiment and also our business partners' operating conditions are highly dependent on how COVID-19 pandemic evolves in Hong Kong and the related changes in cross-border measures and policy, and how the tighter financial conditions might affect consumer's household disposal income. Hence, the path to achieve the continued growth can be dynamic and this may affect our margin and cost structure.

Haven't said that, given the economies of scale derived from GMV growth in 1H2022 and the cautious cost management direction, the management is pleased to update certain business targets as below for full year of 2022:

<b>Business Targets</b>	1H2022 Actual	2022 Original Target	2022 Updated Target
GMV on Order Intake	HK\$4.19 billion (49.3%–52.4% achievement)	HK\$8.0–8.5 billion	HK\$8.0 billion
Multimedia Advertising Income	HK\$64.8 million (54.0% achievement)	HK\$120.0 million	Unchanged
Total Gross Margin and Blended Commission Rate	23.5% (if include Multimedia Advertising income: ~ 25.1%)	23.4% (if include Multimedia Advertising income: ~ 24.9%)	Unchanged
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of GMV on completed orders	5.4%	2.0%-2.5%	4.5%-5.0%
<b>Key Operating Expenses</b>			
as a % of GMV on completed orders	1H2022 Actual	2022 Original Target	2022 Updated Target
Fulfilment Costs Marketing, Promotion and O2O Shop Marketing	11.4% 1.9%	12.0%–13.5% 3.0%–3.8%	11.8% 2.0%
Expenses O2O Shop Operating Expenses	2.0%	2.0%-2.2%	Unchanged
Ecommerce Operation and Supporting Costs	4.6%	4.2%-4.4%	Unchanged

Last mile service pledge and New Business Line on 3PL Service

While we have launched Phase 1 target on "2 days delivery" pledge since May 2022, on Phase 2, we have redefined into two sub-phases.

Phase 2a — For the launch of new 3PL service, the Group has entered into a new long lease taking up an additional 144,000 square feet as its first 3PL automated fulfilment centre to be handed over to us in October 2022. Further, a capital expenditure of approximately HK\$100.0 million was committed for supply and installation of custom-made carton shuttle system and it is targeted to be in full operation by end of 1H2023. We target to cover approximately 100,000 merchant products which representing about two-third of the top 85% merchant products for 12-hour delivery to our customers. With this new centre, we will have a total of approximately 714,000 square feet running HKTVmall's automated fulfilment functions including 3PL service.

Phase 2b — We are in the beginning of the process for adding another 130,000 to 150,000 square feet as the second 3PL automated fulfilment centre targeting to be in operation in about 2 years' time to cope with the future business growth.

With the completion of Phase 2a and 2b, our 3PL automated facilities is targeted to cover top 85% of merchant products.

#### 2023 Multimedia Advertising Early Bird Plan

Since the launch of multimedia advertising plans at HKTVmall platform in 2020, this digital advertising services are highly demanded by the merchants, suppliers and other business partners. To cope with the increasing demand, HKTVmall has introduced 10 new advertising formats in 2022 and more is under the pipeline to deliver in 2023. More encouraging is we just confirmed to increase the 2023 advertising rate card with popular advertising formats to reach as high as 40% increment. This rising star is getting more and more shining and becoming one of the core profit generators at HKTVmall.

#### **Technology Business** — Shoalter

Apart from the development of Fully Automated Retail Store and System in the UK which is targeted to have the first store to be launched by end of 2022, during 1H2022, we had good progress on the revamp plan on the merchant portal to facilitate the overall Ecommerce operation. The connected functions to share same inventory portfolio with open API connection for product updates has been launched during the period, while the merchant chat function as a communicator to facilitate pre-sales and post-sales communications with customers is under development and to be launched in 2H2022. Another core project is on the automated 3PL system which is in full force of development to match the launch schedule of 3PL service by 1H2023.

#### RESULTS

The Board of Directors ("Board" or "Directors") of Hong Kong Technology Venture Company Limited ("HKTV" or "Company") hereby announce the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022 of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which are unaudited.

#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Six months ended			
	Note	30 June 2022 HK\$'000	30 June 2021 HK\$'000	
Turnover	3	1,922,144	1,518,127	
Direct merchandise sales Cost of inventories	3	1,210,255 (902,124)	987,641 (755,180)	
Cost of inventories		(902,124)	(733,180)	
		308,131	232,461	
Income from concessionaire sales and				
other service income	3	641,745	482,425	
Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights	3	64,787	48,061	
Technology business income	3	5,357	_	
Valuation gains on investment properties		650	9,950	
Other operating expenses		(917,298)	(696,839)	
Other (expenses)/income, net	4	(14,366)	24,249	
Finance costs	<i>5(a)</i>	(5,760)	(3,756)	
Profit before taxation	5	83,246	96,551	
Income tax credit/(expense)	7	44,603	(747)	
Profit for the period		127,849	95,804	
Attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the Company		127,849	95,826	
Non-controlling interests			(22)	
Profit for the period		127,849	95,804	
Earnings per share	9			
Basic		HK\$0.14	HK\$0.10	
Diluted		HK\$0.13	HK\$0.10	

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	Six month 30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	30 June 2021 <i>HK</i> \$'000
Profit for the period		127,849	95,804
Other comprehensive income for the period	6		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:  Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			
— net movement in fair value reserve  (non-recycling)  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:  Exchange difference on translation of		484	1,648
financial statements of overseas subsidiaries  Debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — net movement in fair value		554	97
reserve (recycling)		(9,372)	(1,456)
Other comprehensive income for the period		(8,334)	289
Total comprehensive income for the period		119,515	96,093
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests		119,515	96,115 (22)
Total comprehensive income for the period		119,515	96,093

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 December 2021 <i>HK</i> \$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long-term receivables, deposits and		1,904,147 83,206	1,751,803 71,343
prepayments Other financial assets Deferred tax assets	10	101,830 300,487 55,352	65,403 268,733 9,952
		2,445,022	2,167,234
Current assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments Inventories and other contract costs Other current financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	10	132,869 137,540 93,889 575,839	155,379 134,128 175,305 624,247
		940,137	1,089,059
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable Other payables and accrued charges Deposits received Tax payable Lease liabilities	11 11	319,570 333,389 5,757 1,670 136,652	254,004 409,462 5,757 2,381 125,405
		797,038	797,009
Net current assets		143,099	292,050
Total assets less current liabilities		2,588,121	2,459,284

	Note	30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 December 2021 <i>HK</i> \$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		1,431	1,391
Lease liabilities	-	386,943	396,625
	=	388,374	398,016
NET ASSETS	=	2,199,747	2,061,268
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	12		
Share capital		1,795,440	1,774,173
Reserves	-	404,307	287,610
Total equity attributable to equity			
shareholders of the Company		2,199,747	2,061,783
Non-controlling interests	-		(515)
TOTAL EQUITY	=	2,199,747	2,061,268

Notes:

#### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim results set out in the announcement are extracted from the Group's unaudited interim financial report which 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 (the "Main Board Listing Rules"), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

The unaudited 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 financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2021 that is included in this announcement of the interim results as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance.

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

#### 2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. None of these developments has 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.

#### 3 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### (a) Turnover

The principal activities of the Group are Ecommerce business, including but not limited to the end-to-end online shopping mall operation, multimedia production and other related services ("Ecommerce business") and technology solution business ("Technology business"). Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 3(b).

#### Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by nature and by timing of revenue recognition are as follows:

Note 2022   30 June 2021   HK\$'000   HK\$'000   HK\$'000		Six months ended		
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15  Disaggregated by nature  — Direct merchandise sales — Income from concessionaire sales and other service income — Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights — Technology business income  Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition — Point in time — Over time  Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition — Point in time — Over time  1,818,314 1,443,869 74,258		30 June 2022	30 June 2021	
scope of HKFRS 15         Disaggregated by nature       1,210,255       987,641         — Direct merchandise sales       1,210,255       987,641         — Income from concessionaire sales and other service income       641,745       482,425         — Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       -         Income from concessionaire sales and other service income       1,922,144       1,518,127         — Technology business income       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
— Direct merchandise sales       1,210,255       987,641         — Income from concessionaire sales and other service income       641,745       482,425         — Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       −         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,922,144       1,518,127         — Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258				
— Income from concessionaire sales and other service income       641,745       482,425         — Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       —         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,922,144       1,518,127         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	Disaggregated by nature			
service income       641,745       482,425         — Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       —         1,922,144       1,518,127         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	<ul> <li>Direct merchandise sales</li> </ul>	1,210,255	987,641	
— Multimedia advertising income and licensing of programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       —         1,922,144       1,518,127         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       — Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	— Income from concessionaire sales and other			
programme rights       64,787       48,061         — Technology business income       5,357       —         1,922,144       1,518,127         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       - Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	service income	641,745	482,425	
— Technology business income       5,357       —         1,922,144       1,518,127         Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	<ul> <li>Multimedia advertising income and licensing of</li> </ul>			
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition       1,922,144       1,518,127         — Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258	programme rights	64,787	48,061	
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition  — Point in time  — Over time  1,818,314 1,443,869 103,830 74,258	— Technology business income	5,357		
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition  — Point in time  — Over time  1,818,314 1,443,869 103,830 74,258				
— Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258		1,922,144	1,518,127	
— Point in time       1,818,314       1,443,869         — Over time       103,830       74,258				
— Over time 103,830 74,258	Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition			
	— Point in time	1,818,314	1,443,869	
<b>1,922,144</b> 1,518,127	— Over time	103,830	74,258	
<b>1,922,144</b> 1,518,127				
		1,922,144	1,518,127	

#### (b) Segment information

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines (product and services) and geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's chief operating decision maker 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.

- Ecommerce business (Hong Kong): The Group's Ecommerce business segment derives revenue from the end-to-end online shopping mall operation, multimedia production and other related services in Hong Kong. These products and services are either sourced externally or are produced in the Group's properties located in Hong Kong.
- Technology business (local and international): The Group's Technology business segment derives revenue from (1) providing technology solution to the Group's Ecommerce business segment or external customer to operate the end-to-end online shopping mall operation; (2) performing research and development activities on retail technologies, and operating business by adopting the retail technologies globally.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group has only identified one business segment i.e. Ecommerce business. Accordingly, the comparative figures of segment information have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

#### (i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

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

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of investments in financial assets and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include accounts payable, other payables and accrued charges and lease liabilities attributable to the sales activities of the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to turnover 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.

Earnings before interest (including investment returns), taxes, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA")/(EBITDA loss) means profit/(loss) for the period plus income tax expense/(credit), depreciation on property, plant and equipment (excluded depreciation on other properties leased for own use), amortisation of intangible assets and amortisation of other contract costs and deduct investment returns.

Adjusted EBITDA/(adjusted EBITDA loss) means EBITDA/(EBITDA loss) adjusted by major non-cash items and excluded non-recurring items including the government subsidies and write-off of receivables and other contract costs, net.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning segment profit, management is provided with segment information concerning inter-segment sales, interest income and expense from cash balances managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations. Inter-segment sales are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 is set out below.

For six months ended 30 June	Ecommerce 2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 2021 2022		Tota 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	2021 HK\$'000
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition						
Point in time Over time	1,818,314 98,473	1,443,869 74,258	5,357		1,818,314 103,830	1,443,869 74,258
Revenue from external customers	1,916,787	1,518,127	5,357	-	1,922,144	1,518,127
Inter-segment revenue			54,063	47,775	54,063	47,775
Reportable segment revenue	1,916,787	1,518,127	59,420	47,775	1,976,207	1,565,902
Reportable segment profit/(loss) (EBITDA/(EBITDA loss))	198,452	123,196	(14,831)	4,022	183,621	127,218
Reportable segment profit/(loss) (adjusted EBITDA/(adjusted EBITDA loss))	198,032	126,504	(505)	5,346	197,527	131,850
Interest income	2	1	7	4	9	5
Write-off of receivables and other contract costs, net Inter-segment finance costs	- (2,068)	- (1,840)	(12,171)	-	(12,171) (2,068)	- (1,840)
Depreciation and amortisation for the period (excluded depreciation on other properties leased for own use)	(54,621)	(52,514)	(4,683)	(1,609)	(59,304)	(54,123)
As at 30 June/31 December						
Reportable segment assets	2,039,206	1,885,236	187,203	149,426	2,226,409	2,034,662
Additions to non-current segment assets during the period	233,395	169,187	55,122	18,496	288,517	187,683
Reportable segment liabilities	1,242,469	1,264,850	73,192	45,688	1,315,661	1,310,538

# (ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss

	Six months ended 30 June 2022 HK\$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue Elimination of inter-segment revenue	1,976,207 (54,063)	1,565,902 (47,775)
Revenue (note 3(a))	1,922,144	1,518,127
	Six months ended 30 June 2022 HK\$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Profit		
Reportable segment profit (EBITDA) Income tax credit/(expenses) Interest income	183,621 44,980 9	127,218 (130) 5
Depreciation — on property, plant and equipment (excluded depreciation on other properties	(5.0.4)	(5.4.122)
leased for own use) Amortisation of intangible assets	(56,961) (1,540)	(54,123) (133)
Amortisation of other contract costs	(803)	(133)
Unallocated head office and corporate net (expense)/income	(41,457)	22,967
Profit for the period	127,849	95,804
(iii) Reconciliation of reportable segment assets		
	30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	31 December 2021 <i>HK\$</i> '000
Reportable segment assets Elimination of inter-segment receivables Unallocated head office and corporate assets	2,226,409 (161,961)	2,034,662 (151,236)
(included inter-segment loan and investments in financial assets)	1,320,711	1,372,867
Consolidated total assets	3,385,159	3,256,293

#### (iv) Reconciliation of reportable segment liabilities

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Reportable segment liabilities (included		
inter-segment loan)	1,315,661	1,310,538
Elimination of inter-segment payables	(161,961)	(151,236)
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	31,712	35,723
Consolidated total liabilities	1,185,412	1,195,025

#### (v) Geographic segment information

As majority of the Group's operations are conducted in Hong Kong and majority of the assets are located in Hong Kong, accordingly, no geographical segment information is presented.

#### 4 OTHER (EXPENSES)/INCOME, NET

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Bank interest income	65	147	
Dividend and investment income from other financial assets	3,497	3,008	
Interest income from other financial assets	7,596	6,701	
Unrealised fair value loss on units in investment funds			
measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	(11,064)	(2,080)	
Provision of expected credit losses on debt securities			
measured at FVOCI	(32,039)	(151)	
Rentals from investment properties	11,887	11,887	
Net exchange (loss)/gain	(729)	1,119	
Government subsidies (note (i))	3,212	_	
Others	3,209	3,618	
	(14,366)	24,249	

(i) In 2022, the Group successfully applied for funding support which were mainly from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund set up by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their Talents. Under the terms of the grant, the Group is required to maintain the number of subsidised headcounts during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the Talents.

#### 5 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

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

		Six montl 30 June 2022 <i>HK\$</i> '000	30 June 2021 <i>HK</i> \$'000
(a)	Finance costs	5.540	2.560
	Interest on lease liabilities	5,549	3,560
	Bank charges	211	196
		5,760	3,756
<b>(b)</b>	Other items		
	Advertising and marketing expenses (excluding		
	HK\$22,015,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021:	44,680	40.294
	HK\$27,126,000) being deducted in turnover) Depreciation	44,000	49,384
	— owned property, plant and equipment	46,565	44,375
	— right-of-use assets	86,210	61,418
	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,277	6,650
	Amortisation of other contract costs	803	_
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(186)	(515)
	Outsourced fulfilment expenses	139,739	87,346
	Payment processing charges	47,192	37,419
	Owned motor vehicles running expenses	20,489	16,121
	Software licenses and registration fee	13,676	9,390
	Write-off of receivables and other contract costs, net	12,171	_
	Utilities, consumables and office expenses	21,807	21,113
(-)	Training and a section		
(c)	Talent costs	402.021	224 971
	Wages and salaries Retirement benefit costs-defined contribution plans	402,921 15,532	324,871 12,044
	*	1,672	4,827
	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses  Less: Talent costs capitalised as intangible assets and	1,072	4,027
	other contract costs	(14,784)	(12,472)
		(2.,701)	
		405,341	329,270

Talent costs include all compensation and benefits paid to and accrued for all individuals employed by the Group, including Directors.

# 6 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# (a) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

	Six months ended					
		30 June 2022			30 June 2021	
	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax
	amount	expense	amount	amount	expense	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Equity instruments designated at FVOCI						
- net movement in fair value reserve						
(non-recycling)	484	-	484	1,648	-	1,648
Exchange difference on translation of						
financial statements of						
overseas subsidiaries	554	-	554	97	-	97
Debt securities measured at FVOCI						
- net movement in fair value						
reserve (recycling)	(9,372)		(9,372)	(1,456)		(1,456)
Other comprehensive income	(8,334)	_	(8,334)	289	_	289

# (b) Components of other comprehensive income, including reclassification adjustments

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2022 HK\$'000	30 June 2021 HK\$'000	
Equity instruments designated at FVOCI — net movement in fair value reserve (non-recycling):			
— Changes in fair value recognised during the period	<u>484</u>	1,648	
Debt securities measured at FVOCI — net movement in fair value reserve (recycling):			
<ul> <li>Changes in fair value recognised during the period</li> <li>Reclassified to profit or loss for provision of</li> </ul>	(41,411)	(1,607)	
expected credit loss	32,039	151	
	(9,372)	(1,456)	

#### 7 INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE)

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the six months ended 30 June 2022 is calculated at 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the period, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime which the first HK\$2,000,000 of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 16.5%).

Taxation for overseas branch of a subsidiary is calculated at 20% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 20%) of the estimated assessable profits for the period.

The amount of income tax credit/(expense) in the consolidated income statement represents:

	Six months ended			
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Current taxation				
Hong Kong Profits Tax	(309)	(549)		
Overseas	(448)	(130)		
Deferred taxation				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	45,360	(68)		
	44,603	(747)		

#### 8 DIVIDENDS

Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to profit for the period:

	Six months ended		
	30 June 2022 HK\$'000	30 June 2021 HK\$'000	
Interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period of HK8 cents (for six months ended 30 June 2021: HK8 cents)			
per share	73,729	73,306	

The interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

#### 9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period of HK\$127,849,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: HK\$95,826,000) and the weighted average of 920,240,000 ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2021: 915,630,000 shares) in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30 June 2022 is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period of HK\$127,849,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: HK\$95,826,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 949,877,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: 955,549,000), after adjusting for the effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares under share option scheme during the period.

#### 10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Equity instruments designated at FVOCI (non-recycling)		
— Equity securities	23,586	21,132
— Perpetual bonds	65,041	75,957
	88,627	97,089
Debt securities measured at FVOCI (recycling)		
— Maturity dates within 1 year	93,889	175,305
— Maturity dates over 1 year	160,210	109,480
	254,099	284,785
Units in investment funds measured at FVPL	51,650	62,164
	394,376	444,038
Representing		
— Non-current portion	300,487	268,733
— Current portion	93,889	175,305
	394,376	444,038

All of these financial assets were carried at fair value as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

# 11 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Accounts payable (note (a))	319,570	254,004
Contract liabilities	155,250	237,501
Other payables and accrued charges (note (b))	178,139	171,961
	333,389	409,462
	652,959	663,466
(a) The aging analysis of the accounts payable is as follows:		
	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current-30 days	309,477	245,823
31–60 days	4,258	1,810
61–90 days	1,289	689
Over 90 days	4,546	5,682
Over 70 days		3,002
	319,570	254,004

# (b) Other payables and accrued charges

Other payables and accrued charges primarily consist of accruals for Talent salaries and related costs, payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment, outsourced manpower services expenses and advertising and promotional expenses.

# 12 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

			Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company									
						Fair value						
					Fair value	reserve					Non-	
		Share	Retained	Revaluation	reserve	(non-	Exchange	Capital	Other		controlling	Total
		capital	profits	reserve	(recycling)	recycling)	reserve	reserve	reserve	Total	interests	equity
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022		1,774,173	64,967	183,338	(2,345)	(3,935)	2	47,409	(1,826)	2,061,783	(515)	2,061,268
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2022:												
Profit for the period		-	127,849	-	-	-	_	_	-	127,849	-	127,849
Other comprehensive income	6				(9,372)	484	554			(8,334)		(8,334)
Total comprehensive income			127,849		(9,372)	484	554	<del></del>	<del></del>	119,515		119,515
Shares issued under share												
option scheme		21,267	-	-	-	-	-	(3,975)	-	17,292	-	17,292
Equity-settled share-based												
transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672	-	1,672	-	1,672
Acquisition of additional												
interest in a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515)	(515)	515	-
Transfer of loss on disposal of												
equity instruments designated												
at FVOCI to retained profits			(35)			35						
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,795,440	192,781	183,338	(11,717)	(3,416)	556	45,106	(2,341)	2,199,747		2,199,747

# TALENT REMUNERATION

Including the Directors, as at 30 June 2022, the Company had 2,166 permanent full-time Talents versus 2,083 as at 31 December 2021. The Company provides remuneration package consisting of basic salary, bonus and other benefits. Bonus payments are discretionary and dependent on both the Company's and individual performances. The Company also provides comprehensive medical insurance coverage, competitive retirement benefits schemes, staff training programs and operates the share option schemes

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Throughout the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules").

#### CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors ("Company Code").

Having made specific enquiry with the Directors, all of them have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Company Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2022.

#### REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company ("Audit Committee") has reviewed and discussed with the management of the Company the unaudited interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

The Audit Committee comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lee Hon Ying, John (the Chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Peh Jefferson Tun Lu and Mr. Mak Wing Sum, Alvin.

#### DIVIDEND POLICY AND INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board's dividend policy aims to allow the shareholders of the Company to participate in the Company's profits while allowing the Company to retain sufficient capital and reserves for sustainable growth. The proposal of payment and determination of amount of any dividend is made at the discretion of the Board, taking into account factors including:

- 1. Company's prevailing and expected results of operations and profitability;
- 2. Liquidity position;
- 3. Capital investment plans (including investment opportunities and development plans); and
- 4. Market condition.

The Company's current dividend payout guidance is about 30%-60% of the adjusted EBITDA. Given the strong liquidity position and profit generating ability of the Company, this guidance shall prevail, until there is significant investment opportunity appears, at which point the Board will then review the dividend policy.

The Board has resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK8 cents per ordinary share of the Company in cash for the six months ended 30 June 2022 ("Interim Dividend") (six months ended 30 June 2021: HK8 cents) to shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 23 September 2022. Dividend warrants will be dispatched to shareholders of the Company on or around 13 October 2022.

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

For the purpose of determining shareholders' entitlement to the Interim Dividend, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 21 September 2022 to Friday, 23 September 2022 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the Interim Dividend, all completed transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Share Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 20 September 2022.

# By Order of the Board Hong Kong Technology Venture Company Limited Cheung Chi Kin, Paul

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 August 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Cheung Chi Kin, Paul (Chairman)

Mr. Wong Wai Kay, Ricky (Vice Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer)

Ms. Wong Nga Lai, Alice (Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary)

Mr. Lau Chi Kong (Chief Executive Officer (International Business))

Ms. Zhou Huijing (Chief Executive Officer (Hong Kong))

*Independent Non-executive Directors:* 

Mr. Lee Hon Ying, John

Mr. Peh Jefferson Tun Lu

Mr. Mak Wing Sum, Alvin