Company registration number: 11004682

IMAGE FRAME INVESTMENT (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 OCTOBER 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2017

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 OCTOBER 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | V-4- | Period from 10 October 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December |
|--|------|--|
| | Note | 2017 £ |
| Operating profit | | |
| Profit before income tax | | <u>-</u> |
| Income tax expense | 6 | - |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the period | | - |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Note | As at 31 December 2017 £ |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|
| ASSET Current asset Amount due from immediate holding company | 7 | 1 |
| Total asset | | 1 |
| EQUITY Capital and reserve Share capital | 8 | 1 |
| Total equity | | 1 |

For the year ending 31 December 2017, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Ma Xiaoyi

Director

1 0 DEC 2018

Company registration number: 11004682

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 OCTOBER 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | | Share capital £ |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| At 10 October 2017 (date of incorporation) | · | |
| Issuance of share upon incorporation | · | 1 |
| Balance at 31 December 2017 | · | 1 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 OCTOBER 2017 (DATE OF INCORPORATION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2017

> Period from 10 October 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 £

Net change in cash and cash equivalents and cash and cash equivalents at end of the period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

Image Frame Investment (UK) Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Suite 1, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LB, United Kingdom. The Company has been dormant as defined in section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006 throughout the year.

As at 31 December 2017, the immediate holding company of the Company is Image Frame Investment (HK) Limited and ultimate holding company of the Company is Tencent Holdings Limited ("Tencent Holdings"). Image Frame Investment (HK) Limited is a company incorporated in Hong Kong. Tencent Holdings is a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling ("£"), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the director of the Company on 100EC 2018 \cdot

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRSs"), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. During the period, there was no critical accounting estimate or judgement that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the Company within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

New standards and amendments to standards not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the financial year and the Company has not early adopted these new standards and amendments to standards:

| | | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| IFRS 9 | Financial instruments | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRS 15 | Revenue from contracts with customers | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRS 16 | Leases | 1 January 2019 |
| Amendments to IFRS 2 | Share based payments | 1 January 2018 |
| Amendments to IFRS 4 | Insurance contracts regarding the implementation of IRFS 9 "Financial Instruments" | 1 January 2018 |
| Amendments to IFRS 40 | Investment property relating to transfers of investment property | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRIC 22 | Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration | 1 January 2018 |

The Company has already commenced an assessment of the impact of adoption of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations to the Company but is not yet in a position to state whether any substantial change to the Company's accounting policies and presentation of the financial statements will result.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in \mathcal{E} , which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

If collection of receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.4 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or share options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.5 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country/area where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

(c) Offsetting

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tencent Holdings. The Company itself has no independent overall risk management programme and follows the guidance from Tencent Holdings. The Company was inactive during the period, therefore, except for the credit risk as stated below, the Company has no significant exposure to various financial risks, including foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Credit risk

The carrying amount of amount due from immediate holding company represented the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

3.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital (including funding from its holding company and related parties) is to maintain sufficient fund with financial support from its ultimate holding company and related parties, which are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to keep the capital structure in a relative constant level and fulfil working capital needs, the Company may obtain funding through current accounts maintained with its holding companies or related parties.

3.3 Fair value estimation

As at 31 December 2017, the Company did not have any financial instruments that are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of receivables is assumed to approximate its fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purpose is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is applicable for similar financial instruments.

4 Director's emoluments and benefits

The director, who represents key management personnel of the Company and have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, did not receive or will not receive any fees or emoluments or benefits in respect of his services to the Company during the period.

5 Average number of employees

There was no employees employed by the Company during the period.

6 Income tax expense

No provision for United Kingdom corporation tax has been made in the financial statements as the Company has no estimated assessable profit for the period. The tax on the Company's profit before income tax is the same as the theoretical amount that would arise using the United Kingdom corporation tax rate of 20%. There will be a further reduction in the United Kingdom corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 Amount due to immediate holding company

The balance was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Share capital

| • | Number of share | Share capital £ |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Ordinary share, issued and fully paid: | | |
| Issuance of share | 1 | 1 |
| _ | | |
| At 31 December 2017 | 1 | 1 |
| | | |

9 Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no material subsequent events during the period from 31 December 2017 to the approval date of these financial statements.