



IGG INC

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock code: 8002



PLACING

Sole Sponsor



China Everbright Capital Limited

Sole Bookrunner and Sole Lead Manager



China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited

IMPORTANT

If you are in any doubt about this prospectus, you should obtain independent professional advice.



IGG Inc

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

LISTING ON THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED BY WAY OF PLACING

Number of Placing Shares : 327,434,000 Shares, comprising
262,651,459 new Shares and
64,782,541 Sale Shares (subject to the
Over-allotment Option)

Placing Price : Not more than HK\$2.91 and expected to
be not less than HK\$2.40 per Placing
Share, plus brokerage of 1%, SFC
transaction levy of 0.003% and Stock
Exchange trading fee of 0.005% (payable
in full on application in Hong Kong
dollars and subject to refund)

Nominal value : US\$0.0000025 per Share

Stock code : 8002

Sole Sponsor



China Everbright Capital Limited

Sole Bookrunner and Sole Lead Manager



China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this prospectus, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this prospectus.

A copy of this prospectus, having attached thereto the documents specified in the paragraph headed "Documents Delivered to the Registrar of Companies" in Appendix V to this prospectus, has been registered by the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong as required by Section 342C of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong take no responsibility as to the contents of this prospectus or any other documents referred to above.

The Placing Price is expected to be determined by agreement between the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) and us (for ourselves and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders) on or before 11 October 2013 or such later date as may be agreed by the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters), us and the Selling Shareholders, but in any event not later than 15 October 2013. The Placing Price will not be more than HK\$2.91 per Placing Share and is currently expected to be not less than HK\$2.40 per Placing Share unless otherwise announced. If our Company and the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) are unable to reach an agreement on the Placing Price by that date or such later date as agreed by our Company and the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters), the Placing will not become unconditional and will not proceed.

Prior to making an investment decision, prospective investors should consider carefully all of the information set out in this prospectus, including the risk factors set out in the section headed "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

Prospective investors of the Placing Shares should note that the Underwriters are entitled to terminate their obligations under the Underwriting Agreement by notice in writing to be given by the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) upon the occurrence of any of the events set forth under the paragraph headed "Underwriting — Underwriting Arrangements and Expenses — Grounds for termination" in this prospectus at any time prior to 8:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Listing Date.

The Placing Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act") or any state securities laws of the United States and may not be offered, sold, pledged or transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws. The Placing Shares are being offered and sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of each jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur.

11 October 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF GEM

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

EXPECTED TIMETABLE⁽¹⁾

2013
(Note 1)

Price Determination Date on (Note 2)	11 October
Announcement of the level of indication of interest in the Placing to be published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and our Company's website at www.igg.com	17 October
Allotment of the Placing Shares on or before	17 October
Deposit of share certificates for the Placing Shares into CCASS on or before (Note 3)	17 October
Dealings in the Shares on GEM to commence at 9:00 a.m. on (Note 4).	18 October

Notes:

1. All times and dates refer to Hong Kong times and dates, except as otherwise stated.
2. The Price Determination Date is scheduled to be on or before 11 October 2013 (or such later date as agreed between our Company (for itself and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders) and the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters)). If the Sole Lead Manager and our Company are unable to reach an agreement on the Placing Price on the Price Determination Date, the Placing will not become unconditional and will lapse immediately.
3. The share certificates for the Placing Shares to be distributed via CCASS are expected to be deposited into CCASS on or before 17 October 2013 for credit to the relevant CCASS Participants' or CCASS Investor Participants' stock accounts designated by the Sole Bookrunner, the placees or their respective agents (as the case may be). No temporary documents or evidence of title will be issued.
4. For details of the structure of the Placing, including the conditions thereof, please refer to the section headed "Structure and Conditions of the Placing" in this prospectus.
5. If there is any change to the above expected timetable, a separate announcement will be made by our Company.

Share certificates will only become valid certificates of title provided that, no later than 8:00 a.m. on the Listing Date, the Placing has become unconditional and the Underwriting Agreement has not been terminated in accordance with its terms and conditions. If the Underwriting Agreement does not become unconditional or is terminated in accordance with its terms and conditions, our Company will make an announcement as soon as possible.

No dealing in the Placing Shares should take place prior to the Listing Date. Investors who trade the Placing Shares on the basis of publicly available allocation details prior to the receipt of the share certificates or prior to the share certificates becoming valid certificates of title do so entirely at their own risk.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO INVESTORS

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus to make your investment decision. Our Company has not authorised anyone to provide you with information that is different from what is contained in this prospectus. Any information or representation not made in this prospectus must not be relied on by you as having been authorised by our Company, the Sole Lead Manager, the Sole Sponsor, any of the Underwriters, any of their respective directors, or any other person involved in the Placing. The contents on our Company's website at www.igg.com do not form part of this prospectus.

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SUMMARY

This summary aims to give you an overview of the information contained in this prospectus. As this is a summary, it does not contain nor does it purport to contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this prospectus in its entirety before you decide to invest in the Shares. There are risks associated with any investment. Some of the particular risks in investing in the Shares are set out in the section headed “Risk Factors” in this prospectus. You should read that section carefully before you decide to invest in the Shares.

OVERVIEW

We are a fast-growing global online games developer and operator with headquarters in Singapore and regional offices in the United States, China, and the Philippines. We offer multi-language browser games, client-based games and mobile games to players around the world. We target our games to mid-core and hard-core players who usually spend not less than one hour per day for game playing. We place most of our development personnel in China, which allows us to leverage our cost advantage and develop our games in a cost-effective manner. We operate our online games under the F2P model, which encourages players to experience our games and facilitates the growth of our gamer communities. Under this model, our players can download and play our games for free. Our revenue is generated by selling virtual items to players, which can enhance their game-playing experience. Once the players have purchased virtual currency through our payment channel partners, including PayPal, Facebook Payments, Skrill, MOL, Amazon Payments and Google, among others, they are able to charge items directly to their accounts.

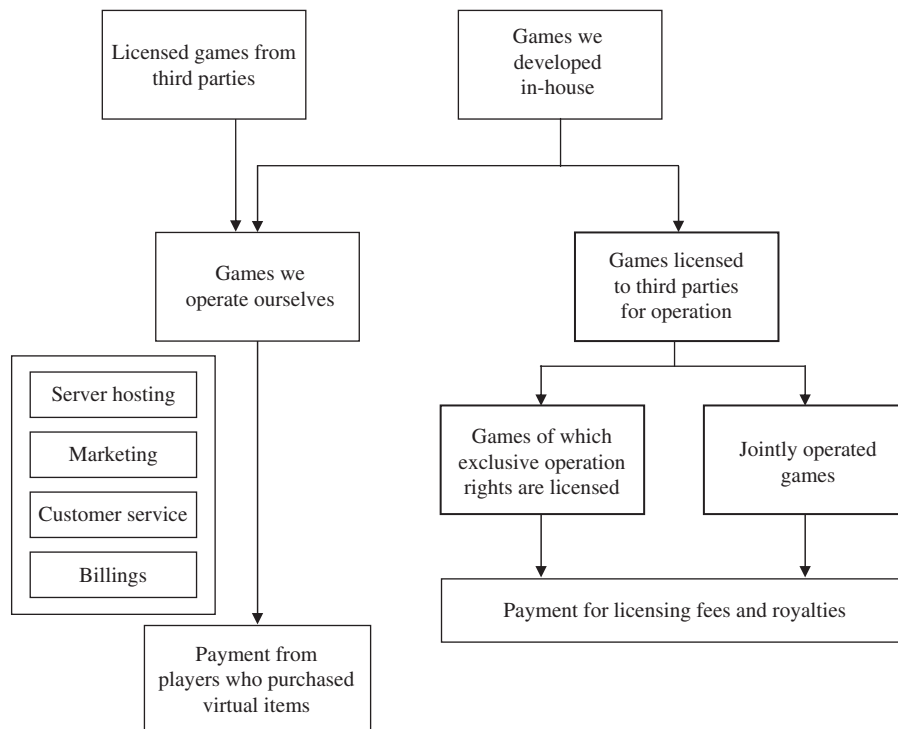
While we traditionally focused on the development and operation of client-based games and browser games, we have recently shifted our attention to developing and operating browser games and mobile games in response to the evolving market trend. According to Distimo.com, an independent third party provider of mobile application analytics, we were ranked in the top nine mobile game publishers globally, top two in Singapore, top five in Hong Kong and Taiwan, top six in the United States, Australia, Russia and Canada and top eight in United Kingdom, in terms of weekly gross sales generated by our mobile games on Google Play for the week ended 29 September 2013.

During the Track Record Period, we generated a substantial portion of our revenue from sales of virtual items in our proprietary online games to a large and diversified user bases around the world. Development and distribution of these games was facilitated by our strong game development capability and successful multi-language game design and marketing strategy. Our player community consisted of over 70 million player accounts around the world, including a total MAU of approximately 6.1 million as at 31 May 2013. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, 40.2%, 23.2% and 26.2% of our total revenue was generated from players with IP addresses in North America, Europe and Asia, respectively. Our largest customer for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 0.3%, 1.5% and 2.5% of our revenue during those periods, respectively. Our five largest customers for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 1.1%, 2.8% and 4.7% of our revenue during those periods. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Customers” on page 178 of this prospectus for more details.

SUMMARY

OUR OPERATIONS

We develop games in-house and operate games we develop and games we license from third party licensors. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, 95.1% of our total revenue was generated from games operated by us. In addition, we license some of the games we develop to third party licensees to operate in certain designated countries and regions, and we jointly operate several of the games we develop with third party game operators. As at 31 May 2013, three of the games we developed were licensed to certain third party licensees located in the PRC and overseas, who paid us upfront licensing fees and royalties. Another six of the games we developed were jointly operated by us and other third party game operators. We generally obtain royalties in amounts between 50% to 70% of the revenue generated pursuant to these arrangements. The payment we received from players who purchase virtual items accounted for 95.1% of our total revenue for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and license fees and royalties accounted for 4.9% of our total revenue for the period. Please see “Business — Our Operations — Licensing” of this prospectus for more information. The following chart illustrates our business operations:



For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, most of the revenue we earned from various games was collected and held by a number of payment channels. At the end of each month, we settle with these payment channels after deducting applicable services fees and directly record revenue generated from our operation of these games in the account of the relevant subsidiary that owns the intellectual property right of that game. Payment is generally made upfront by our players directly to the payment channels when purchasing virtual currency and we do not provide users with any right of refund once payment is made. Our user agreements also stipulate that we have no obligation to continue hosting games although we agree to provide

SUMMARY

one-month concessionary service period after payment is made by the players. Because IGG Singapore owns most of the intellectual property rights for the games we operate, 91.0%, 94.5% and 94.2% of our revenue was recorded by IGG Singapore for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

OUR GAMES

As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a total of 30 games, among which, 13 were browser games, eight were client-based games and nine were mobile games. Of these 30 games, 25 were developed in-house and five were licensed from third parties. In addition, 17 of these games were MMORPGs, one was a card game, two were tower defense games, four were casino games, and six were strategy games. The following table sets forth the details of our most popular proprietary online games in terms of revenue generated or revenue growth during the Track Record Period:

	Godswar		Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe			Galaxy Online II			Wings of Destiny			
	As at 31 December 2011	As at 31 May 2012	As at 31 December 2011	As at 2012	As at 31 May 2013	As at 31 December 2011	As at 2012	As at 31 December 2011	As at 2012	As at 2013		
Game type . . .	MMORPG		Casino			Strategy			MMORPG			
Platform . . .	Browser and client-based		Browser and mobile			Browser and mobile			Browser			
Total revenue (US\$'000) . . .	6,358	6,728	2,424	1,432	4,727	4,387	14,108	21,319	8,180	—	1,487	4,199
MAU⁽¹⁾	434,321	146,858	127,550	520,600	1,904,071	2,280,313	675,363	494,225	359,677	—	1,258,394	803,460

Note:

(1) MAU is the number of individuals who login to a particular game during a 30-day period ending at the measured date.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, we had six online games in development. These new games will run on mobile phone platforms and offer different themes and gaming experience to attract various types of players. We expect most of these new online games will be available for open beta testing in the fourth quarter of 2013. For the details of our online games in development, please refer to “Business — Our Games — Our pipeline” on page 163 of this prospectus.

SUPPLIERS

Our primary suppliers include advertising service providers, payment service providers, licensors of games, and server, data center and bandwidth providers. Our largest supplier for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 was Facebook, which

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provided us both advertising services and payment channel services. Further details of our payment channels and methods are set out in “Business — Our Operations — Payment” of this prospectus. For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, Facebook accounted for 47.7%, 44.0% and 20.0%, respectively, of our total purchases during those periods. Purchases from our five largest suppliers for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 56.2%, 52.6% and 41.5%, respectively, of our total purchases during those periods. For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, revenue generated by users we paid to acquire from Facebook, our largest advertising and promotion platform for browser games, accounted for 34.4%, 35.6% and 23.7% of our total revenue, respectively. Revenue generated by users we paid to acquire from our five largest advertising and promotion platforms for browser games for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 36.4%, 37.8% and 30.6% of our total revenue, respectively.

MARKETING STRATEGY

Our marketing strategy focuses on cooperation with leading Internet platforms, such as Facebook, Apple App Store and Google Play. In addition, we have established business relationships with more than 40 other game promotional platforms. As at 31 May 2013, we provided 36 payment channels for players to purchase virtual currency to be used in our games.

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We believe that our competitive strengths are as follows, each of which is discussed in detail in the section headed “Business — Competitive Strengths” beginning on page 152 in this prospectus:

- Our large and multifarious player base affords us access to clients worldwide and decreases the risks associated with operating in a single market;
- We have a strong development team with diverse backgrounds, most of whom are located in China, which enables us to design games in a cost effective manner, broaden our market appeal and keep us aligned with trends in the online game industry;
- Our effective marketing strategy and our broad relationships with other leading Internet platforms worldwide help us to target and attract more potential clients and to build brand recognition;
- We develop most of our games in-house, which allows us to create multi-language versions of the same game in an efficient manner to keep up with our global player preferences;
- Our global service platform and various regional offices allow us to conduct our international operations more efficiently; and
- Our skilled management team possesses the extensive overseas operational experience and industry knowledge necessary to continue leading us to success.

SUMMARY

OUR STRATEGIES

Our objective is to create popular online games for players around the world and promote them globally to enhance our profitability and expand into new game markets. We will focus on the following strategies, each of which is discussed in details in the section headed “Business — Our Strategies” beginning on page 156 in this prospectus:

- Expand and diversify our game portfolio;
- Enhance and diversify our game development and localization capabilities;
- Enhance our corporate image and effectively promote our games on a variety of platforms; and
- Pursue potential outsourcing or acquisition opportunities.

SUMMARY HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables present selected historical financial information during the Track Record Period. The financial information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013 is derived from and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated audited financial statements, including the accompanying notes, set forth in the accountants’ report included as Appendix I to this prospectus. Our financial statements for each of these periods are prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS.

Key income statement information	Year ended		Five months	
	31 December		ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>			
Revenue	31,080	43,154	16,989	24,258
Cost of sales	(7,745)	(10,358)	(3,873)	(5,642)
Gross profit	23,335	32,796	13,116	18,616
Fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares ⁽¹⁾	(11,571)	(20,612)	(8,460)	(14,167)
Total expenses ⁽²⁾	(27,852)	(35,488)	(12,365)	(17,949)
Loss before tax	(8,343)	(12,946)	(3,836)	(7,858)
Income tax expense	(346)	(163)	(192)	(396)
Loss for the year/period from continuing operations	(8,689)	(13,109)	(4,028)	(8,254)
Loss for the year/period from a discontinued operation	(12)	(326)	(58)	—
Loss for the year/period	(8,701)	(13,435)	(4,086)	(8,254)
Adjusted profit for the year/period ⁽³⁾	2,870	7,177	4,374	5,913
Adjusted profit per Share for the year/period ⁽⁴⁾	0.0054	0.0134	0.0083	0.0108

SUMMARY

Notes:

- (1) We issued Series A and Series A-1 Preferred Shares on 30 November 2007 and Series B Preferred Shares subsequently on 12 November 2008 to certain corporate investors, which were measured at fair value. The Preferred Shares have been classified as financial liability at fair value. The initial carrying value of the Series A and Series B Preferred Shares is their issuance price at their respective issuance dates. The initial carrying value of the Series A-1 Preferred Shares is the fair value of the warrants on the exercise date plus the cash proceeds from the exercise. While we incurred losses on changes in fair value of the Preferred Shares and such loss negatively impacted our income statement, such losses had no impact on the cash flows of our Group. Furthermore, the Preferred Shares were converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013 in accordance with the then applicable Articles of Association and have been transferred to equity. Please refer to the section headed “Financial Information — Principal Income Statement Components — Fair value loss of redeemable convertible Preferred Shares” beginning on page 251 for more details.
- (2) Total expenses include cost of sales, other income and gains, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, research and development costs and other expenses.
- (3) Adjusted profit for the year/period is derived by excluding the fair value loss of the Preferred Shares from loss for the year/period. Adjusted profit for the year/period is not a calculation based on IFRS. The amounts included in the adjusted profit for the year/period calculation, however, are derived from amounts included in the consolidated income statement data. We have presented adjusted profit for the year/period data in this prospectus as we believe that adjusted profit for the year/period is a useful supplement to income statement data because it enables us to measure our profitability without taking into consideration of fair value loss of the Preferred Shares, which were converted to our ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013. We believe adjusted profit for the year/period is a more accurate indication of our profitability and operating performance for the Track Record Period and beyond. However, adjusted profit for the year/period should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to net income or operating income, or as an indicator of our operating performance or other consolidated operations or cash flow data prepared in accordance with IFRS, or as an alternative to cash flow as a measurement of liquidity. Potential investors should be aware that the adjusted profit for the year measure presented in this prospectus may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the components of the calculation.
- (4) Adjusted profit per Share for the year/period is calculated using adjusted profit for the year/period divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue.

Key financial position information	As at 31 December	As at 31 May	
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Total non-current assets	2,717	2,186	2,112
Total current assets	9,368	19,340	25,912
Total current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	(54,399)	(77,117)	(11,030)
Total assets less current liabilities	(42,314)	(55,591)	16,994
Total non-current liabilities	(205)	(250)	(235)
Net assets/(liabilities)	(42,519)	(55,841)	16,759

SUMMARY

Note:

- (1) The main components of our total current liabilities as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 included the Preferred Shares, deferred revenue and other payables and accruals. These Preferred Shares were converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013 in accordance with the then applicable Articles of Association. In spite of our net liabilities position as at 31 December 2011 and 2012, our Directors do not regard our Group as having any going concern issue. As at 31 May 2013, we had net assets after the conversion of the Preferred Shares to ordinary Shares. Please see the section headed “Financial Information — Net Current Liabilities/Assets” beginning on page 264 for detailed information.

KEY OPERATING DATA

The following table sets out the breakdown of our revenue by operating segment and game type during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
Games operated by us								
Browser games	22,118	71.2	32,627	75.6	13,319	78.4	16,661	68.7
Client-based games	8,496	27.3	6,991	16.2	3,064	18.0	2,803	11.6
Mobile games	12	0.0	2,192	5.1	303	1.8	3,598	14.8
Games licensing	454	1.5	548	1.3	303	1.8	131	0.5
Joint operation	—	0.0	796	1.8	—	0.0	1,065	4.4
Total	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>

For each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, over 70% of our revenue was derived from our three most popular games, Galaxy Online II, Godswar and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, Wings of Destiny became our third popular game in terms of revenue, and we derived 79.1% of our revenue from these four most popular games. The following table sets out a breakdown of our revenue by major games during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
Galaxy Online II	14,108	45.4	21,319	49.4	9,288	54.7	8,180	33.7
Godswar	6,358	20.5	6,728	15.6	2,839	16.7	2,424	10.0
Wings of Destiny	—	—	1,487	3.4	17	0.1	4,199	17.3
Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (browser)	1,420	4.6	2,649	6.1	1,097	6.5	1,454	6.0
Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (mobile)	12	0.0	2,078	4.8	279	1.6	2,933	12.1
Others	9,182	29.5	8,893	20.7	3,469	20.4	5,068	20.9
Total	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>

SUMMARY

The following table sets forth the ARPDau, MAU and average DAU of our browser games, client-based games and mobile games as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013. Unless otherwise indicated, these metrics are based on internally-derived measurements across all platforms on which our games are played. In addition, the metrics we have developed or those available from third parties regarding our industry and the performance of our games, including ARPDau, MAU and average DAU, may not be indicative of our financial performance.

Game	As at 31 December			As at 31 December			As at 31 May		
	2011			2012			2013		
	ARPDau (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU	ARPDau (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU	ARPDau (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU
Browser games	0.18	1,859,665	341,493	0.26	2,747,064	338,636	0.31	2,450,243	360,553
Client-based games	0.21	442,182	109,405	0.24	361,026	80,330	0.27	269,310	69,364
Mobile games	0.55	4,399	468	0.07	1,459,093	84,665	0.08	3,379,331	317,497

LISTING EXPENSES

No listing expenses has been incurred and recognised prior to 2013. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, we incurred approximately US\$1.1 million in expenses related to the Placing and Listing, and expect to incur an additional US\$5.7 million in expenses (including estimated commissions of approximately US\$4.0 million) until the completion of the Placing and Listing in 2013, among which, approximately US\$0.8 million will be borne by the Selling Shareholders. Of the total listing expenses, US\$3.8 million are expected to be capitalised. Our Directors would like to emphasize that such cost is a current estimate for reference only, and the final amount to be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of our Group or to be capitalised is subject to adjustment based on audit and the then changes in variables and assumptions. We incurred and recorded approximately US\$1.1 million as listing expenses in our income statement for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and we expect to further incur approximately US\$1.1 million in our income statement during the period from 1 June to 31 December 2013. We do not expect these expenses to have a material impact on our business and results of operations for the year ending 31 December 2013.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Based on our unaudited consolidated financial statements prepared by our management for the nine months ended 30 September 2013, we recorded gross billings of approximately US\$52.2 million, which increased from approximately US\$32.0 million for the nine months ended 30 September 2012, primarily as a result of the rapid expansion of our mobile game business. Gross billings is a non-GAAP financial measure that is equal to revenue recognised during the period plus the change in deferred revenue and provision for chargebacks during the period. Accordingly, our gross billings was generally slightly more than our revenue during the Track Record Period. For the three months ended 30 September 2013, our gross billings was approximately US\$22.9 million and the gross billings for our mobile games accounted for over 50% of our total gross billings for the period. As at 31 August

SUMMARY

2013, we had net current assets of US\$14.1 million primarily consisting of cash generated from our business operations. Our net current assets decreased from US\$14.9 million as at 31 May 2013 primarily due to an increase in total current liabilities as a result of a dividend we declared in July 2013, partially offset by cash flow generated from business operation.

In July 2013, we launched three mobile games, among which, Castle Clash, which is a fast-paced tower defense game, quickly rose in popularity to become a top ten most popular game as at the Latest Practicable Date in 32 countries, including Germany, South Africa, Australia and the United Kingdom, and a top five game in terms of daily revenue for 3 October 2013 in 22 countries and regions, including Singapore, the United States, Russia, Canada, Hong Kong, Taiwan and the Netherlands, according to Appannie.com, an independent third party provider mobile application analytics. For the nine months ended 30 September 2013, gross billings generated from Castle Clash was approximately US\$7.2 million, and the MAU for this game was approximately 5.2 million as at 30 September 2013. Please refer to the section headed “Business — Our Games — Our pipeline” of this prospectus for details. As at 30 September 2013, our player community consisted over 90 million player accounts globally, including a total MAU of approximately 9.3 million.

Our Directors confirm that, as of the date of this prospectus, there has been no material adverse change in our financial and trading position or prospects since 31 May 2013, and since that date, there has been no event up to the date of this prospectus that would materially affect the information shown in our consolidated financial statements included in the accountants’ report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus, in each case as otherwise disclosed in this prospectus.

STRUCTURED CONTRACTS

Structured contract arrangement

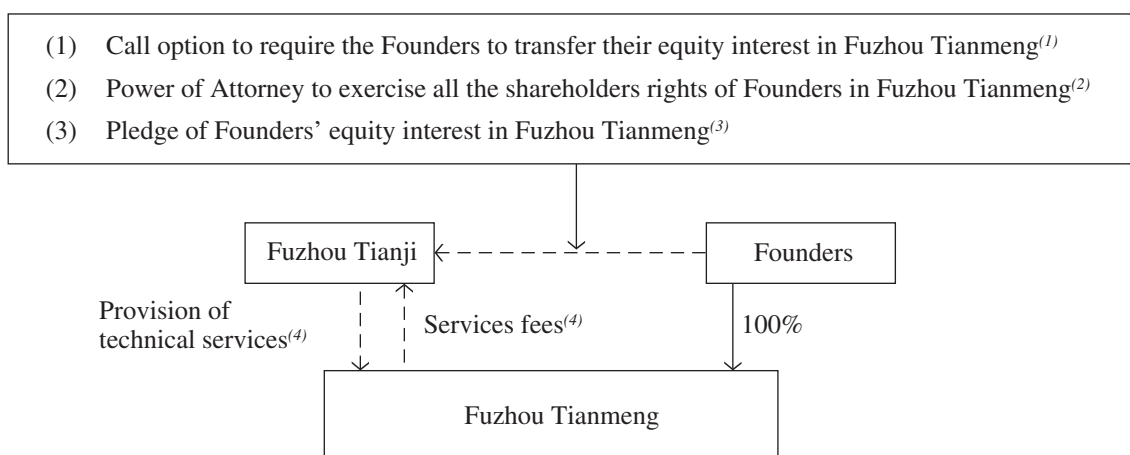
The existing PRC laws and regulations restrict foreign investment in value-added telecommunication, Internet content and information services, and online games in the PRC. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Fuzhou Tianji, being a foreign owned enterprise, does not have the requisite licenses to provide services regarding value-added telecommunication, Internet content and information services, and online games in the PRC.

In order to comply with PRC laws restricting foreign ownership in the value-added telecommunication, in China, or foreign ownership prohibitions on Internet content and information services, we historically operated our licensing and publishing of self-developed browser games and client-based games in China through Fuzhou Tianmeng, whose equity interests are owned as to 50% by Mr. Zongjian Cai and 50% by Mr. Yuan Chi. The principal business operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng includes (i) designing and developing browser games, client-based games and mobile games; (ii) providing online customer support services to end users in the PRC; (iii) operating and ongoing maintenance of Chinese versions of developed games in the PRC, which includes (a) uploading and maintaining the self-developed games for download and play by players in the PRC; (b) licensing games to third party licensees in the PRC; and (c) co-operating games our Group developed in-house with third party game operators in the PRC; and (iv) Fuzhou Tianmeng holds certain number of intellectual property rights in relation to the operation of our Chinese version of the online games. Fuzhou Tianmeng, as a domestic company, holds an ICP license, Internet Culture Operating License

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and Internet Publishing License, which are required to carry out its operations and ongoing maintenance of developed games in the PRC. This was because PRC laws currently restrict or prohibit foreign-invested companies from obtaining aforementioned licenses. Therefore, despite the fact that the revenue contribution by Fuzhou Tianmeng was only 4.8%, 3.2% and 3.7% of our Group's total revenue during the Track Record Period, by maintaining Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Structured Contracts arrangement, our Group retains the flexibility to expand our online games business in the PRC if and when an opportunity emerges in the future.

The following chart illustrates the arrangement stipulated under the Structured Contracts:



Note:

- (1) Please refer to the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Call Option Agreement” of this prospectus for further details.
- (2) Please refer to the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Power of Attorney” of this prospectus for further details.
- (3) Please refer to the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Equity Pledge Agreement” of this prospectus for further details.
- (4) Please refer to the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement” of this prospectus for further details.

Through the Structured Contracts, Fuzhou Tianji has effective control over and (to the extent permitted by the PRC laws) the right to acquire the equity interests in and/or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng. Pursuant to the Structured Contracts, our Group was also able to recognise and receive the economic benefits of the business and operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng. We intend to exercise such right and unwind the Structured Contracts as soon as possible, if and when the relevant PRC laws permit majority foreign ownership in the value-added telecommunication or foreign ownership in Internet content and information services which we operate. For the two years ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not pay any technical service fee to Fuzhou Tianji. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to our Contractual Arrangements — There is no assurance that the contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng are in compliance with existing or future

SUMMARY

PRC laws and regulations” of this prospectus. However, during the five months ended 31 May 2013, Fuzhou Tianji began to provide technical service to Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianmeng paid technical service fees to Fuzhou Tianji in the aggregate amount of US\$0.8 million and is expected to continue to do so in accordance with the terms of the Structured Contracts.

In the opinion of Jingtian & Gongcheng, our PRC legal advisers, (i) Fuzhou Tianmeng has been duly incorporated and is validly existing, and its establishment is valid, effective and complies with the relevant PRC laws, and Fuzhou Tianmeng has also obtained all necessary approvals and finished all registration as required by the PRC laws and regulations and has the capacity to carry out business operations in accordance with its licence; (ii) each of the Structured Contracts among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi is valid and binding on the parties thereto; (iii) each of the Structured Contracts complies with provisions of the articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji; and (iv) each of the Structured Contracts does not violate any compulsory requirements of any PRC laws, administrative regulations or the articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji. For the details of the Structured Contracts, please refer to the section headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” beginning on page 117 in this prospectus.

However, with regard to the Structured Contracts, we are exposed to substantial uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of current or future PRC laws and regulations. According to an article published on 2 June 2013 in the New York Times, there has been one recent court decision involving a dispute on the validity of contractual arrangements for obtaining control on certain foreign-restricted company(ies) incorporated in the PRC through a trust and lending structure, and two arbitration decisions purportedly involving disputes on the validity of contractual arrangement for obtaining control on certain foreign-restricted companies incorporated in the PRC through the use of variable interest entities. For details of risks relating to our Contractual Arrangements, please refer to “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Contractual Arrangements” beginning on page 44 of this prospectus.

Our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, have taken all possible actions and steps to enable it to reach the said conclusion. To reach its legal conclusions, our PRC legal advisers have conducted due diligence on our interests in the PRC, studied relevant PRC legal issues, and through anonymous telephone interviews, consulted the market management department under the information bureau of MIIT, which is responsible for supervising and administrating the value-added telecommunications business in the PRC, as well as GAPP. In the verbal consultations, the relevant authorities have confirmed that they have not rendered or claimed any of the Structured Contracts as void, or requested for confirmation on the validity and legality of any Structured Contracts. As (i) each of the Structured Contracts has been duly authorised, executed and delivered by the parties to the Structured Contracts and does not contravene any compulsory provision of applicable PRC laws as promulgated by the National People’s Congress and administrative regulations; (ii) Fuzhou Tianmeng complies with the provisions in the MIIT Notice, including but not limited to the requirements on Fuzhou Tianmeng relating to its ownership of domain names, trademarks and operating facilities; and (iii) according to our PRC legal advisers’ consultation, the relevant and competent authorities have not requested for confirmation on the validity and legality of the Structured Contracts since the issuance

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of the MIIT Notice, or the GAPP Notice, our PRC legal advisers have advised that no confirmation on the validity and legality of the Structured Contracts was required to be obtained from any authorities in the PRC under the PRC Contract Law. Our Directors confirmed that the Structured Contracts had not been challenged by the relevant authorities in the PRC as at the Latest Practicable Date. In addition, the Directors confirmed that as at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group had not encountered any interference or encumbrance from any PRC governing bodies in operating their business through Fuzhou Tianmeng under the Structured Contracts. Taking the above-mentioned into account, our PRC legal advisers are of the view that each of the Structured Contracts is enforceable under the PRC Contract Law.

Key potential risks

Our business and operations are exposed to several tax-related risks. Currently we enjoy preferential tax treatment in both Singapore and the PRC. Through IGG Singapore, which entity recorded 91.0%, 94.5% and 94.2% of our total revenue for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, we have been granted preferential income tax rate and royalties tax rate by Singapore Economic Development Board. In the PRC, Fuzhou Tianmeng, which was certified as Software Enterprise, is exempted from income tax for the year ending 31 December 2013. We cannot guarantee that we will continue to enjoy such preferential tax treatment in the future. Further details of the risks relating to our preferential tax treatment are set forth in “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—We cannot guarantee that we will continue to enjoy preferential tax treatment in the future”. In addition, during the Track Record Period, IGG Singapore, IGG USA, IGG HK, Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji were all involved in intra-group transactions, the transfer prices of which, we believe, were decided at arm’s length. However, there can be no assurance that tax authorities reviewing such arrangements would agree that we were in compliance with transfer pricing laws and could require our relevant subsidiaries to re-determine the transfer prices and thereby reallocate the income or adjust the taxable income, which could increase our consolidated tax liability. Further details of the risk relating to intra-group transfer pricing are set forth in “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — Taxation authorities could challenge our allocation of taxable income which could increase our consolidated tax liability”. In addition, we are also exposed to the risk of being treated as a PRC resident enterprise. As a large percentage of our personnel, including some of our management, is currently based in the PRC and will likely remain in the PRC in the future, relevant PRC authorities could decide to treat us as a PRC resident enterprise for tax purposes, which will make us to be subject to PRC EIT at the rate of 25% on our worldwide income. Further details of the risk of being treated as a PRC resident enterprise are set forth in “Risk Factors—We may be deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise under the EIT Law and be subject to the PRC taxation on our worldwide income”.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Our Group was established and is controlled by Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang, all of whom entered into an act in concert agreement on 16 September 2013, pursuant to which each of them agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to matters relating to the operation of our Company in all material respects. Immediately following completion of the Placing, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and

SUMMARY

Mr. Hong Zhang, will together control more than 30% of our issued share capital, irrespective of whether the Over-allotment Option or any option under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme is exercised partially or in full, or at all. For the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang are our Controlling Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed “Relationship with Controlling Shareholders” beginning on page 197 in this prospectus for further details.

PLACING STATISTICS

	Based on a Placing Price of HK\$2.40	Based on a Placing Price of HK\$2.91
Market capitalisation of our Shares at Listing ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)	HK\$3,143	HK\$3,811
Unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible asset value per Share ⁽²⁾	HK\$0.5522	HK\$0.6472

Notes:

- (1) The calculation of the market capitalisation of our Shares is based on 1,309,737,099 Shares expected to be in issue immediately after completion of the Placing, but does not take into account any Shares which may be allotted or issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or any options which may be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or Share Option Scheme or any Shares which may be allotted and issued or repurchased by our Company pursuant to the issuing mandate and repurchase mandate.
- (2) The unaudited pro forma adjusted net tangible asset value per Share is calculated after making the adjustments referred to in “Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information” included in Appendix II to this prospectus, and on the basis of a total of 1,299,177,099 Shares were in issue assuming Subdivision occurred as at 31 May 2013 (including Shares issued as at 31 May 2013 and Shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing, but excluding Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). This calculation assumes respective Placing Prices of HK\$2.40 and HK\$2.91.
- (3) The calculation of unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets value per Share does not take into account proceeds from the exercise of options of US\$246,000 and issuance of 10,560,000 Shares on 19 August, 21 August and 2 September 2013, respectively, which would result in a total of 1,309,737,099 Shares in issue as if the Placing had been taken place on 31 May 2013. Had the exercise of options and issuance of the Shares on 19 August, 21 August and 2 September 2013 been taken into account, the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share would be HK\$0.5492 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.40 per Share) and HK\$0.6435 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.91 per Share), respectively.

Please refer to the section headed “Unaudited Pro Forma Adjusted Net Tangible Assets” in Appendix II to this prospectus for further details.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We currently estimate that our Placing Price will not be more than HK\$2.91 per Share and not less than HK\$2.40 per Placing Share. Assuming a Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Placing

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Share, which represents the mid-point of the indicative Placing Price range, we estimate that we will receive net proceeds from the issue of new Shares of approximately HK\$651.1 million (equivalent to approximately US\$84.0 million) (after deducting underwriting commissions and estimated total offering expenses in the aggregate amount of approximately HK\$46.2 million paid and payable by us), assuming the Over-allotment Option is not exercised.

We intend to use the net proceeds for the following purposes:

- Approximately HK\$227.9 million, or 35%, towards marketing and advertising;
- Approximately HK\$227.9 million, or 35%, towards seeking potential outsourcing arrangements and acquisition targets;
- Approximately HK\$130.2 million, or 20%, towards enhancing our developing capabilities; and
- Approximately HK\$65.1 million, or 10%, towards working capital and other general corporate purposes.

If the Placing Price is set at the high-end or low-end of the proposed offer price range, the net proceeds to be received by us from the issue of new Shares (assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised) will increase to approximately HK\$711.9 million or decrease to approximately HK\$588.4 million, respectively. In such event, we will increase or decrease the allocation of the net proceeds to the above purposes on a pro-rata basis.

If the Over-allotment Option is exercised in full, the net proceeds to be received by us from the issue of new Shares will increase to approximately HK\$776.9 million, assuming a Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Share, being the mid-point of the proposed Placing Price range. If the Placing Price is set at the high-end or low-end of the proposed Placing Price range, the net proceeds to be received by us from the issue of new Shares (including the proceeds from the exercise in full of the Over-allotment Option) will increase to approximately HK\$849.0 million or decrease to approximately HK\$702.4 million, respectively. We intend to apply the additional net proceeds to the above uses in the proportions stated above.

To the extent that the net proceeds of the Placing are not immediately applied to the above purposes, it is our present intention that most of the net proceeds will be deposited into interest-bearing bank accounts with licensed banks and/or financial institutions in the PRC, Hong Kong and/or Singapore. Please see the section headed “Statement of Business Objective and Use of Proceeds” beginning on page 276 of this prospectus for more information.

We estimate that the Selling Shareholders will receive net proceeds of approximately HK\$165.9 million (equivalent to approximately US\$21.4 million) from the sale of the Sale Shares, based on the Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Placing Share, being the mid-point of the indicative Placing Price range, and after deducting underwriting commissions payable by the Selling Shareholders of approximately HK\$6.1 million.

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DIVIDEND POLICY

During the Track Record Period, no dividend was been declared and paid to our Shareholders. On 29 July 2013, we declared a dividend in the amount of US\$4.9 million payable to our then existing shareholders, representing US\$0.19 per Share. Such dividend has been paid on 8 October 2013. Going forward, the amount of any proposed dividends, if declared, will depend on the results of operations, cash flows, financial condition, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by us, future prospects and other factors that we may consider relevant. Holders of the Shares will be entitled to receive such dividends pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the Shares. The declaration, payment and amount of dividends will be subject to our discretion and the conditions set forth in the Articles. There can be no assurance that we will be able to declare or distribute any dividend in the amount set out in any plan of the Board or at all. Please refer to the section headed “Financial Information — Dividend Policy” beginning on page 273 in this prospectus for further details.

RISK FACTORS

Our Directors believe that there are certain risks involved in our operations. Many of these risks are beyond our control and can be categorised into: (i) risks relating to our business; (ii) risks relating to the industry in which we operate; (iii) risks relating to our contractual arrangements; (iv) risks relating to overseas markets and the PRC; and (v) risks relating to the Placing.

We believe that the following are some of the major risks that may have a material adverse effect on us:

- More than 70% of our revenue was generated from a small number of games and any significant adverse impact to these games could materially affect our business;
- Players’ acceptance of the F2P model may change in the future;
- We may not be successful in operating and improving our games to satisfy the changing demands of the game players;
- We may not adhere to our timetable for launching new games, and our new games may not be commercially successful;
- We may not be able to successfully implement our business strategy and sustain high gross margin;
- There is no assurance that the contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng will be deemed to be in compliance with existing or future PRC laws and regulations;
- We may not be able to meet the Qualification Requirements and if and when the relevant regulations evolve, we may not be allowed to hold 100% equity interests in our PRC operation company;

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- Taxation authorities could challenge our allocation of taxable income, which could increase our consolidated tax liability;
- We cannot guarantee that we will continue to enjoy preferential tax treatment in the future; and
- We may be deemed to be a PRC resident under the PRC EIT Law and be subject to the PRC taxation on our worldwide income.

The risks mentioned above are not the only significant risks that may affect our business and results of operations. As different investors may have different interpretations and standards for determining materiality of a risk, you are cautioned that you should carefully read the entire section headed “Risk Factors” beginning on page 34 of this prospectus before you decide to invest in the Shares.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

After performing all of the due diligence which our Directors consider appropriate, our Directors confirm that, as of the date of this prospectus, there has been no material adverse change to our financial or trading position or prospects since 31 May 2013, being the date to which our most recent audited consolidated financial statements were prepared, and since that date, there has been no event up to the date of this prospectus that would materially affect the information shown in our consolidated financial statements included in the accountants’ report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus, in each case except as otherwise disclosed in this prospectus.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER THE GEM LISTING RULES

Our Directors have confirmed that, as at the Latest Practicable Date, there were no circumstances that would give rise to a disclosure requirement under Rules 17.15 to 17.21 of the GEM Listing Rules.

DEFINITIONS

In this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:

“affiliate(s)”	any other person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified person
“Amazon Payment”	an online payment platform, provided by Amazon Payments, Inc., an Independent Third Party
“Analysys Consulting”	Analysys Consulting Ltd., an independent market research consulting firm focused on China and international Internet market
“Apple App Store”	a smartphone applications and smartphone games distribution platform developed for iOS-based mobile device and is developed and maintained by Apple Inc., an Independent Third Party, whereby users can browse and download smartphone apps or smartphone games either for free or at a cost
“Articles of Association” or “Articles”	the articles of association of our Company adopted by the written resolution of our Shareholders on 16 September 2013 and as amended, supplemented and otherwise modified from time to time, a summary of which is set out in Appendix III to this prospectus
“associate(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the GEM Listing Rules
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of our Company
“Business Day” or “business day”	a day on which banks in Hong Kong and Cayman Islands are generally open for business to the public and which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Hong Kong or Cayman Islands
“BVI”	British Virgin Islands
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“Call Option Agreement”	a call option agreement dated 30 November 2007 and a supplemental agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, being part of the Structured Contracts, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” in this prospectus

DEFINITIONS

“CCASS”	the Central Clearing and Settlement System established and operated by HKSCC
“CCASS Clearing Participant”	a person admitted to participate in CCASS as a direct clearing participant or general clearing participant
“CCASS Custodian Participant”	a person admitted to participate in CCASS as a custodian participant
“CCASS Investor Participant”	a person admitted to participate in CCASS as an investor participant who may be an individual, joint individuals or a corporation
“CCASS Participant”	a CCASS Clearing Participant, a CCASS Custodian Participant or a CCASS Investor Participant
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, excluding for the purpose of this prospectus, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“China Everbright” or “Sole Sponsor”	China Everbright Capital Limited, a licensed corporation under the SFO to engage in type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advising on securities) and type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities (as defined under the SFO), being the sole sponsor of the Placing
“China Everbright Securities” or “Sole Bookrunner” or “Sole Lead Manager”	China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited, a licensed corporation under the SFO to engage in type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advising on securities), type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities, being the sole bookrunner and sole lead manager of the Placing
“CIETAC”	China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission
“Companies Law”	the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended, supplemented and otherwise modified from time to time
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Company”, “our Company”, “we”, “us” or “IGG”	IGG Inc, an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Cayman Islands on 16 August 2007 with limited liability
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the GEM Listing Rules

DEFINITIONS

“Controlling Shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the GEM Listing Rules and unless the context requires otherwise, refers to Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Ms. Kai Chen (spouse of Mr. Zongjian Cai), Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang, who will become our Controlling Shareholders upon completion of the Listing
“Corporate Reorganisation”	the reorganisation to be carried out for the purpose of the implementation of the proposed Listing of our Company on the GEM
“Deed of Indemnity”	the deed of indemnity dated 16 September 2013 given by our Controlling Shareholders in favour of our Company (for ourselves and as trustee for each of our subsidiaries from time to time) regarding certain indemnities, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “Other Information — The Deed of Indemnity dated 16 September 2013” in Appendix IV to this prospectus
“Deed of Non-competition”	the deed of non-competition dated 16 September 2013 given by our Controlling Shareholders in favour of our Company (for ourselves and as trustee for each of our subsidiaries from time to time) regarding the non-competition undertaking, further information of which is set out in the section headed “Relationship with Controlling Shareholders” in this prospectus
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company
“Duke Online”	Duke Online Holdings Limited, an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 10 September 2007 with limited liability, the entire issued share capital of which is owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai, one of the Controlling Shareholders
“Edmond Online”	Edmond Online Holdings Limited, an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 10 September 2007 with limited liability, the entire issued share capital of which is owned by Mr. Yuan Chi, one of the Controlling Shareholders
“Equity Pledge Agreement”	an equity pledge agreement dated 30 November 2007 and supplemental agreements dated 5 January 2009 and 16 September 2013, respectively, entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders, being part of the Structured Contracts, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” in this prospectus

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“Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement”	an exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 30 November 2007 and supplemental agreements dated 5 January 2009 and 16 September 2013, respectively, entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, being part of the Structured Contracts, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” in this prospectus
“Facebook”	a social networking service, owned and operated by Facebook Inc., an Independent Third Party
“Facebook Payments”	an online payments infrastructure operated by Facebook Payments Inc. and Facebook Payments International Ltd., subsidiaries of Facebook Inc., all of which are Independent Third Parties
“Founders”	Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) and Mr. Yuan Chi (池元)
“Fuzhou Bookman”	Fuzhou Bookman Software Technology Co., Ltd.* (福州百曉生軟件技術服務有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 11 September 2003, which was acquired and subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianji to an Independent Third Party during the Corporate Reorganisation
“Fuzhou Chuangyou”	Fuzhou Gulou District Chuangyou Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (福州市鼓樓區創遊計算機信息技術有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 4 November 2009, which was acquired and subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to an Independent Third Party during the Corporate Reorganisation
“Fuzhou Online Game”	Fuzhou Online Game Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (福州網遊信息科技有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 25 May 2005, which became controlled by our Group through a series of structured contracts since 14 August 2009 and was subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to Independent Third Parties during the Corporate Reorganisation
“Fuzhou Tianhe”	Fuzhou Gulou District Tianhe Interactive Information Technology Co., Ltd. (福州市鼓樓區天合互動信息技術有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC by Fuzhou Tianmeng and Independent Third Parties on 21 January 2010, which was subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to Independent Third Parties during the Corporate Reorganisation

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“Fuzhou Tianji”	Fuzhou TJ Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd* (福州天極數碼有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 15 November 2007, a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Group
“Fuzhou Tianjie”	Fuzhou Tianjie Information Technology Co., Ltd* (福州天杰信息技術有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 3 June 2008, a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Group
“Fuzhou Tianmeng”	Fuzhou Skyunion Digital Co., Ltd* (福州天盟數碼有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 12 December 2006, which is owned as to 50% by Mr. Zongjian Cai and 50% by Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively
“GAPP”	the General Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of the State (formerly the General Administration of Press and Publication of the PRC and the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television) (國家新聞出版廣電總局)
“GAPP Notice”	a Notice on Further Strengthening of the Administration of Pre-examination and Approval of Online Game and the Examination and Approval of Imported Online Game (關於貫徹落實國務院《“三定”規定》和中央編辦有關解釋，進一步加強網絡遊戲前置審批和進口網絡遊戲審批管理的通知), jointly issued by GAPP and the National Copyright Administration and National Office of Combating Pornography and Illegal Publications on 28 September 2009
“GEM”	the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange
“GEM Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM
“GEM Website”	http://www.hkexnews.hk , being the Internet website operated by the Stock Exchange
“Google Checkout”	an online payment platform, provided by Google Inc., an Independent Third Party
“Google Play”	(formerly known as the Android Market) a digital application distribution platform for Android-based smartphone apps, developed and maintained by Google Inc., an Independent Third Party
“Grantee(s)”	the grantee(s) under the Pro-IPO Share Option Scheme

DEFINITIONS

“Group” or “our Group” or “we” or “us”	our Company and its subsidiaries or any of them or, where the context so requires, in respect of the period before our Company became the holding company of our present subsidiaries
“Hearst”	Hearst Interactive Media, a division of Hearst Communications, Inc. and one of the Series B Investors prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, which is, apart from holding Shares in our Company, an Independent Third Party
“HK\$” or “Hong Kong dollar(s)” or “HKD” or “cents”	Hong Kong dollars and cents, respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“HKICPA”	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“HKSCC”	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“ICP license”	a value-added telecommunications business operation license with a service scope of information services of category 2 value-added telecommunication services
“IDG Group”	collectively, IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P. and IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P., two exempted limited partnerships formed under the laws of Cayman Island on 8 June 2007 and 3 July 2007, respectively, both of which are managed by their respective general partners and are holders of Series A Shares, Series A-1 Shares and Series B Shares prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares and are Independent Third Parties, apart from holding Shares in our Company
“IFRS(s)”	International Financial Reporting Standard(s)
“IGG HK”	Skyunion Hong Kong Holdings Limited (天盟香港控股有限公司), a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong on 20 February 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Group
“IGG Philippines”	IGG Philippines Corp., a company incorporated under the laws of the Philippines on 11 January 2013, which is wholly owned by IGG Singapore
“IGG Singapore”	IGG Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Skyunion Pte. Ltd.), a company incorporated under the laws of Singapore on 30 June 2009, a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Group

DEFINITIONS

“IGG USA”	Sky Union, LLC, a limited liability company formed in the State of Nevada, the United States, on 21 October 2005, a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Group
“Independent Third Party(ies)”	individual(s) or company(ies) who is/are not connected with (within the meaning of the GEM Listing Rules) any of our Company, Directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of our Company, our subsidiaries or any of their respective associates
“Jones Lang LaSalle”	Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, the valuer of our Group
“Latest Practicable Date”	3 October 2013, being the latest practicable date for the purpose of ascertaining certain information in this prospectus prior to its publication
“Listing”	the listing of the Shares on the GEM
“Listing Date”	the date, expected to be on or about 18 October 2013, on which dealings in the Shares first commence on the GEM
“Listing Division”	the Listing Division of the Stock Exchange
“Management Team”	Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu, Mr. Hong Zhang and Mr. Guo Wu (Mr. Guo Wu, a former employee, who ceased to be a member of the Management Team after March 2008)
“Martin Living Trust”	The Martin Living Trust dated August 29, 2000, one of the Series B Investors prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, a trust created and managed by Raymond S. Martin III and Ling Li Martin, both of whom are Independent Third Parties, apart from holding Shares in our Company through Martin Living Trust
“Memorandum of Association” or “Memorandum”	the memorandum of association of our Company adopted on 16 September 2013, as amended from time to time
“MIIT”	the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC (formerly known as the Ministry of Information Industry of the PRC) (中華人民共和國工業和信息化部)

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“MIIT Notice”	the Notice on Strengthening Administration of Foreign Invested Value-Added Telecommunications Business Operation (關於加強外商投資經營增值電信業務管理的通知), issued by MIIT on 13 July 2006
“MOC”	the Ministry of Culture of the PRC (中華人民共和國文化部)
“MOFCOM”	the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC (formerly known as the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the PRC) (中華人民共和國商務部)
“MOL”	MOL AccessPortal, an online payment platform, provided by MOL AccessPortal Sdn Berhad, an Independent Third Party
“NAV”	net asset value
“NCAC”	the National Copyright Administration of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家版權局)
“Online Game Licensing Agreement”	an online game licensing agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into between Fuzhou Tijianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, being part of the Structured Contracts, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” in this prospectus
“Over-allotment Option”	the option to be granted by our Company to the Underwriters, exercisable by China Everbright Securities or its agent on behalf of the Underwriters, at its sole discretion, from the date of the Underwriting Agreement to the 30th day after the Listing Date, whereby our Company may be required to allot and issue up to 49,115,000 additional Placing Shares, representing up to approximately 15% of the number of Placing Shares initially available under the Placing, at the Placing Price solely to cover over-allocation in the Placing, as further described in the section headed “Structure and Conditions of the placing”
“Original LLC Members”	Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Xiuping Wang (mother of Mr. Hong Zhang), and Mr. Hong Zhang
“PayPal”	an online payment platform, provided by PayPal Inc, which is an Independent Third Party
“Php”	Philippines Peso, the lawful currency for the time being in the Republic of the Philippines

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“Placing”	the conditional placing of 327,434,000 Placing Shares by the Underwriters on behalf of our Company and the Selling Shareholder for cash at the Placing Price, as further described in the section headed “Structure and Conditions of the Placing” of this prospectus
“Placing Price”	the price for each Placing Share of not more than HK\$2.91 per Placing Share and expected to be not less than HK\$2.40 per Placing Share (excluding brokerage, Stock Exchange trading fee and SFC transaction levy) and to be fixed on the Price Determination Date
“Placing Shares”	the initial 327,434,000 Shares, comprising 262,651,459 new Shares being offered by us and 64,782,541 Sale Shares being offered by the Selling Shareholders, for subscription or purchase under the Placing together with where relevant, additional new Shares that may be allotted pursuant to exercise of the Over-allotment Option
“Power of Attorney”	power of attorney of each of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi dated 30 November 2007 and supplemental power of attorney of each of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi dated 16 September 2013, being part of the Structured Contracts, further information of which is set out in the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts” in this prospectus
“PRC Company Law”	the Company Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國公司法), enacted by the Standing Committee of the Eighth National People’s Congress on 29 December 1993 and effective on 1 July 1994, and subsequently amended on 25 December 1999, 28 August 2004 and 27 October 2005, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“PRC Contract Law”	Contract Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國合同法), promulgated on 15 March 1999 by the National People’s Congress and became effective on 1 October 1999
“PRC EIT Law”	the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法), promulgated on 16 March 2007 by the National People’s Congress and effective on 1 January 2008
“Preferred Shares”	Series A Preferred Shares, Series A-1 Preferred Shares and Series B Preferred Shares

DEFINITIONS

“Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme adopted by our Company on 12 November 2008 and amended by written resolutions of all Shareholders passed on 16 September 2013, certain principal terms of which are summarised in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to this prospectus
“Price Determination Agreement”	the agreement to be entered between our Company (for ourselves and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders) and the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) on the Price Determination Date to record and fix the Placing Price
“Price Determination Date”	on or around 11 October 2013 (or such later time and/or date as agreed by our Company (for ourselves and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders) and the Sole Lead Manager for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters), being the date on which the Placing Price is determined
“Productivity and Innovation Credit”	a tax benefit policy of Singapore, which is available to businesses that invest in specified productivity and innovation activities
“Repurchase Mandate”	the general unconditional mandate granted to our Directors by our Shareholders in relation to the repurchase of our Shares, further information on which is set out in the paragraph headed “Further information about our Company — Repurchase by our Company of our own securities” in Appendix IV to this prospectus
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency for the time being of the PRC
“SAFE”	the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家外匯管理局)
“SAIC”	the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC (中華人民共和國國家工商行政管理總局)
“Sale Shares”	the 64,782,541 existing Shares being offered for sale by Selling Shareholders at the Placing Price under the Placing (assuming the Over-allotment is not exercised)
“Selling Shareholders”	our Controlling Shareholders (which include Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang) and Mr. Guo Wu (our former employee)

DEFINITIONS

“Series A Investors”	prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, holders of Series A Preferred Shares, namely, IDG Group and Winston
“Series A Preferred Shares”	the series A preferred shares with a nominal value of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company
“Series A-1 Investors”	holders of Series A-1 Preferred Shares prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, namely, IDG Group
“Series A-1 Preferred Shares”	the series A-1 preferred shares with a par value of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company
“Series B Investors”	prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, holders of Series B Preferred Shares, namely, Vertex, Hearst, IDG Group, Tian Xiang, Mr. Yi Zhang, Mr. Yuan Xu and Martin Living Trust
“Series B Preferred Shares”	the series B preferred shares with a par value of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company
“Series B Shareholders”	the Series B Investors together with Original LLC Members
“SFC” or “Securities and Futures Commission”	the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“SFO” or “Securities and Futures Ordinance”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended and supplemented from time to time
“Shaanxi Taihe”	Shaanxi Taihe Information & Technology Co., Ltd* (陝西泰合信息科技有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 19 March 2008, which was acquired and subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to Independent Third Parties during the Corporate Reorganisation
“Shanghai Generic”	Shanghai Generic Network Technology Co., Ltd* (上海泛型網絡科技有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on 2 July 2008, which was acquired and subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to the Independent Third Parties during the Corporate Reorganisation
“Share(s)”	means share(s) of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company prior to the Subdivision or US\$0.0000025 each in the share capital of our Company after the Subdivision becoming effective

DEFINITIONS

“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Shareholders’ Agreement”	the shareholders’ agreement dated 12 November 2008, entered into among other parties, our Company, Series A Investors, Series B Investors to confirm their respective rights and obligations during Series B investment
“Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme conditionally adopted by our Company on 16 September 2013, the principal terms of which are summarised under the paragraph headed “Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to this prospectus
“S\$” or “Singapore dollars”	Singapore dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of the Singapore
“Skrill”	an online payment platform, provided by Skrill Limited, an Independent Third Party
“Software Enterprise”	enterprises or companies engaged in developing and manufacturing of computer software and hardware, system integration, provisions of application services and relevant technical services, which may enjoy preferential tax treatments if meet certain statutory requirements
“Stock Borrowing Agreement”	the stock borrowing agreement expected to be entered into between Duke Online and the Sole Lead Manager pursuant to which the Sole Lead Manager may borrow up to 49,115,000 Shares from Duke Online for the purpose of covering over-allocation in the Placing
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Structured Contracts”	a series of contracts (as supplemented) which include the Call Option Agreement, the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, the Equity Pledge Agreement, the Power of Attorney and the Online Game Licensing Agreement
“Subdivision”	each issued and unissued share of a par value of US\$0.0001 in the share capital of our Company was sub-divided into 40 Shares of a par value of US\$0.0000025 each pursuant to the Shareholders’ resolution passed on 16 September 2013
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 2 of the Companies Ordinance
“substantial shareholder(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the GEM Listing Rules

DEFINITIONS

“Tian Xiang”	Tian Xiang Digital Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of BVI on 26 July 2007 with limited liability and one of the Series B Investors prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, which is an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares in our Company
“Track Record Period”	two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013
“Underwriters”	the underwriters of the Placing whose names are set out in the paragraph headed “Underwriting — Underwriters” in this prospectus
“Underwriting Agreement”	the conditional underwriting agreement entered into on 11 October 2013 among our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters relating to the Placing, particulars of which are summarised in the section headed “Underwriting” in this prospectus
“United States” or “U.S.”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“U.S. dollar(s)” or “US\$” or “USD”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“Vertex”	Vertex Asia Investments Pte. Ltd. (or its affiliates or successors), a company incorporated under the law of Singapore on 20 April 2011 which is ultimately wholly owned by Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited and one of the Series B Investors prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, which is an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares in our Company
“WFOE”	wholly foreign-owned enterprise within the meaning prescribed under the PRC laws
“Winston”	Winston Holdings International Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of BVI on 4 July 2006 and one of the Series A Investors prior to the conversion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, which is an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares in our Company

DEFINITIONS

“Xi’An Xiaoyao”	Xi’an Xiaoyao Tianxia Internet Science and Technology Co., Ltd.* (西安逍遙天下網絡科技有限公司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC by Fuzhou Tianmeng on 15 February 2011, which was subsequently disposed of by Fuzhou Tianmeng to an Independent Third Party during the Corporate Reorganisation
“%”	per cent

Certain amounts and percentage figures included in this prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures preceding them.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise stated, certain amounts denominated in Renminbi have been translated into Hong Kong dollars or U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of HK\$7.7539 = US\$1.00, respectively, for illustration purpose only. Such conversions shall not be construed as representations that amounts in Renminbi were or could have been or could be converted into Hong Kong dollars or U.S. dollars at such rates or any other exchange rates on such date or any other date.

If there is any inconsistency between the Chinese names of entities or enterprises established in the PRC and their English translations, the Chinese names shall prevail. The English translation of company names in Chinese or another language which are marked with “” and the Chinese translation of company names in English which are marked with “*” is for identification purpose only.*

The English translations of the names of PRC laws, rules and regulations printed in this prospectus are not official names for, and do not form any official part of, such laws, rules and regulations.

Unless otherwise specified, all relevant information in this prospectus assumes no exercise of the Over-allotment Option.

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain terms and definitions used in this prospectus in connection with our Group and its business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of those terms.

“Android”	an operating system developed and maintained by Google Inc. used in touchscreen technology including, smartphones and tablets
“ARPPDAU”	average revenue per daily active user
“browser games”	games that can be played by connecting directly to game servers through Internet browsers
“CDN”	content delivery network, a large distributed system of servers deployed in multiple data centers across the Internet to serve content to and end-users with high availability and high performance
“client-based games”	games that can be played by first downloading the client base from game providers’ website and then connecting to the server through Internet browsers
“closed beta testing”	a stage during the development of a game whereas the game is released to a select group of individuals for a user test whereas players under the closed beta testing will report any technical problems that they found and sometimes minor features they would like to see in the final version
“DAU”	daily active users: the number of individuals who login to a particular game on a particular day
“download”	to transfer (data or programmes) from a server or host computer to one’s own computer or device
“F2P” or “Free to Play”	a business model used in gaming industry, under which players can play games for free, but may need to pay for virtual items sold in games to enhance their game experience also referred to as “Game as a Service” or “GAAS”
“iOS”	a mobile operating system developed and maintained by Apple Inc. used exclusively in Apple touchscreen technology including, iPhones, iPods, and iPads
“IP”	internet protocol, a principal communication protocol for relaying datagrams, a basic transfer unit associated with a digital networking communications method across network boundaries. Its routing function essentially establishes the Internet

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“launch”	the commercially official launch of an online game after the closed beta testing under the F2P model or after the open beta testing under the pay-for-play model
“Internet”	a global network of interconnected, separately administered public and private computer networks that uses the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol for communications
“MAU”	monthly active users: the number of individual who login to a particular game during the 30-day period ending with the measurement date.
“MMORPG”	massively multiplayer online role-playing game, in which many players participate in the same role-playing game simultaneously
“mobile games”	games that can be played on mobile devices
“open beta testing”	a stage during the development of a game whereas the game is released to a community group, usually the general public, for a user test whereas players under the open beta testing will report any technical problems that they found and sometimes minor features they would like to see in the final version
“PC”	personal computer
“server”	a computer system that provides services to other computing systems over a computer network
“virtual currency”	the virtual currency that our players need to purchase through payment channels which can be further used to purchase the virtual items we offer in our games
“virtual items”	the virtual items in the game we offer to players to enhance the strength of the character in the game or to provide additional features to the games, such as virtual weapons, armours and spells

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to:

- our business strategies and plan of operation;
- our capital expenditure plans;
- the amount and nature of, and potential for, future development of our business;
- our operations and business prospects;
- our dividend policy;
- projects under construction or planning;
- the regulatory environment of our industry in general; and
- future development in our industry.

The words “anticipate”, “believe”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “plan”, “seek”, “will”, “would” and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify a number of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflecting our current views with respect to future events are not a guarantee of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including the risk factors described in this prospectus. One or more of these risks or uncertainties may materialize, or underlying assumptions may prove incorrect.

Subject to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, our Company does not intend to publicly update or otherwise revise the forward-looking statements in this prospectus, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. As a result of these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this prospectus might not occur in the way our Company expects, or at all. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking information. All forward-looking statements in this prospectus are qualified by reference to this cautionary statement.

RISK FACTORS

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

More than 70% of our revenue is generated from a small number of games and any significant adverse impacts to these games could materially affect our business

Our revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 was primarily generated from our three proprietary online games, Galaxy Online II, Godswar and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. For each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, we derived 70.5% and 75.9%, respectively, of our revenue from these three games. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, Wings of Destiny became our third most popular game by revenue, and we derived 79.1% of our revenue from these four most popular games. We cannot assure you that the new games we plan to launch will be as popular and will attract as many paying users as our four most popular games. We expect that we will continue to derive a significant amount of our revenue from a limited number of games for the year ending 31 December 2013. Accordingly, should there be (i) any reduction in the number of paying players in such games or any decrease in their popularity in the markets we operate; (ii) any failure by us to make improvements, upgrades or enhancements to such games in a timely manner; (iii) any lasting or prolonged server interruption due to network failures or other factors out of our control; or (iv) any other adverse developments specific to such games, our business, financial condition and results of operation could be adversely affected.

Players' acceptance of the F2P model may change in the future

We do not charge our players any fees to play our games, but generate revenue by selling virtual items to them to be used in our games. This F2P model enables us to quickly attract new players to experience our games and gradually attract them to our games in order to develop a habit to purchase our virtual items. However, our future revenue and profit depend substantially on the continued acceptance of this business model and willingness of our players to purchase virtual items. While the F2P model has been used by Internet companies for some time, there can be no assurance that our consumers will continue to accept and use this model in a manner that is profitable to us or that a new business model will not emerge that will make our reliance on the F2P model untenable. If any such change occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

We may not be successful in operating and improving our games to satisfy the changing demands of game players

We depend on the purchases and continued consumption of virtual items by our game players to generate revenue, which in turn depend on the continued attractiveness of our games to players and their satisfactory game-playing experience. We provide support for our games and collect players' feedback on their game-playing experience in order to resolve any programming flaws or other game operational issues in a timely manner. However, we cannot assure you that our efforts will be effective in eliminating programming errors associated with our games, improving our game operations, satisfying our player demands or maintaining the appeal of our games.

RISK FACTORS

Our failure to address any of the issues mentioned above could adversely affect the game-playing experience of our players, damage the reputation of our Company and our games, shorten the lifespan of our games, and/or result in the loss of players and a decrease in our revenue, which would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not adhere to our timetable for launching new games, and our new games may not be commercially successful

We will need to continue to introduce new games that can generate additional revenue and diversify our revenue source in order to remain competitive and maintain sustainability. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we expected to launch an additional six new games by the end of 2013. The timelines of the launches of our games depend on a number of factors, including technical difficulties and the lack of sufficient game development personnel and other resources. We cannot assure you that we will be able to meet our timetable for new game launches. In addition, there is no guarantee that our new games will be well received by the market or profitable. There are many factors that may adversely affect the popularity of our new games. For example, we may fail to anticipate and adapt to future technical trends, new business models and changing game player preferences, fail to effectively plan and organize marketing and promotional activities, or fail to differentiate our new games from our existing games or the games of our competitors. If the new games we introduce are not commercially successful, we may not be able to recover our product development and marketing costs, which can be significant. Failure on our part to launch successful new games on a timely basis, or at all, would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to successfully implement our business strategies and sustain high gross profit margin

We have historically focused on PC-based online games. However, as smart phones and tablet PCs have recently emerged and became major online game operational platforms, we intend to expand in the mobile game market and devote a significant portion of our development resources to the mobile game sector, while continuing to be active in the browser games and client-based games markets. We plan to launch six new games by the end of 2013 to expand our portfolio, all of which will be mobile games. Our experience in developing games for mobile platforms is limited as we only introduced our first mobile game, Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, in October 2011. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, only 14.8% of our revenue was generated from mobile games. We cannot guarantee that our understanding of the market trend is correct, or that our new mobile games will be as attractive to players as our existing browser games and client-based games. Our new business strategy of focusing primarily on developing mobile games in the foreseeable future may not be profitable for us, which would adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We depend on our existing management, our key development personnel and qualified technical personnel, and our business may be severely disrupted if we lose their services

Our future success depends substantially on the continued services of our executive officers and our key development personnel, such as Mr. Zongjian Cai, our chief executive officer and executive Director, Mr. Yuan Chi, our senior vice president and executive Director, Mr. Yuan Xu, our chief operating officer and Mr. Hong Zhang, our chief technology officer. If one or more of our executive

RISK FACTORS

officers or key development personnel were unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, we might not be able to replace them easily or at all. In addition, if any of our executive officers or key employees joins a competitor or forms a competing company, we may lose know-how, key professionals and staff members as well as suppliers. These executive officers and key employees could develop and operate games that could compete with us or take game players away from our existing and future games. Each of our executive officers and key personnel has entered into an employment agreement and non-competition agreement with us. However, if any dispute arises between us and our executive officers, and key employees, these non-competition provisions may not be enforceable in China, the United States or elsewhere. If any of these were to happen, our competitive position and business prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

Our diversified player base exposes us to potential regulatory and litigation risks in different jurisdictions

Our online games are offered to players in various jurisdictions around the world. As players may log-on to our online game from anywhere in the world, we are exposed to potential regulatory and litigation risks in these jurisdictions. A particular jurisdiction may have or may enact a restrictive law or regulation governing players' behavior or activities on the Internet. We may be liable for any non-compliance with such law or regulation. In addition, we may be subject to lawsuits from our game players with respect to their game playing experience. Any breach of law or regulation in different jurisdictions in which we operate or any claims against us by our game players could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our online games may contain undetected programming errors or other defects and encounter external interruptions

Our online games may contain undetected programming errors or other defects and we face the challenge of external interruptions. For example, parties unrelated to us may develop programs to interrupt the operation of our online games. Players may also develop programs or use other means to infringe upon the game accounts of other players. The occurrence of undetected errors or defects in our online games, and our failure to discover and stop the external interruptions could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation and weaken our players' game experience. As a result, such errors, defects and external interruptions could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our technology infrastructure may experience unexpected network interruption or inadequacy or security breaches

Our technology infrastructure is vulnerable to damage from fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failures, computer virus, hackings and similar events. Any network interruption or inadequacy that causes unavailability of our games or deterioration in the quality of access to our games or failure to maintain the network and server or failure to solve such problems quickly could reduce our players' satisfaction. In addition, while we did not encounter any security breach during the Track Record Period, any security breach caused by hacking, which involves efforts to gain

RISK FACTORS

unauthorised access to information of our products or our Company or private information that we collected from our customers or to cause intentional malfunctions, loss or corruption of data, software, hardware or other computer equipment, and the inadvertent transmission of computer viruses could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Unauthorised use of our intellectual property may adversely affect our business and reputation

Our copyrights, domain names, trademarks and other intellectual property are critical to our success. As at 31 May 2013, we owned 29 domain names and 156 trademarks in China and other countries and regions. We were also the registered owner of 29 software copyrights in China, and owned 29 software copyrights in Singapore. We rely on trademark and copyright laws and regulations, and confidentiality agreements with our employees, customers, business partners and others to protect our intellectual property rights. Despite our precautions, it may be possible for third parties to obtain and use the intellectual property without authorisation which may have an adverse effect to our business.

The validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property in Internet-related industries are uncertain and still evolving. In particular, the laws and enforcement procedures in the PRC and certain other countries are immature or do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws and enforcement procedures of the more developed countries. For example, Singapore, where we hold the majority of our software copyrights, does not require registration for software copyrights protection. Therefore, litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights. Future litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of our resources, and could disrupt our business, as well as have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We may be exposed to infringement or misappropriation claims by third parties, which, if determined adversely to us, could subject us to significant liabilities and other costs

Our success depends largely on our ability to use and develop our technology and know-how without infringing the intellectual property rights of third parties. We cannot assure you that third parties will not assert intellectual property claims against us during the course of our operation.

The validity and scope of claims relating to the intellectual property of game development and technology involve complex scientific, legal and factual questions and analyses, which results in uncertainty and ambiguity. If third parties assert copyright or patent infringement or violations of other intellectual property rights against us, we may need to defend ourselves in litigation or administrative proceedings, which can be both costly and time consuming and may significantly divert the efforts and resources of our technical and management personnel. An adverse determination in any such litigation or proceedings to which we may become a party could subject us to significant liability to third parties, require us to seek licenses from third parties, to pay ongoing royalties, or to redesign our games or subject us to injunctions prohibiting the development and operation of our games.

RISK FACTORS

Currently we are not subjected to any lawsuits, with regard to our activities infringing third party's intellectual property rights, but we cannot guarantee that there will be no such lawsuit in the future.

Taxation authorities could challenge our allocation of taxable income which could increase our consolidated tax liability

During the Track Record Period, IGG Singapore purchased game-related intellectual property from Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji, and outsourced customer support to Fuzhou Tianji. IGG Singapore has also entered into certain contractual arrangements with IGG USA, pursuant to which IGG USA provides sales and marketing and server hosting services to IGG Singapore. IGG HK has entered into contractual arrangement with IGG Singapore, pursuant to which IGG Singapore provides sales and marketing and server hosting services to IGG HK. We expect that such arrangements will continue in the foreseeable future. We have determined transfer prices that we believe are the same as the prices that would be charged by unrelated third parties dealing with each other on an arms' length basis. However, there can be no assurance that tax authorities reviewing such arrangements would agree that we are in compliance with transfer pricing laws, or that such laws will not be modified. In the event an authority of any relevant jurisdiction finds that transfer prices were manipulated in a way that distorts true taxable income, such authority could require our relevant subsidiaries to re-determine transfer prices and thereby reallocate the income or adjust the taxable income or deduct cost and expense of the relevant subsidiary in order to accurately reflect such income. Any such reallocation or adjustment could result in a higher overall tax liability for us and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We cannot guarantee that we will continue to enjoy preferential tax treatment in the future

Our Singapore subsidiary enjoys preferential tax treatment in accordance with the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive issued by the Singapore Economic Development Board. This preferential tax treatment began on 1 January 2010 and will last for the duration of seven years if we can meet certain conditions required by the Singapore Economic Development Board. We enjoy a preferential income tax rate and royalties tax rate. There can be no assurance that we will continue to enjoy such preferential tax treatment after the expiry of the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive. In addition, we may fail to meet the terms and conditions set out in the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive and lose our preferential status earlier. Considering that in each of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, 91.0%, 94.5% and 94.2% of our total revenue was recorded in IGG Singapore, the discontinuation of preferential tax treatment in IGG Singapore would adversely affect our financial condition.

Fuzhou Tianmeng, which was certified as a Software Enterprise, is exempted from income tax for two years starting from the first year it generates taxable profit, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years. In the year ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng started generating taxable profit and therefore for the year ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng was exempted from income tax and is expected to continue to be exempt from income tax for the year ending 31 December 2013. There can be no assurance that Fuzhou Tianmeng will continue to be certified as Software Enterprise and enjoy such preferential tax reduction in the future.

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We may be deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise under the PRC EIT Law and be subject to the PRC taxation on our worldwide income

Under the PRC EIT Law, which took effect on 1 January 2008, enterprises established outside the PRC whose “de facto management bodies” are located in the PRC are considered “resident enterprises” and will generally be subject to the uniform 25% EIT rate as to their global income. Under the implementation rules of the PRC EIT Law, “de facto management bodies” is defined as the bodies that have material and overall management control over the business, personnel, accounts and properties of an enterprise. In April 2009, the State Administration of Taxation promulgated a circular to clarify the criteria to determine whether the “de facto management bodies” are located within the PRC for enterprises incorporated overseas with controlling shareholder being PRC enterprises.

The PRC EIT Law and its implementation rules have certain ambiguities with respect to the interpretation of the provisions relating to resident enterprise issues. As some of our management is currently based in the PRC and is likely to remain in the PRC in the future, we may be treated as a PRC resident enterprise for PRC EIT purposes. If we are deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise, we will be subject to PRC enterprise income tax (“EIT”) at the rate of 25% on our worldwide income.

If IGG HK is deemed to be a Singapore resident enterprise under relevant laws and regulations of Singapore, accordingly, it may be subject to income tax in Singapore

Under the relevant Singapore tax law, a company is deemed to be a resident in Singapore for Singapore tax purposes if the control and management of its business are exercised in Singapore. Singapore resident companies are subject to Singapore income tax on income accrued in or derived from Singapore, and on foreign-sourced income received or deemed received in Singapore, subject to certain exceptions.

All of IGG HK’s income during the Track Record Period was deemed non-taxable for Hong Kong profits tax as it was sourced outside Hong Kong. However, certain business activities of IGG HK have been outsourced to and performed in Singapore by IGG Singapore, including, among others, the provision of sales and marketing and server hosting services to IGG HK. Accordingly, IGG HK maybe deemed to be a Singapore tax resident. In the event all of IGG HK’s income during Track Record Period is deemed to be subject to Singapore income tax, IGG HK will be subject to the 17% Singapore income tax rate, and will pay Singapore income tax of approximately US\$275,000 incurred during the Track Record Period.

Our revenue generated from diversified player base exposes us to potential taxation risks in different jurisdictions

We offer our online games to players in various jurisdictions around the world and we are exposed to potential taxation risks in these jurisdictions. A particular jurisdiction may request us to pay income taxes or sales taxes for the revenue generated from the IP locations of the players in those jurisdictions. If we are requested to pay income taxes or sales taxes in those jurisdictions, it could result in a higher overall tax liability for us and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RISK FACTORS

We may not be able to pay dividends in accordance with our proposed dividend policy

We are a holding company, and we rely principally on dividends and other distributions on equity paid by our members, including the funds necessary to repay any debt we may incur. Whilst we intend to make dividend payments in the future, the amount of dividends to be declared will be subject to, among other things, the full discretion of our Directors, taking into consideration the amount of our earnings, financial position, cash requirements and availability, the provisions of applicable laws and regulations and other relevant factors. In addition, if any of our members incurs debt on its own behalf in the future, the instruments governing the debt may restrict the ability of such subsidiary to pay dividends or make other distributions to us.

We do not have business interruption insurance coverage

According to TSMP Law Corporation, our Singapore legal advisers, we are not required to maintain an insurance policy to cover losses related to our business operations in Singapore. Moreover, we believe that the insurance industry in the PRC is still at an early stage of development and as a result, PRC insurance companies offer limited business insurance products. Therefore, we have not yet taken out any insurance to cover our business operations in either the PRC or our overseas markets. The advent of any business disruption, litigation or natural disaster could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources on our part, and could adversely affect our financial conditions and results of operations.

Chargebacks or refunds may decrease our revenue

Some of our players use credit cards to purchase virtual currency, which is credited to players' accounts and is used by players to purchase virtual items in our games. Because of our payment structure, we are susceptible to "chargeback" claims in which players report to the payment platforms certain purchases of virtual currency or virtual items as suspicious or fraudulent activity. These claims may be real, meaning there actually occurred unauthorised or fraudulent usage of the players' credit cards, or may be false, meaning the players made purchases of virtual currency or virtual items but later misrepresented that they did not. The payment platforms may not conduct thorough reviews of the claims and will normally refund the purchases, causing us to lose revenue. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, such "chargeback" claims accounted for 1.7% of total gross revenue for the period. We cannot guarantee that our chargeback amount will not rise in the future and negatively impact our business or financial conditions.

Our marketing arrangements may be subject to potential misuse which could significantly increase our advertising costs

For some of our marketing platforms, we pay platform operators fees based on a certain rate for each click on our advertisements or for each successful registration in our games. It is possible that anyone, including any of our competitors, could falsely or maliciously click on our advertisements appearing on the websites of these marketing platforms or register for our games to significantly

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increase our marketing costs while no revenue will be generated from these click or registrations. We cannot guarantee that our procedures will be able to shield us entirely from these measures to reduce the risks of falsely inflated marketing costs, which would adversely affect our financial conditions and results of operations.

Any material change of policies from our payment channel partners may adversely affect our business

Players can play our browser games on certain social network websites, such as Facebook, which also require our game players to utilise their payment channels exclusively. In addition, as we shift our focus to developing mobile games going forward, we will rely more on Apple App Store and Google Play as the exclusive payment channels to collect payments from our mobile game customers. The payment channels deduct a certain percentage of the proceeds they collect for us as service fee. Apple App Store and Google Play both charge a flat, fixed service fee rate of 30% for all in-app purchases made by users. Our other payment channel partners usually have a lower payment service fee rate. Therefore, as we continue to derive more revenue from our mobile game business, we expect our overall cost of payment channel partners as a percentage of revenue to increase. Further details of our payment channels are set out in the section headed “Business — Our Operation — Payment” in this prospectus. These partners may materially and unilaterally change their policies, such as raising their service fee rates. Because these partners also provide operating platforms for our games, we may be forced to accept such adverse changes in their policies. This could significantly increase our payment channel cost and thereby, materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We had net current liabilities and incurred net losses during the Track Record Period and may experience net losses or liquidity shortage in the future

As at 31 December 2011 and 2012, our Group had net current liabilities of US\$45.0 million and US\$57.8 million, respectively. The net current liabilities position as at 31 December 2012 was primarily due to the classification of the Preferred Shares of our Group as current liabilities of our Group at estimated fair value based on the valuation of our Company by Jones Lang LaSalle, thereby resulting in substantially higher total current liabilities than total current assets. The Preferred Shares are treated as current liabilities due to the ability of the holders of a series of the Preferred Shares having the right, upon the necessary vote, to cause us to redeem such series of Preferred Shares in accordance with the relevant Shareholder Agreement, please see “History and Corporate Structure — Pre-IPO Investment”. The Preferred Shares are measured at fair value as at the end of each Track Record Period due to the embedded derivatives. As a result of the increase in the fair value loss of the Preferred Shares, we incurred a net loss of US\$13.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2012.

On 31 May 2013, all of the Preferred Shares were converted to ordinary Shares by conversion in accordance with the then applicable Articles of Association, and we had net current assets of US\$14.9 million as at 31 May 2013. However, there can be no assurance that we will always be able to maintain sufficient working capital or raise necessary funding to finance our working capital requirements. In such circumstances, our business, financial conditions and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

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Our ability to continue to obtain the necessary licenses and permits or to fulfill other regulatory requirements for the operation of online games in China is uncertain

The Internet industry, including the operation of online games, in the PRC is strictly regulated by the PRC government. Various regulatory authorities of the central PRC government, including but not limited to the MIIT, the GAPP, the MOC and the NCAC, are empowered to issue and implement regulations governing various aspects of the online game industry.

Although Fuzhou Tianmeng only contributed 4.8%, 3.2% and 3.7% of our revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, it holds all necessary licenses and permits for our Group to carry out our online game business in the PRC and is required to continue to maintain all applicable permits or approvals from different PRC regulatory authorities in order to provide its services. Failure to comply with such terms and conditions may subject Fuzhou Tianmeng to monetary penalties or restrict its ability to pass the annual inspection of the ICP license or to obtain their renewal upon the expiration of its current term. If Fuzhou Tianmeng fails to obtain or maintain any of the required permits or approvals, it may be subject to various penalties, including fines and the discontinuation or restriction of its operations. Any such disruption in our business operations would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We did not fully contribute to the mandatory social insurance in the PRC during the Track Record Period

Pursuant to relevant PRC laws and regulations, we are required to contribute to social welfare schemes for all of our employees. Such schemes include social insurance contributions (including unemployment insurance, medical insurance, work-related insurance, pension insurance and maternity insurance). During the Track Record Period, we did not fully comply with the social insurance contributions requirements.

As advised by Jingtian & Gongcheng, our PRC legal advisers, if we fail to pay the full amount of social insurance as scheduled, the relevant authorities may order us to make the social insurance payment or make up the difference within a stipulated period and (i) in respect of any overdue social insurance incurred before 1 July 2011, if payment is not made within the stipulated period, levy a surcharge equal to 0.2% of the overdue social insurance for each day from the date on which the social insurance became overdue; and (ii) in respect of any overdue social insurance incurred on or after 1 July 2011, levy a surcharge equal to 0.05% of the overdue social insurance for each day from the date on which the social insurance became overdue, and if payment is not made within the stipulated period, the relevant administration department may impose a fine of one to three times the amount of overdue social insurance on us.

We made a provision for the underpayment of our social security insurance contributions in the amount of US\$0.7 million as at 31 May 2013. As at the date of this prospectus, we have fully settled the outstanding social insurance contributions for the period from September 2011 to July 2013 and their respective surcharges. We have fully settled the payment of outstanding social insurance contributions as at the date of this prospectus, however, if we do not comply with the social insurance contribution requirements in the future, our business and reputation may be adversely affected. Please refer to “Business — Legal Proceedings and Non-compliance” for more details.

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Our landlord does not possess or has not provided us with the relevant building ownership certificate for a property we lease

As at 31 May 2013, for the office leased by Fuzhou Tianmeng in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, which has a gross floor area of approximately 3,756.7 sq.m., the landlord has not obtained proper building ownership certificate. The gross floor area of the aforementioned leased property accounts for 83.8% of the total gross floor area of the buildings we occupy. None of our landlord had agreed to indemnify us for any potential liabilities we may incur as a result of any title defects regarding our leased properties.

Before our landlord obtain and/or provide the proper building ownership certificate, our rights to such property may not be entirely protected. Any dispute or claim related to the title of the building we lease may result in the requirement to relocate our office. We cannot assure you that our use and occupation of the building will not be challenged, and there is no assurance we will be able to secure alternative space for our business if we are required to relocate. If our landlord cannot obtain the relevant building ownership certificate in a timely manner and our legal right to use or occupy the building is challenged, we may incur additional relocation costs or our business operation may be disrupted, any of which will have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH WE OPERATE

Our business may not succeed in a highly competitive market

Competition in the online game industry in the global market, including the PRC is becoming increasingly intense. There are already several online game companies, such as Zynga.com, Electronic Arts, Perfect World, NetDragon Websoft Inc., NetEase.com, Tencent Holding Limited and Changyou.com, which have successfully listed their shares on NASDAQ, or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These companies all have significantly greater financial resources than we do. Moreover, there are many venture-backed private companies focusing on online game development further intensifying the competition, particularly in the global market. Recently, many of our competitors have not only been aggressively recruiting talent to bolster their game development capabilities, but also increasing their spending on game marketing. Increased competition in the online game market may make it difficult for us to retain our existing employees, attract new employees, acquire new players and sustain our growth rate.

The online game industry is subject to rapid technological changes which may render our games obsolete or unattractive to our players

We are impacted by the emergence of new technologies and games. New technologies in online game development or operations could render the games that we design or plan to develop obsolete or unattractive to players, thereby limiting our ability to recover the development costs, which could potentially adversely affect our future profitability and growth prospects.

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We may be adversely affected by the global economic slowdown caused by the financial crisis and European debt crisis

We rely on the spending of our game players for our revenue, which may in turn depend on the players' level of disposable income, job security, perceived future earnings capabilities and willingness to spend.

The global economy experienced a slowdown since the financial crisis in 2008, and the slowdown was further exacerbated by European debt crisis in 2009. It is uncertain how long and to what extent global economic difficulties will continue and how much adverse impact it will have on the economies in markets where we operate our games, such as North America, Europe, and Asia. If our game players reduce their spending on playing games due to such uncertain economic conditions, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

There is no assurance that the contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng will be deemed to be in compliance with existing or future PRC laws and regulations

According to our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, each of the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng is valid and binding to all parties thereto and does not violate any compulsory requirements of any PRC laws as promulgated by the National People's Congress, administrative regulations or their respective articles of association. Accordingly, to the best of their knowledge, our Directors confirm that the Structured Contracts, as at the Latest Practicable Date, have not been terminated, rendered void, or in any way challenged by any relevant PRC regulatory authorities. However, there can be no assurance that these contractual arrangements will be deemed by the relevant governmental or judicial authorities to be in compliance with existing PRC laws and regulations or that the relevant governmental or judicial authorities will not in the future interpret the existing laws or regulations in such a way that the contractual arrangements would be deemed not to be in compliance of the PRC laws and regulations.

In addition, except for the value-added telecommunications business operation license, foreigner and foreign-invested enterprises are currently not eligible to apply for other required licenses needed to engage in the online game business in the PRC. We are a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and we conduct a portion of our operations in the PRC through Fuzhou Tianji, our indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary. We and Fuzhou Tianji are foreign or foreign-invested enterprises under PRC laws and accordingly are ineligible to apply for the relevant licenses to engage in the online game business. In order to comply with foreign ownership restrictions, a portion of our business in the PRC is operated through Fuzhou Tianmeng. Fuzhou Tianji has entered into the Structured Contracts with Fuzhou Tianmeng and its equity holders, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi. Details of the Structured Contracts are set out in the section headed "History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts" of this prospectus. As a result of these contractual arrangements, our Group is able to govern the financial and operating policies of Fuzhou Tianmeng and to substantially obtain all economic benefits from the activities conducted by Fuzhou Tianmeng. Accordingly, the financial

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position and operating results of Fuzhou Tianmeng are included in our Group's consolidated financial statements as if Fuzhou Tianmeng is our Group's subsidiary. If Fuzhou Tianmeng fails to remain all applicable permits and approvals, our business and operation in the PRC would be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, the MIIT Notice issued in July 2006 requires that ICP license holders or their shareholders directly own the domain names and trademarks used by such ICP license holders in their daily operations. The MIIT Notice further requires each ICP license holder to have the necessary facilities for its approved business operations and to maintain such facilities in the regions covered by its license. In addition, all value-added telecommunication service providers are required to maintain network and information security in accordance with the standards set forth under relevant PRC regulations. The MIIT Notice prohibits ICP license holders from leasing, transferring or selling its telecommunications business operating license to any foreign investors in any form, or providing any resource, sites or facilities to any foreign investors for their illegal operation of telecommunications business in the PRC. The MIIT Notice has imposed a more stringent regulatory environment on foreign investment in value-added telecommunication business, which introduces an increased risk of the contractual arrangements being challenged by the relevant PRC regulatory authorities. Therefore, we and our PRC counsel, cannot rule out the possibility that the relevant PRC regulatory authorities may require that we unwind the contractual arrangements as a result of their increased attention on companies such as ours following the introduction of the MIIT Notice.

Furthermore, on 28 September 2009, the General Administration of Press and Publication, or the GAPP, together with the National Copyright Administration, and National Office of Combating Pornography and Illegal Publications jointly issued a Notice on Further Strengthening of the Administration of Pre-examination and Approval of Online Game and the Examination and Approval of Imported Online Game (the "GAPP Notice"). The GAPP Notice provides, among other things, that foreign investors are not permitted to invest in online game operating businesses in China via wholly-owned, equity joint venture or cooperative joint venture investments, and expressly prohibits foreign investors from gaining control over or participating in domestic online game operators through indirect ways such as establishing other joint venture companies, or contractual or technical arrangements. We are not aware of any online game companies adopting the same or similar contractual arrangements as ours entered before the issuance of the GAPP Notice having been penalized or ordered to be terminated since the GAPP Notice first became effective. As advised by our PRC counsel, there is uncertainty with respect to the implementation of the GAPP Notice, including possible subsequent joint actions by relevant authorities in charge, such as the MOC. In the event that we, our PRC subsidiaries or PRC consolidated affiliated entities are found to be in violation of the prohibition under GAPP Notice, the GAPP, in conjunction with the relevant regulatory authorities in charge, may impose penalties, which in the most serious cases may include suspension or revocation of relevant licenses and registrations.

There are substantial uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of PRC laws and regulations. As reported in an article published on the New York Times on 2 June 2013 ("New York Times Article"), there has been one recent court decision involving a dispute on the validity of a contractual arrangement for obtaining control on certain foreign-restricted company(ies) established in the PRC through a trust and lending structure, and two arbitration decisions purportedly involving disputes on the validity of a contractual arrangement for obtaining control on certain foreign-restricted

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company(ies) established in the PRC through the use of variable interest entities. Pursuant to Article 52 of the PRC Contract Law, a contract shall be void when, amongst others, it conceals an illegitimate purpose under the guise of legitimate acts (sub-clause 3) or violates the mandatory provisions of laws and administrative regulations (sub-clause 5).

By virtue of the aforesaid law, it was ruled in the reported court decision that the contractual arrangement involved in that case was intended to circumvent restrictions on foreign investment in the PRC, and hence was void. For the two arbitration decisions, our Directors and Jingtian & Gongcheng, our PRC legal advisers, are not in a position to ascertain the relevance of such decisions to the Structured Contracts as there is insufficient public available information relating to such arbitration decisions. Although the contractual arrangement involved in the reported court decision was a trust and lending contract, and hence fundamentally different from the Structured Contracts, it is still possible for PRC courts or arbitration bodies to rule that the Structured Contracts are intended to circumvent restrictions on foreign investment in the PRC and hence will be void under the PRC Contract Law. For further details about the Structured Contracts, please refer to the paragraph headed “Structured Contracts” in the section headed “History and Corporate Structure” of this prospectus.

If the contractual arrangement between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng and its equity holders is deemed to be in violation of any existing or future PRC laws or regulations, the relevant regulatory authorities would have broad discretion in dealing with such violations, including:

- imposing economic penalties and/or confiscating the proceeds generated from the operation under the contractual arrangements;
- discontinuing or restricting operations of Fuzhou Tianji and/or Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- imposing conditions or requirements with which Fuzhou Tianji or Fuzhou Tianmeng may not be able to comply;
- requiring us to restructure the relevant ownership structure or operations;
- taking other regulatory or enforcement actions that could be harmful to our business; and
- revocation of business licenses and/or the licenses of Fuzhou Tianji and/or Fuzhou Tianmeng.

Any of these actions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to meet the Qualification Requirements and if and when the relevant regulations evolve, we may not be allowed to hold 100% equity interests in our PRC operation company

On December 11, 2001, the State Council promulgated Regulations for the Administration of Foreign-invested Telecommunications Enterprises (the “Telecom Regulations”), which were subsequently amended on September 10, 2008. Under the Telecom Regulations, foreign ownership of

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companies that provide value-added telecommunication services, which include the operation of website games and mobile games, is limited to 50%. In addition, a foreign investor who invests in a value-added telecommunications business in the PRC must possess prior experience in operating value-added telecommunications businesses and a proven track record of business operations overseas (“Qualification Requirement”). Currently, none of the applicable PRC laws, regulations or rules provides clear guidance or interpretation of the Qualification Requirement. Despite our extensive experience in the overseas online game industry, because of the lack of clear guidance or interpretation of the Qualification Requirement, we cannot assure you that our overseas business experience in the online game industry will satisfy the Qualification Requirements. In addition, each of the Structured Contracts provides that Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng shall terminate the Structured Contracts once Fuzhou Tianji is allowed to hold equity interests in Fuzhou Tianmeng under the PRC laws. As a result, if and when the restriction on foreign ownership in companies providing value-added communications services under the current PRC laws is revoked and we are allowed to hold 100% equity interests in Fuzhou Tianmeng, we may not be able to meet the Qualification Requirement. If requirement to restructure our Contractual Arrangements causes us to lose the rights to direct the activities of Fuzhou Tianmeng or our right to receive its economic benefits, we would no longer be able to consolidate the financial results of Fuzhou Tianmeng in our financial statements. If Fuzhou Tianmeng fails to remain all applicable permits and approvals, our business and operation in the PRC would be materially and adversely affected.

We depend upon contractual arrangements with Fuzhou Tianmeng in conducting our operations and receiving payments through Fuzhou Tianmeng, which may not be as effective in providing operational control as direct ownership

We conduct a certain portion of our operations through the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng. In each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, we generated 4.8%, 3.2% and 3.7% of our revenue from Fuzhou Tianmeng, respectively. These contractual arrangements may not be as effective in providing us with control over Fuzhou Tianmeng as if it were a direct wholly-owned subsidiary.

These contractual arrangements are governed by PRC law and provide for the resolution of disputes through arbitration in the PRC. Accordingly, these contracts would be interpreted in accordance with PRC law and any disputes would be resolved in accordance with PRC legal procedures. If Fuzhou Tianmeng fails to perform its obligations under these contractual arrangements, we may have to rely on legal remedies under PRC law, including seeking specific performance or injunctive relief, and claiming damages, which we cannot guarantee would be effective. The legal environment in the PRC is not as developed as in certain other jurisdictions. As a result, uncertainties in the PRC legal system could limit our ability to enforce these contractual arrangements. In addition, during the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not pay any technical service fee to Fuzhou Tianji and we cannot predict to what extent this lack of payment of technical service fees could affect a regulator’s view on the validity of the Structured Contracts.

We may lose our ability to use and enjoy assets held by Fuzhou Tianmeng that are important to our operations if Fuzhou Tianmeng declares bankruptcy or becomes subject to a dissolution or liquidation proceedings

As at 31 May 2013, Fuzhou Tianmeng employed 208 employees, representing 36.7% of our Group’s total number of employees. In addition, as at 31 May 2013, Fuzhou Tianmeng held

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non-current assets, such as computers, servers and office equipment, in the amount of US\$0.6 million, representing 28.6% of our Group's total non-current assets. In the event Fuzhou Tianmeng declares bankruptcy or becomes subject to liquidation proceedings in the PRC, we will be unable to utilise the staff employed by Fuzhou Tianmeng and the non-current assets held by Fuzhou Tianmeng in connection with our global operations, which will have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The pricing arrangement under the contractual arrangements among our members may be challenged by tax authorities

We could face adverse tax consequences if the PRC tax authorities determine that the Structured Contracts and/or such other contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng were not entered into based on arm's length negotiations. If the PRC tax authorities determine that the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng were not entered into on an arm's length basis, they may adjust our income and expenses for PRC tax purposes which could result in higher tax liability.

We may be subject to higher income tax rates and incur additional taxes as a result of the Structured Contracts, which may increase our tax expenses and decrease our net profit margin

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not pay any technical service fee to Fuzhou Tianji. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, it paid US\$0.8 million of technical service fee to Fuzhou Tianji, which represented a portion of its net income. The technical services fee is subject to a value-added tax at a rate of 6%. Going forward, Fuzhou Tianji will require Fuzhou Tianmeng to transfer 100% of Fuzhou Tianmeng's total revenue after deducting all related expenses, costs and taxes in accordance with the Structured Contracts through technical service fees on a quarterly basis, which will, accordingly, increase our tax expense. In addition, Fuzhou Tianmeng was certified as a Software Enterprise and was exempted from income tax for the first two years beginning from the first year in which it generates taxable profit and enjoy a 50% reduction for the next three years. In the year ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng started to generate taxable profit and therefore, was exempted from income tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the year ending 31 December 2013. Currently, the applicable tax rate for Fuzhou Tianji is 25%. If Fuzhou Tianji is not able to apply for beneficial tax treatments with the relevant tax authorities and entitle to a lower tax rate than Fuzhou Tianmeng, our Group's effective income tax rate will increase as Fuzhou Tianmeng's preferential income tax rate does not benefit us if it transfers all of its net income to Fuzhou Tianji under the Structured Contracts, which will, accordingly, decrease our net profit margin.

We depend on dividends and other distributions on equity paid by our members and there may be restrictions on our dividend distributions

Through the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, we generated 4.8%, 3.2% and 3.7%, respectively, of our revenue for the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 from Fuzhou Tianmeng. These transactions must be conducted on an arm's length basis under applicable PRC tax rules and regulations and are subject to review by the relevant PRC authorities. As a result, the determination of service fees and other payments, if any, to Fuzhou Tianji may be challenged and deemed not in compliance with these rules

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and regulations. The relevant PRC tax authorities may also adjust our taxable income of our subsidiary and thus lower our distributable profits. In any such event, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, PRC legal restrictions permit payments of dividends by PRC entities only out of their retained earnings, if any, determined in accordance with the PRC accounting standards and regulations. Under the PRC law, our PRC subsidiary is also required to set aside at least 10% of their net profit each year to fund the designated statutory reserve fund until such reserve fund reaches 50% of its registered capital. These reserves are not distributable as cash dividends. As a result of these and other restrictions under the PRC laws and regulations, our PRC subsidiary is restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of its net assets to our Company in the form of dividends, loans or advances.

We do not have any insurance coverage for the risks relating to the Structured Contracts

Our Company's operation depends on the validity, legality and enforceability of the Structured Contracts. We believe that the insurance industry in the PRC is still at an early stage of development and there are limited business insurance products available in the market, and to the best knowledge of our Directors, no insurance products specifically designed for protecting the risks relating to the Structured Contracts are available in the PRC market. Further, it is not compulsory for an online game developer and operator to maintain an insurance policy to cover risks relating to the Structured Contracts under the applicable PRC laws and regulations. Therefore, we have not yet taken out any insurance to cover risks relating to the Structured Contracts. If the Structured Contracts and/or contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng and its equity holder are adjudicated to be in violation of any existing or future PRC laws or regulations, or in the event that the relevant PRC regulatory authorities require that we unwind the contractual arrangements under the Structured Contracts, our business will be adversely affected.

A substantial amount of costs and time may be involved in transferring the ownership of Fuzhou Tianmeng from Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi to us under the Call Option Agreement

The Call Option Agreement provides Fuzhou Tianji or its designee (a) a right to acquire part or all of the equity interest in the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianmeng; and (b) a right to acquire all or part of the assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng from Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi. Nevertheless, such rights can only be exercised by Fuzhou Tianji as and when permitted by the relevant PRC laws and regulations, in particular, when there are no limitation on (i) foreign ownership in PRC companies that provide value-added telecommunications, Internet content and Information services, and online games and (ii) the eligibility of foreign invested enterprises to apply for the required license for engaging in online game business in the PRC. In addition, a substantial amount of costs and time may be involved in transferring the ownership of Fuzhou Tianmeng from Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi to us if we choose to exercise the exclusive right to acquire all or part of the equity interest and assets in Fuzhou Tianmeng under the Call Option Agreement, which may have a material adverse impact on our Group's business, prospects and results of operation.

The shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng may have potential conflicts of interest with our Company

Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng. Mr. Zongjian Cai is the executive director of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Mr. Yuan Chi is the supervisor of Fuzhou Tianmeng.

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PRC laws provides that director and supervisor owe a fiduciary duty to the company they serve. As director and supervisor of Fuzhou Tianmeng, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi must therefore act in good faith and in the best interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng. On the other hand, as Directors of our Company, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi have a duty of care to our Company and our Shareholders. As a result, conflict of interests may arise due to their dual roles as our Directors and the director, and the supervisor and shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng. For example, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi may breach or cause Fuzhou Tianmeng to breach or refuse to renew the existing Structured Contracts which allow our Group to effectively control Fuzhou Tianmeng and receive economic benefits from them. If we cannot resolve any conflicts of interest or disputes between us and Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, we would have to rely on legal proceedings to resolve these disputes and/or enforce our agreements under the Structured Contracts, which may be costly, time-consuming and disruptive to our operations.

RISKS RELATING TO OVERSEAS MARKETS AND THE PRC

Our operations are subject to various laws and regulations of various jurisdictions in which we operate

Our operations are subject to various laws and regulations of various jurisdictions in which we operate, including but not limited to laws regarding consumer protection, intellectual property, export and national security, that are continuously evolving and developing, under various jurisdictions, including but not limited to Singapore, the United States, PRC, Hong Kong and the Philippines. The scope and interpretation of the laws that are or may be applicable to us are often uncertain and may be conflicting. It is also likely that as our business grows and evolves and our games are played in a greater number of countries, we will become subject to laws and regulations in additional jurisdictions.

We are potentially subject to a number of foreign and domestic laws and regulations that affect the offering of certain types of content, such as that which depicts violence, many of which are ambiguous, still evolving and could be interpreted in ways that could harm our business or expose us to liability. In addition, certain of our games, including Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, may become subject to gambling-related rules and regulations and expose us to civil and criminal penalties if we do not comply. It is difficult to predict how existing laws will be applied to our business and the new laws to which we may become subject. If we are not able to comply with these laws or regulations or if we become liable under these laws or regulations, we could be directly harmed, and we may be forced to implement new measures to reduce our exposure to this liability. This may require us to expend substantial resources or to modify our games, which would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the increased attention focused upon liability issues as a result of lawsuits and legislative proposals could harm our reputation or otherwise impact the growth of our business. Any costs incurred as a result of this potential liability could harm our business and operating results. Furthermore, the growth and development of electronic commerce and virtual goods may prompt calls for more stringent consumer protection laws that may impose additional burdens on companies such as ours conducting business through the Internet and mobile devices. Notwithstanding our efforts to comply with applicable laws and regulations, there is no assurance that we will at all times be in full compliance with all of the laws and regulations in the jurisdictions where we operate, and the requirements and regimes thereunder that apply to our

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operations. Any failure, or any claim that we have failed to comply with any of them, may attract significant monetary penalties and cause material disruption to our operations. In addition, any tightening of the regulatory framework to which our operations are subject could result in increased costs and liabilities. If any of these events occurs, our business, results of operations and financial position may be materially and adversely affected.

The introduction of any new policies, laws and regulations, or changes to the existing policies, laws and regulations, in Singapore may have a negative effect on our business and operations in Singapore

Singapore policies, laws and regulations govern our operations in Singapore. The Singapore economy continues to evolve and the Singapore government is likely to develop new policies, laws and regulations so as to meet the changing needs of the economy. Any changes in policies by the Singapore government may lead to changes in laws and regulations or interpretation thereof, as well as changes in import and export restrictions and taxation policies. Should the laws and regulations applicable to our business and operations in Singapore become more stringent in the future, they may restrict our ability to operate at the same level or require us to incur unanticipated liabilities or additional compliance costs, which may in turn have a negative effect on our business and operations in Singapore.

The PRC's political, economic and social conditions could affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Political, economic and social conditions, laws, regulations and policies in China could affect our businesses and results of operations.

China's economy differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including but not limited to structure, level of government involvement, level of development, growth rate, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources.

China's economy has been transitioning from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy. For the past three decades, the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures to emphasize the utilisation of market forces in economic development. We cannot predict whether changes in China's political, economic and social conditions, as well as its laws, regulations and policies, will have any material adverse effect on our current or future business, financial condition and results of operations.

It may be difficult to enforce judgments obtained from non-PRC courts against our Company or our Directors or senior executive officers residing in China

Some of our Directors and senior management members reside in China. The legal framework in China is materially different in certain areas from that of other jurisdictions, including Hong Kong and the United States, particularly with respect to the protection of minority shareholders. While the PRC

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Company Law (中華人民共和國公司法) was amended in 2005 and took effect in 2006 to allow shareholders to commence actions against directors, supervisors, officers or any third party on behalf of a company under certain limited circumstances, the mechanism for enforcement of rights under the corporate governance framework in China is still relatively underdeveloped and untested.

China does not have treaties providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments of courts with countries such as Singapore, the United States, the Cayman Islands, and therefore, enforcement of court judgments from these jurisdiction in China may be difficult or impossible.

Gains on the sales of our Shares by foreign investors and dividends on our Shares payable to foreign investors may become subject to the PRC income taxes

Under the PRC EIT Law and its implementation rules, any gain realized by “non-resident enterprises” is subject to PRC income tax at the rate of up to 10% to the extent such gain is sourced within the PRC and (i) such “non-resident enterprise” has no establishment or premise in the PRC, or (ii) it has an establishment or premise in the PRC, but its income sourced within the PRC has no real connection with such establishment or premise, unless otherwise exempted or reduced by tax treaties. The PRC EIT Law and its implementation have certain ambiguities with respect to the interpretation of the provisions relating to identification of PRC-sourced income. If we are recognised as a PRC resident enterprise under the PRC EIT Law by the PRC tax authorities, our foreign Shareholders that are “non-resident enterprises” may become subject to PRC income tax at the rate of up to 10% under the PRC EIT Law as to the capital gains realized from sales of our Shares by and dividends distributed to such foreign Shareholders as such income may be regarded as income from “sources within the PRC”, unless any such foreign Shareholder is qualified for a preferential income tax rate or tax exemption under a tax treaty or tax law, and we may be required to withhold such income tax on the dividends payable by us to such foreign Shareholders.

If the PRC tax authorities recognise us as a PRC resident enterprise under the PRC EIT Law, Shareholders who are not PRC tax residents and seek to enjoy preferential tax rates under relevant tax treaties will need to apply to the PRC tax authorities for recognition of eligibility for such benefits in accordance with the Measures on Tax Conventions Treatments for Non-Residents (for Trial Implementation)* (非居民享受稅收協定待遇管理辦法(試行)), issued by the State Administration of Taxation on 24 August 2009. It is likely that eligibility will be based on a substantive analysis of the Shareholder’s tax residency and economic substance. With respect to dividends, the beneficial ownership tests under the Notice on Interpretation and Recognition of “Beneficial Owner” under Tax Conventions* (關於如何理解和認定稅收協定中“受益所有人”的通知) will also apply. If determined to be ineligible for treaty benefits, such a Shareholder would become subject to the PRC tax rates higher than the preferential tax rates under the relevant tax treaties on capital gains realized from sales of our Shares and on dividends on our Shares. In such circumstances, the value of such foreign Shareholders’ investment in our Placing Shares may be materially and adversely affected.

Some transactions during our Corporate Reorganisation may be subject to income tax, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation

The Ministry of Finance and SAT jointly issued, on 30 April 2009, the Circular on Issues Concerning Process of Enterprise Income Tax in Enterprise Restructuring Business (Cai Shui [2009]

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No. 59) (《關於企業重組業務企業所得稅處理若干問題的通知》) (財稅[2009]59號), which became effective retrospectively in January 2008. In addition, the SAT issued the Notice on Strengthening the Administration of Enterprise Income Tax on Non-resident Enterprises' Equity Transfer Income (Guo Shui Han [2009] No. 698) (《國家稅務總局關於加強非居民企業股權轉讓所得企業稅管理的通知》) (國稅函[2009]698號) on 10 December 2009, effective on 1 January 2008. Under the aforementioned circular, the transfer of equity interest in certain PRC subsidiaries directly or indirectly held by our offshore subsidiaries to our other offshore subsidiaries is subject to an income tax of 10% on capital gains which may be determined as the difference between the fair value of the equity interests transferred and cost of investment, and special tax treatment will be applicable if certain conditions are satisfied. For more details of the Corporate Reorganisation, please refer to “History and Corporate Structure — Corporate Reorganisation” of this prospectus. In case we are required to pay the income tax on capital gains as a result of the Reorganisation, our tax liability may increase and our net profits and cash flow may be affected.

Failure to comply with PRC regulations in respect of the registration of our PRC citizen employees' share options and restricted share units may subject such employees or us to fines and legal or administrative sanctions

Pursuant to the Implementation Rules of the Administration Measure for Individual Foreign Exchange (個人外匯管理辦法實施細則), or the Individual Foreign Exchange Rules, issued on 5 January 2007 by SAFE and relevant guidance issued by SAFE in March 2007, and Circular of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange on Issues concerning the Administration of Foreign Exchange Used for Domestic Individuals' Participation in Equity Incentive Plans of Companies Listed Overseas (國家外匯管理局關於境內個人參與境外上市公司股權激勵計劃外匯管理有關問題的通知) issued by SAFE on 15 February 2012, PRC citizens who are granted shares or share options by an overseas listed company according to its employee share option or share incentive plan are required, through the PRC subsidiary of such overseas listed company or other qualified PRC agents, to register with SAFE and complete certain other procedures related to the share option or other share incentive plan. We and our PRC citizen employees who will be granted share options, or PRC option holders, will be subject to these rules upon the Listing. If we or our PRC option holders fail to comply with these rules in the future, we or our PRC option holders may be subject to fines and legal or administrative sanctions. Please also refer to the paragraph headed “Regulatory Overview — PRC Laws and Regulations — Regulations on Employee Share Options” in this prospectus.

RISKS RELATING TO THE PLACING

There has been no prior public market for our Shares and an active trading market for our Shares may not develop

Prior to the Placing, there has not been a public market for our Shares. While we have applied to list and deal in the Shares on the Stock Exchange, we cannot assure you that an active or liquid public market for our Shares will develop or be sustained if developed. The Placing Price of the Shares will be determined through negotiations between us and the Sole Lead Manager, and it may not necessarily be indicative of the market price of the Shares after the Placing is complete. An investor who purchases Shares in the Placing may not be able to resell such Shares at or above the Placing Price

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and, as a result, may lose all or part of the investment in such Shares. In addition, as there will be a four Business Day gap between the pricing and trading of the Shares offered in the Placing, the initial trading price of our Shares could be lower than the Placing Price due to a variety of reasons including material negative events affecting us.

The liquidity, trading volume and trading price of our Shares may be volatile, which could result in substantial losses for Shareholders

The price at which the Shares will trade after the Placing will be determined by the marketplace, which may be influenced by many factors, some of which are beyond our control, including:

- our financial results;
- changes in securities analysts' estimates, if any, of our financial performance;
- the history of, and the prospects for, us and the industry in which we compete;
- an assessment of our management, our past and present operations, and the prospects for, and timing of, our future revenue and cost structures such as the views of independent research analysts, if any;
- the present state of our development; and
- the valuation of publicly traded companies that are engaged in business activities similar to ours.

In addition, the Stock Exchange has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market prices for the securities of companies quoted on the Stock Exchange. As a result, investors in our Shares may experience volatility in the market price of their Shares and a decrease in the value of Shares regardless of our operating performance or prospects.

The sales or the availability for sales of substantial amounts of our Shares in the future could materially and adversely affect the market price of our Shares

Shares held by the Controlling Shareholders are subject to certain lock-up periods. Please refer to the section headed "Underwriting" in this prospectus for further information. We cannot assure that, after such restriction expires, the Controlling Shareholders will not dispose of any Shares. Sales of substantial amounts of Shares in the public market after the completion of the Placing, or the perception that these sales could occur, could adversely affect the market price of our Shares and could materially impair our future ability to raise capital through offerings of our Shares.

Shareholders' interests may be diluted as a result of additional equity fund-raising

We may need to raise additional funds in the future to finance further expansion of our capacity and business. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of new equity or equity-linked securities of us other than on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders, the percentage ownership of such Shareholders in us may be reduced, and such new securities may confer rights and privileges that take priority over those conferred by the Shares.

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The costs of options to be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme may negatively affect our results of operations and any exercise of the options granted will result in dilution to the Shareholders

We adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on 12 November 2008. Options granted under such scheme, if exercised in full, will represent 6.58% of our enlarged issued share capital immediately following completion of the Placing (assuming no exercise of the Over-allotment Option). We also adopted the Share Option Scheme on 16 September 2013 pursuant to which we will grant to eligible persons under such scheme.

The fair value of the options at the date of which they are granted with reference to the valuer's valuation will be charged as share-based compensation which may have a negative effect on our results of operations. Issuance of Shares for the purpose of satisfying any award made under the Share Option Scheme will also increase the number of Shares in issue after such issuance, and thus will result in the dilution to the percentage of ownership of the Shareholders, the earnings per Share and the net asset value per Share.

Details of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options granted thereunder and details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the section headed "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme" and "Share Option Scheme", respectively, in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

You may face difficulties in protecting your interests under Cayman Islands law

Our corporate affairs are governed by, among other things, the Articles of Association, the Companies Law and the common law of the Cayman Islands. The rights of Shareholders to take action against our Directors, actions by minority shareholders and the fiduciary responsibilities of our Directors to us under Cayman Islands law are to a large extent governed by the common law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association. The common law of the Cayman Islands is derived in part from comparatively limited judicial precedent in the Cayman Islands as well as that from English common law, which has persuasive, but not binding, authority on a court in the Cayman Islands. The laws of the Cayman Islands relating to the protection of the interests of minority shareholders differ in some respects from those in Hong Kong and other jurisdictions. Such differences may mean that the remedies available to our minority Shareholders may be different from those they would have under the laws of Hong Kong or other jurisdictions. For further details, please refer to the section headed "Summary of the Constitution of our Company and Cayman Islands Companies Law" in Appendix III to this prospectus.

RISKS RELATING TO THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS PROSPECTUS

We cannot guarantee the accuracy of facts and other statistics with respect to certain information contained in this prospectus extracted from government official sources

Certain statistics and related facts on the global online game market set out in the section headed "Industry Overview" in this prospectus have been extracted from government official sources. We have not carried out any independent verification on these statistics and facts. Accordingly, we make

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no representation as to the completeness or accuracy of these statistics and facts or their compatibilities with other sources or reports. Due to different collection methods and other reasons, these statistics and facts contained in this prospectus may be inaccurate and should not be unduly relied upon.

Investors should read the entire prospectus carefully and we strongly caution investors and not to place any reliance on any information contained in press articles or other media regarding us and the Placing, certain of which may not be consistent with information contained herein.

Prior to the publication of this prospectus, there had been press and media coverage regarding us and the Placing. We have not authorised the disclosure of any such information in the press or media and do not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such press articles or other media coverage. We make no representation as to the appropriateness, accuracy, completeness or reliability of such information about us and the Placing. To the extent such statements are inconsistent with, or conflict with, the information contained in this prospectus, we disclaim responsibility for them. Accordingly, prospective investors are cautioned to make their investment decisions on the basis of the information contained in this prospectus only and should not rely on any other information.

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CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

IGG Singapore has entered into a research and development outsourcing agreement with GameCoreTech Software Corporation (“GameCoreTech”), which will constitute a continuing connected transaction of our Company under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules and is subject to the reporting, annual review and announcement requirements under the GEM Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 20.42(3) of the GEM Listing Rules, our Company has applied for, and the Stock Exchange has granted to our Company, a waiver from strict compliance with Rule 20.47 of the GEM Listing Rules in relation to the announcement requirements in respect of the above continuing connected transaction. Further details of the continuing connected transaction are set out in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions” in this prospectus.

STRUCTURED CONTRACTS

Reference is made to the paragraph headed “Structured Contracts” under the section headed “History and Corporate Structure” of this prospectus. Fuzhou Tianmeng, Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders entered into the Structured Contracts, pursuant to which the financial results of Fuzhou Tianmeng would be combined with our Company as if Fuzhou Tianmeng were a subsidiary of our Group. The transactions under the Structured Contracts will technically constitute connected transactions under the GEM Listing Rules, as such, a waiver for the Structured Contracts from (i) strict compliance with the announcement and independent Shareholders’ approval of our Company, (ii) setting a maximum aggregate annual value, i.e. an annual cap, for the fees payable to Fuzhou Tianji under the Structured Contracts, and (iii) fixing the terms of the Structured Contracts to three years or less, for as long as our Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, was sought from the Stock Exchange, subject to numerous conditions as set out in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions” of this prospectus. Further information on the waiver granted by the Stock Exchange in relation to the Structured Contracts is set forth in the section headed “Continuing Connected Transactions” in this prospectus.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Pursuant to Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules, an issuer must appoint as its company secretary an individual who, by virtue of his or her academic or professional qualifications or relevant experience, is capable of discharging the functions of company secretary and is either (i) a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries, a solicitor or barrister (as defined in the Legal Practitioners Ordinance) or a certified public accountant (as defined in the Professional Accountants Ordinance), or (ii) an individual who, in the opinion of the Stock Exchange, acquires the “relevant experience” within the meaning of Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules.

We have appointed Ms. Jessie Shen and Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong as the joint company secretaries of our Company. As Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries, she is qualified to act as one of the joint company secretaries of our Company. Whilst our Directors consider that Ms. Jessie Shen is capable of discharging her duty as a joint company secretary of our Company by virtue of her background and experience and contributions

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to our Company (as detailed in the section headed “Directors, Senior Management and Employees” in this prospectus), although she is not a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries, a solicitor or barrister or a certified public accountant, as required under Note 1 to Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules. Ms. Jessie Shen joined our Group in March 2009, which was before our Company’s preparatory period for listing. Ms. Jessie has been actively involved in the proposed listing of our Company since our preparatory period. She is also familiar with the daily operations of our Group. In this regard, we have applied for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements of Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules for the period of three years from the Listing Date. Upon expiry of the said three-year waiver period, we will demonstrate to the Stock Exchange’s satisfaction that Ms. Jessie Shen has obtained the relevant qualification under Rule 5.14 or, having had the benefit of Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong’s guidance for three years, would then have acquired the “relevant experience” within the meaning of Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules. Given the important role of company secretary in the corporate governance of our Company, particularly in assisting our Company as well as our Directors in complying with the GEM Listing Rules and other relevant laws and regulations, we have the following arrangement and measures:

- (a) we have appointed Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong as a joint company secretary who meets the requirements under Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules for a term commencing on the date of such appointment and ending on the date which is three years from the Listing Date to assist and guide Ms. Jessie Shen who is also appointed for an initial term commencing on the date of such appointment and ending on the date which is three years from the Listing Date so that she is able to acquire the relevant knowledge and experience as required under the GEM Listing Rules in order to discharge her functions as a joint company secretary of our Company. The waiver will be revoked with immediate effect if Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong ceases to provide assistance to Ms. Jessie Shen during such three years’ period;
- (b) we will further ensure that Ms. Jessie Shen has access to the relevant training and support to enable her to familiarize herself with the GEM Listing Rules and the duties required of a company secretary of an issuer listed on the Stock Exchange. Our Hong Kong legal advisors, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, have provided training on the GEM Listing Rules to Ms. Jessie Shen on 3 May 2013. In addition, Ms. Jessie Shen will endeavour to familiarize herself with the GEM Listing Rules during her tenure; and
- (c) upon expiry of such three-year period as stated in paragraphs (a) to (b) above, the Stock Exchange may re-visit the situation in the expectation that our Company should then be able to demonstrate to the Stock Exchange’s satisfaction that Ms. Jessie Shen, having had the benefit of Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong’s guidance for three years, has acquired the “relevant experience” within the meaning of Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules so that a further waiver would not be necessary.

Our Sole Sponsor also confirms that our Company has established procedures, systems and controls which are adequate and sufficient under Rule 6A.15(5) of the GEM Listing Rules.

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PRE-IPO SHARE OPTIONS

Under Rule 23.02(1)(b) of the GEM Listing Rules, paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A and paragraph 10 of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, this prospectus is required to include details of the number, description and amount of any of our Shares which a person has, or is entitled to be given, an option to subscribe for, together with certain particulars of each option, namely, the period during which it is exercisable, the price to be paid for Shares subscribed for under it, the consideration (if any) given or to be given for it or for the right to it and the names and addresses of the persons to whom it was given. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we have granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to 224 Grantees to subscribe for an aggregate of 86,208,000 Shares on the terms set out in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to this prospectus. Such options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme represent approximately 6.58% of our Company’s issued share capital upon the completion of Placing of 1,309,737,099 Shares (excluding all Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option), or approximately 6.18% of the enlarged issued share capital of our Company upon full exercise of all outstanding options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on the completion of Placing (excluding all Shares which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option). Except for those Grantees who are senior management and connected persons of our Group as disclosed in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to this prospectus, no Grantees under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are Directors, senior management or connected persons (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) of our Group.

Under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, eligible persons include employees, outside directors and consultants.

We have applied for: (i) a waiver from the Stock Exchange from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under Rule 23.02(1)(b) and paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the GEM Listing Rules; and (ii) an exemption from the SFC from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements of paragraph 10(d) of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, on the ground that full compliance with these requirements in respect of those participants of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme who are employees of our Group and who are neither Directors, senior management, nor connected persons of our Company would be unduly burdensome. In light of the requirements under the relevant regulations indicated above, we have made the following submission to the Stock Exchange and SFC:

1. The options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were granted to a total of three senior management, seven connected persons and 214 other Grantees. We consider that it would be unduly burdensome to disclose full details of all the options granted by us under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme in the prospectus, which would involve approximately 20

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more pages of content to be inserted into the prospectus and approximately 2.5 days of translation time, significantly increasing the cost and timing for information compilation, prospectus preparation and printing.

2. Key information in relation to the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, as described in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to the prospectus should provide potential investors with sufficient information to make an informed assessment of the potential dilution effect on the shareholding of our Company.
3. The grant and exercise in full of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme will not cause any material adverse change in the financial position of our Company.
4. The lack of full disclosure requirements set out above will not prevent potential investors from making an informed assessment of the activities, assets and liabilities, financial position, management and prospects of our Company and will not prejudice the interest of the investing public.
5. If any, details of options granted to Directors under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme will be disclosed under the section headed “Disclosure of Interest” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.
6. The particulars of Grantees who have been granted options to subscribe for one million Shares or more will be disclosed in Appendix IV this prospectus.

The Stock Exchange has granted the exemption on the conditions that:

- (a) the grant of a certificate of exemption from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements of paragraph 10(d) of Part I of Third Schedule to Companies Ordinance by SFC;
- (b) on an individual basis, full details of all options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to each of the Grantees who (i) is a member of senior management of our Company, (ii) is a connected person of our Group, and (iii) who have been granted options to subscribe for one million Shares or more and such details shall include all information and particulars required under Rule 23.02(1)(b) of and paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix I to the GEM Listing Rules and paragraph 10 of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, be disclosed in this prospectus;

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- (c) in respect of the options granted by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to Grantees, other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (b), (i) the aggregate number of Grantees and the number of Shares subject to the options, (ii) the consideration paid for the grant of the options, and (iii) the exercise period and the exercise price granted, be disclosed in this prospectus;
- (d) a summary of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme be disclosed in this prospectus;
- (e) a list of all Grantees (including those referred to in sub-paragraph (b)) of the options granted by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme containing all the details required under Rule 23.02(1)(b) and paragraph 27 of Appendix 1A to the GEM Listing Rules and paragraph 10 of Part I to the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance will be available for public inspection in accordance with the paragraph headed “Documents Available for Inspection” in Appendix V to this prospectus;
- (f) the dilutive effect upon full exercise of the outstanding option granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on the shareholding and impact on the loss per Share, be disclosed in the prospectus; and
- (g) the aggregate number of Shares subject to the outstanding options granted by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the percentage of our Company’s issued share capital of which such number represents, be disclosed in the prospectus.

The SFC has issued a certificate of exemption under section 342A of the Companies Ordinance exempting our Company from strict compliance with paragraph 10(d) of Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance on the following conditions:

- (a) on an individual basis, full details of all options granted to each of the Grantees who (i) is a member of senior management of our Company, (ii) is a connected person for our Group, and (iii) who has been granted options to subscribe for one million Shares or more, and such details shall include all information and particulars required under paragraph 10 of the Part I of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, be disclosed in the prospectus;
- (b) in respect of the options granted by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to Grantees, other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above, (i) the aggregate number of Grantees and the number of Shares subject to the options, (ii) the consideration paid for the grant of the options, and (iii) the exercise period and the exercise price granted, be disclosed in the prospectus;

**WAIVERS FROM STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE GEM
LISTING RULES AND EXEMPTION FROM THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE**

- (c) a list of all Grantees (including those referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above) of the options granted by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme containing all the details required under paragraph 10 of Part I to the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance will be available for public inspection in accordance with the paragraph headed “Documents Available For Inspection” in Appendix V to this prospectus; and

- (d) the particulars of the exemption, be disclosed in this prospectus.

The Directors believe that the granting of waiver and exemption by the Stock Exchange and the SFC will not prejudice the interest of public investors. Further details of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are set out in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE PLACING

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus includes particulars given in compliance with the Companies Ordinance, the Securities and Futures (Stock Market Listing) Rules and the GEM Listing Rules for the purposes of giving information to the public with regard to our Group. Our Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this prospectus and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief:

1. the information contained in this prospectus is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive;
2. there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this prospectus misleading; and
3. all opinions expressed in this prospectus have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

PLACING SHARES ARE FULLY UNDERWRITTEN

This prospectus is published solely in connection with the Placing which is sponsored by the Sole Sponsor. The Placing Shares will be fully underwritten by the Underwriters pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement. For further information about the Underwriters and the Placing and underwriting arrangements, please refer to the section headed "Underwriting".

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE OF THE PLACING SHARES

Each person acquiring the Placing Shares will be required to confirm or be deemed to confirm by his/her acquisition of the Placing Shares that he/she is aware of the restrictions on the placing of the Placing Shares described in this prospectus. Save as mentioned above, no action has been taken in any jurisdiction other than Hong Kong to permit a placing or public offering or the general distribution of this prospectus. Accordingly, this prospectus may not be used for the purpose of, and does not constitute, an offer or invitation in relation to the Placing in any jurisdiction or, in any circumstance in which such an offer or invitation is not authorised, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or invitation.

The distribution of this prospectus and the offering of the Placing Shares in other jurisdictions are subject to restrictions and may not be made except as permitted under the applicable laws or any applicable rules and regulations of such jurisdictions pursuant to registration with or authorisation by the relevant regulatory authorities as an exemption therefrom.

The Placing Shares are offered for subscription solely on the basis of the information contained and the representations made in this prospectus. No person is authorised in connection with the Placing to give any information, or to make any representation, not contained in this prospectus. Any

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE PLACING

information or representation not contained herein shall not be relied upon as having been authorised by our Company, the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters, any of their respective directors, officers, employees, affiliates and/or representatives or any other person involved in the Placing.

Prospective investors for Placing Shares should consult their financial advisers and take legal advice, as appropriate, to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective investors for the Placing Shares should inform themselves as to the relevant legal requirements of applying for the Placing Shares and any applicable exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

APPLICATION FOR LISTING ON GEM

Application has been made to the Listing Division of the Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares in issue and to be issued pursuant to the Placing (including the Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option and any Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) on GEM. No part of the share or loan capital of our Company is listed on or dealt in on any other stock exchange and no such listing or permission to list is being or is proposed to be sought in the near future.

Pursuant to Rule 11.23(7) of the GEM Listing Rules, at least 25% of the total issued share capital of our Company must at all times be held by the public. A total of 327,434,000 Placing Shares (excluding any Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option and any Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) comprising (i) the issue of 262,651,459 new Shares for subscription; and (ii) the offer for 64,782,541 Sale Shares for sale, which together representing 25% of our Company's issued share capital, will be in the hands of the public immediately following the completion of the Placing and upon Listing. Only securities registered on the branch register of members of our Company kept in Hong Kong may be traded on GEM unless the Stock Exchange otherwise agrees.

Under section 44B(1) of the Companies Ordinance, any allotment made in respect of any application will be invalid if the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares offered under this prospectus to be listed on GEM is refused before the expiration of three weeks from the date of the closing of the application of the Placing, or such longer period (not exceeding six weeks) as may, within the said three weeks, be notified to our Company by the Stock Exchange, any allotment made on an application in pursuance of this prospectus shall, whenever made, be void.

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTER AND STAMP DUTY

All Shares in issue or to be issued pursuant to the Placing (including the Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option and any Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) for dealing on the Stock Exchange will be registered

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS AND THE PLACING

on our Company's branch register of members to be maintained in Hong Kong. Our Company's principal register of members will be maintained by our Company's principal share registrar in the Cayman Islands. Only Shares registered on our Company's branch register of members maintained in Hong Kong may be traded on the Stock Exchange.

Dealings in the Placing Shares registered in our register of members in Hong Kong will be subject to Hong Kong stamp duty.

Unless determined otherwise by our Company, dividends payable in Hong Kong dollars in respect of Shares will be paid to the Shareholders listed on the Hong Kong share register of our Company, by ordinary post, at the Shareholders' risk, to the registered address of each Shareholder.

SHARES WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION INTO CCASS

Subject to the granting of the approval for listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares on the Stock Exchange and our Company's compliance with the stock admission requirements of HKSCC, the Shares will be accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearance and settlement in CCASS with effect from the Listing Date or any other date as determined by HKSCC.

Settlement of transaction between participants of the Stock Exchange is required to take place in CCASS on the second Business Day after any trading day. All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time. All necessary arrangements have been made for the Shares to be admitted into CCASS. Investors should seek the advice of their stockbroker or other professional adviser for details of those settlement arrangements and how such arrangements will affect their rights and interests.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If investors are unsure about the taxation implications of the subscription for, purchase, holding or disposal of, dealings in, or exercise of any rights in relation to, the Placing Shares, they should consult an expert. It is emphasized that none of our Company, the Selling Shareholders, our Directors, the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager, the Underwriters, any of their respective directors, agents or advisers or any other persons involved in the Placing accepts responsibility for any tax effects on or liabilities of any person resulting from the subscription for, purchase, holding or disposal of, dealings in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to, the Placing Shares.

STRUCTURE OF THE PLACING

Details of the structure of the Placing, including its conditions, are set out in the section headed "Structure and Conditions of the Placing" in this prospectus.

COMMENCEMENT OF DEALINGS IN THE SHARES

Dealings in the Shares on GEM are expected to commence at 9:00 a.m. on 18 October 2013. Shares will be traded in board lots of 1,000 Shares each. The GEM stock code for the Shares is 8002.

DIRECTORS AND PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PLACING

DIRECTORS

Name	Address	Nationality
<i>Executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建)	Room 801, No. 3 Building Hualinyujing Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	Chinese
Mr. Yuan Chi (池元)	9A Nanfu Building No. 66 Hubin Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	Chinese
<i>Non-executive Directors</i>		
Mr. Xiaojun Li (李驍軍)	30 Cedar Road Chestnut Hill MA 02467 U.S.	American
Mr. Kee Lock Chua (蔡其樂)	124 Tanjong Rhu Road #03-05 Singapore 436916	Singaporean
<i>Independent non-executive Directors</i>		
Dr. Horn Kee Leong (梁漢基)	1 Oriole Crescent Singapore 288595	Singaporean
Mr. Dajian Yu (余大堅)	2618 Dean Ct. Pinole CA 94564-2812 U.S.	American
Ms. Zhao Lu (陸釗)	Unit 10, 11 Floor Tower A3, Zuohaizhujia 60 Longyao Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	Chinese

DIRECTORS AND PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PLACING

PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PLACING

Sole Sponsor	China Everbright Capital Limited 17/F., Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong
Sole Bookrunner and Sole Lead Manager	China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited 36/F., Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong
Legal advisers to our Company	<i>As to Hong Kong law:</i> Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe 43rd Floor, Gloucester Tower the Landmark, 15 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong <i>As to PRC law:</i> Jingtian & Gongcheng Suite 1202-1204 K.Wah Centre 1010 Huai Hai Road (M) Xu Hui District Shanghai 200031 PRC <i>As to Cayman Islands law:</i> Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands <i>As to Nevada law:</i> Holland & Hart LLP 5441 Kietzke Lane Second Floor, Reno Nevada 89511 U.S. <i>As to California law:</i> Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe 1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, CA94025-1015 U.S.

DIRECTORS AND PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PLACING

As to Singapore law:

TSMP Law Corporation
6 Battery Road, Level 41
Singapore 049909

As to Philippines law:

Cochingyan & Peralta Law Offices
12th Floor, 139 Corporate Center
139 Valero Street
Salcedo Village
Makati City 1227
Philippines

As to Taiwan law:

Lee and Li, Attorneys - at - Law
7th Floor, 201
Tun Hua N. Road
Taipei 105
Taiwan, R.O.C. 10508

**Legal advisers to the Sole Sponsor
and the Underwriters**

As to Hong Kong law:

DLA Piper Hong Kong
17th Floor, Edinburgh Tower
The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Auditors and reporting accountants

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
22nd Floor CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central
Hong Kong

Valuer

Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory
Limited
6/F Three Pacific Place
1 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

Industry analysts

Analysys Consulting Ltd.
Block D, Wangjing Tower
18 Wanghua Xili
Chaoyang District, Beijing
PRC

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered office	Offshore Incorporations (Cayman) Limited Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square P.O. Box 2804, Grand Cayman, KY1-1112 Cayman Islands
Headquarters and principal place of business in the Singapore	No. 10 Jalan Kilang Sime Darby Enterprise Centre #07-03 Singapore 159410
Principal place of business in Hong Kong	Room 3907-08, 39/F Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong
Principal place of business in the PRC	19-21F, A#, Xinhuaqing Plaza 155 Hualin Road Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC
Company website	www.igg.com <i>(Note: contents in this website do not form part of this prospectus)</i>
Joint company secretaries	Ms. Jessie Shen Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong <i>(a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries)</i>
Compliance officer	Mr. Yuan Chi
Authorised representatives	Mr. Zongjian Cai Room 801, No. 3 Building Hualinyujing Gulou District, Fuzhou Fujian Province PRC Ms. Jessie Shen No.10 Jalan Kilang Sime Darby Enterprise Centre #07-03 Singapore 159410

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong
Flat A, 15/F, Block 2
Illumination Terrace
7 Tai Hang Road
Tai Hang
Hong Kong

Audit committee

Dr. Horn Kee Leong (*Chairman*)
Mr. Xiaojun Li
Mr. Kee Lock Chua
Mr. Dajian Yu
Ms. Zhao Lu

Remuneration committee

Ms. Zhao Lu (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zongjian Cai
Mr. Dajian Yu

Nomination committee

Dr. Horn Kee Leong (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zongjian Cai
Mr. Dajian Yu
Ms. Zhao Lu

Compliance adviser

China Everbright Capital Limited
17/F., Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

Principal banks

Citibank N.A Singapore Branch
Capital Sq 23
Church St #01-01
Singapore 049481

Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
63 Chulia Street
#06-00 OCBC Centre East
Singapore 049514

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
525 Market Street, 5 Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
U.S.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

**Principal share registrar and
transfer office**

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company
(Cayman) Limited
4th Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai
Hong Kong

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

This section contains certain information which is derived from official government publications and industry sources as well as a commissioned report from Analysys Consulting, an Independent Third Party. We believe that the sources of the information are appropriate sources for such information and have taken reasonable care in extracting and reproducing such information. We have no reason to believe that such information is false or misleading or that any fact has been omitted that would render such information false or misleading. The information extracted from the commissioned report from Analysys Consulting reflects estimates of market conditions based on samples, and is prepared primarily as a market research tool. References to Analysys Consulting should not be considered as the opinion of Analysys Consulting as to the value of any security or the advisability of investing in our Group. While we have exercised reasonable care in compiling and reproducing such information from official government and non-official sources, it has not been independently verified by us, the Sponsor, the Underwriters or any other party involved in the Listing and no representation is given as to its accuracy.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

We commissioned Analysys Consulting to conduct an analysis of the online game industry in the global market and other relevant economic data and prepare the Analysys Report. We have agreed to pay a fee of approximately RMB240,000 for the Analysys Report, which we believe reflects market rates. Our Directors are of the view that the payment of the fee does not affect the fairness of the conclusions drawn in the Analysys Report. Analysys Consulting is an independent consulting firm based in Beijing, providing data, information, and advice to companies around the world in the industry of the Internet and information technology.

The Analysys Report includes both historical and forecast information relating to the online game industry in the global market, and other relevant economic data. Analysys Consulting relies on a variety of industry sources worldwide in determining its market data, including but not limited to, interviews with market participants, publicly released corporate information and the expertise of Analysys Consulting industry analysts.

The projections in the Analysys Report relating to the global online game market are based on the following general bases and assumptions:

- **Stable political environment.** The global political environment is comparatively stable and there is no adverse political policies around the world to restrict the development of online games.
- **Gradual economic recovery.** As the global economy recovers from the recent financial crisis, individual disposable income has increased as well as the amount spent on online games. In addition, because of globalization, the development of the online payment channels worldwide has provided support for the global publishing for online games.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

- **No revolutionary technological innovation.** Although the rapid development of the Internet, mobile and 3D technologies have provided Global support for the development of online games, for purposes of the projections made in the Analysys Report, we assume there will not be any revolutionary technological advances in the next five years.

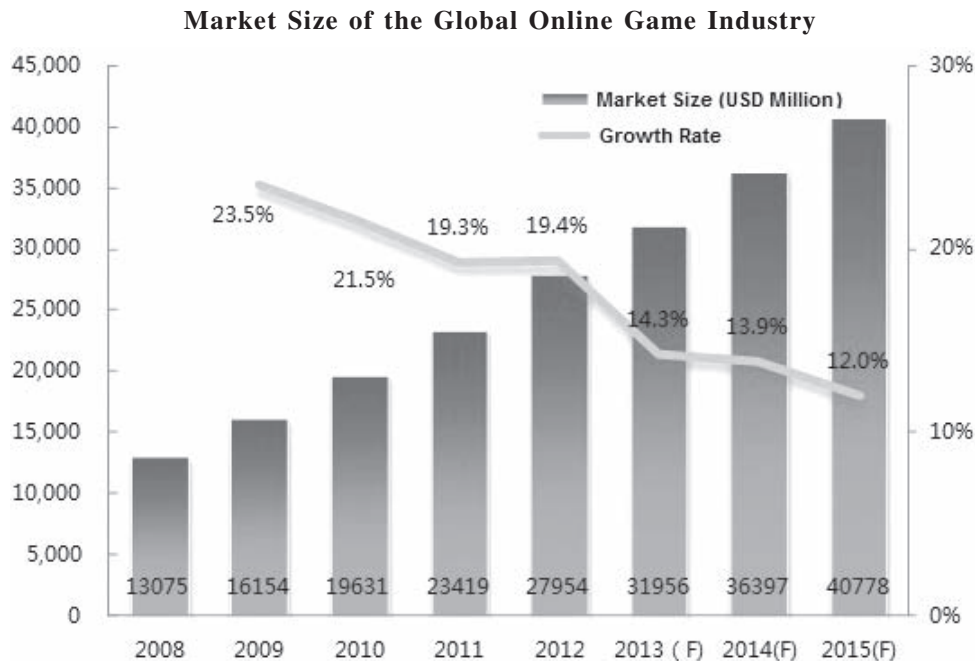
GROWTH OF THE GLOBAL ONLINE GAME INDUSTRY

Growth in the market size of the global online game industry

According to Analysys Consulting, as game consoles and arcade games have declined in popularity worldwide, online games have become the main driver of growth in the global electronic game market. In 2012, revenue generated from the online game market rose 19.4% to US\$27,954 million. Analysys Consulting estimates revenue will further expand to US\$40,778 million in the year ending 31 December 2015. The development of the global online game market is primarily due to the following reasons:

- online games are more accessible to game players, conforming to their routine habits;
- the supply of online games increased by a large margin; and
- the number of the online game providers increased due to the relatively low cost of development compared with arcade games and console games.

The following table sets forth the historical and projected revenue of the global online game industry.

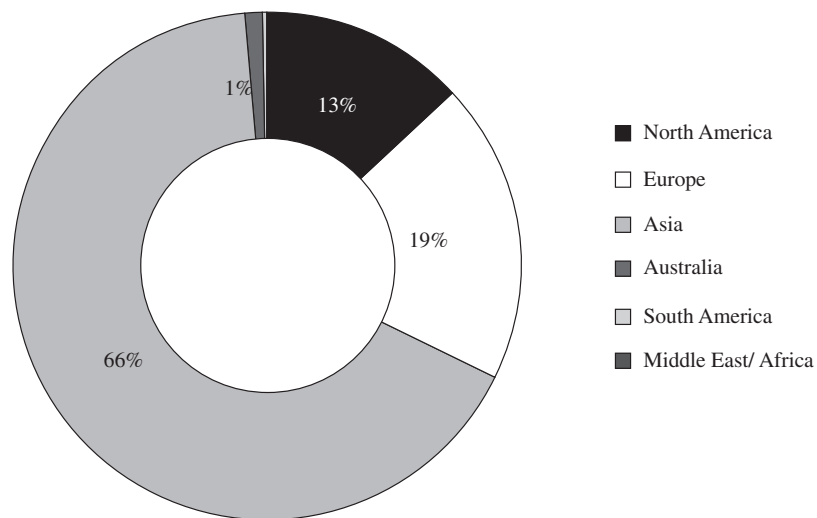


Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

According to Analysys Consulting, Asia has become the largest online game market globally, accounting for 66% of total revenue worldwide. This is due partly to the fact that there are more online game players in Asia than in any other region of the world. Europe comprises the second largest market, accounting for 19% of the total global online game revenue, followed by North America with 13%. The following chart sets forth the breakdown of the total revenue of the global online game market by region for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Revenue of the Global Online Game Market by Region in 2012



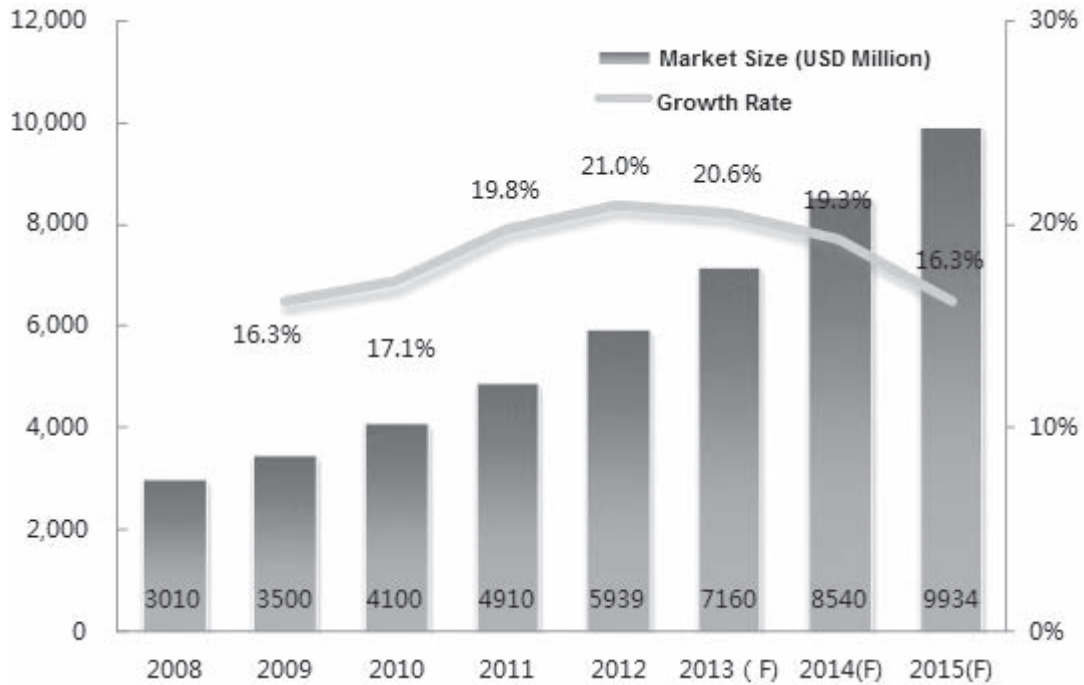
Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

Growth in the market size of the mobile game segment

According to Analysys Consulting, in 2012, the mobile games market segment of the online game industry expanded rapidly with a total market value of US\$5,939 million. This growth can be attributed to the development of smart mobile devices and operating systems. The market is expected to grow further as smart mobile devices become more sophisticated and as the number of mobile game players increases. The following chart sets forth the historical and projected market size of the global mobile game industry.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

**Market Size of the Global Mobile Game Industry in 2012 and
Future Trend Forecast**



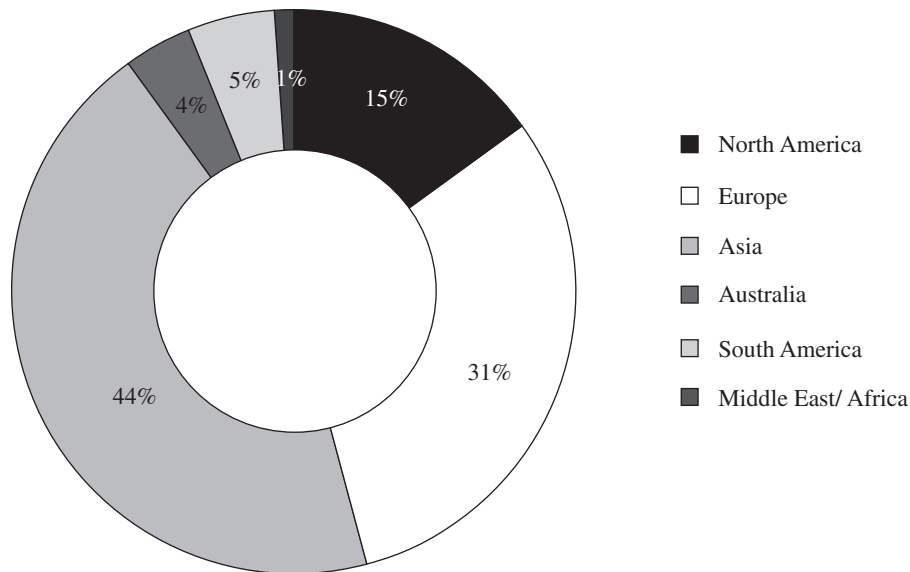
Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

According to Analysys Consulting, Asia remains a dominant regional market globally, accounting for 44% of the total revenue of the global mobile game market. As at 31 December 2012, there were more smart mobile devices used by the population in Asia than any other region, and is expected to expand in the near future. Although Europe maintains a relatively small player base, the rate of paying users and ARPU (“Average Revenue Per User”) is relatively high. As a result, the European market ranks second in the world with 31% of the global mobile game industry. As a result of globalization and improvement of mobile game distribution systems, mobile game providers can distribute their products to players around the world. Therefore, certain mobile games were able to achieve tremendous international popularity such as Draw Something and Texas HoldEm Poker.

The advent of tablets and smart phones has greatly changed the global game market. The touch screen technology introduced a new element to game product design, facilitating the creation of novel game experiences and opportunities for profit. Because of this potential, game developers must now focus on developing family game console and PC games or developing new games for the more emerging mobile platforms. The following chart sets forth the revenue of the global mobile game market by region for the year ended 31 December 2012.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Revenue of the Global Mobile Game Market by Region in 2012



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

OVERVIEW OF THE MAJOR ONLINE GAME MARKETS

Asia market

According to Analysys Consulting, Asia has consistently been a major market for online games, boasting higher revenue for various online games than any other regional markets such as North America and Europe. The revenue of Asia's online game market reached US\$17,139 million in 2012, and is expected to rise to US\$24,960 million by 2015. In Asia, browser games, client-based games and mobile games dominate the development of the game industry, underscoring the vitality and potential of the online game market in the region. Moreover, the relatively early commencement of online game development activities in Asia resulted in a higher degree of global recognition of its online game products due to the quality of the game design and the variety of game genres. More precisely, China, South Korea, Japan and Vietnam are among the leading countries in the global online game industry, all of whose products enjoy worldwide popularity.

Within Asia, China is the largest online game market. At the end of 2012, the revenue from China reached US\$7,296 million, illustrating the maturity of China's online game market and the improvement of engagement and profitability.

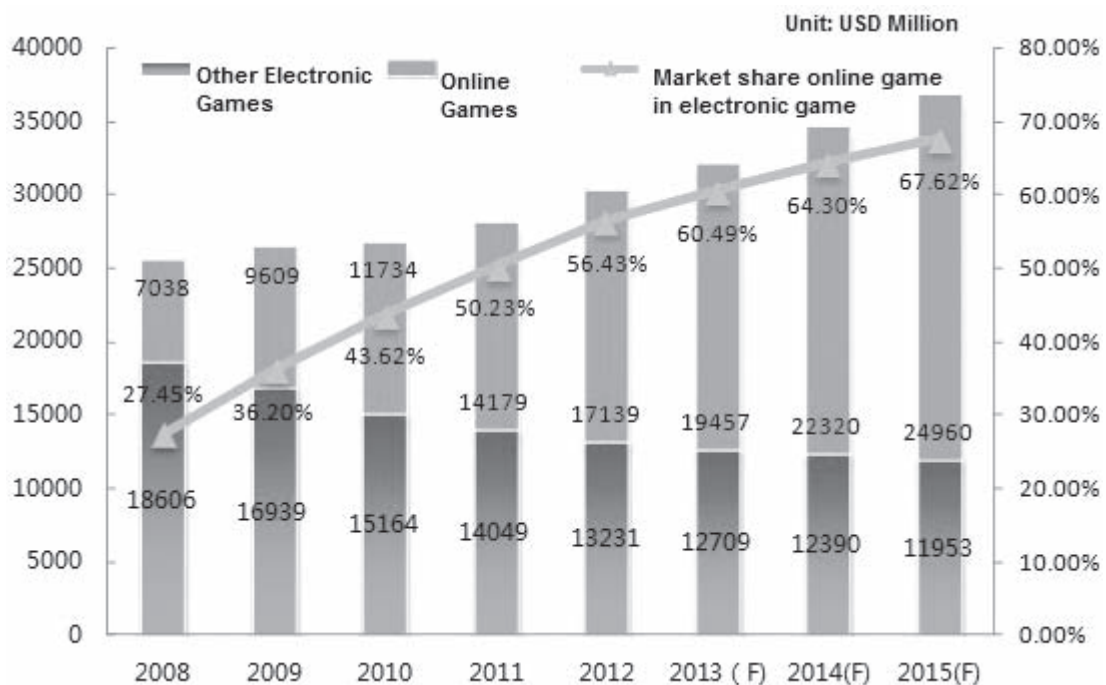
South Korea is another major producer of online games in Asia. The revenue from its online game industry reached US\$6,100 million in 2012 and is estimated to reach US\$9,600 million by 2014. In 2012, South Korea's mobile game market grew rapidly with several world-renowned companies entering the global mobile game sector.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The demand for online games in Japan is considerable. 2012 marked the end of Japan's five-year recession in terms of revenue from the online game market. Vietnam is the largest online game market in Southeast Asia. In 2012, its revenue reached US\$150 million.

The revenue from the Asian online game industry as a proportion of the revenue from the larger electronic game industry in which online game industry forms a part grew from 27.45% in 2008 to 56.43% in 2012. According to Analysys Consulting, the proportion is expected to reach 67.62% in 2015. The following table sets forth the historical and projected market size of the game industry in Asia and future trend forecast from 2008 to 2015.

Market Size of the Asia Online Game Industry in 2012 and Future Trend Forecast



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

European market

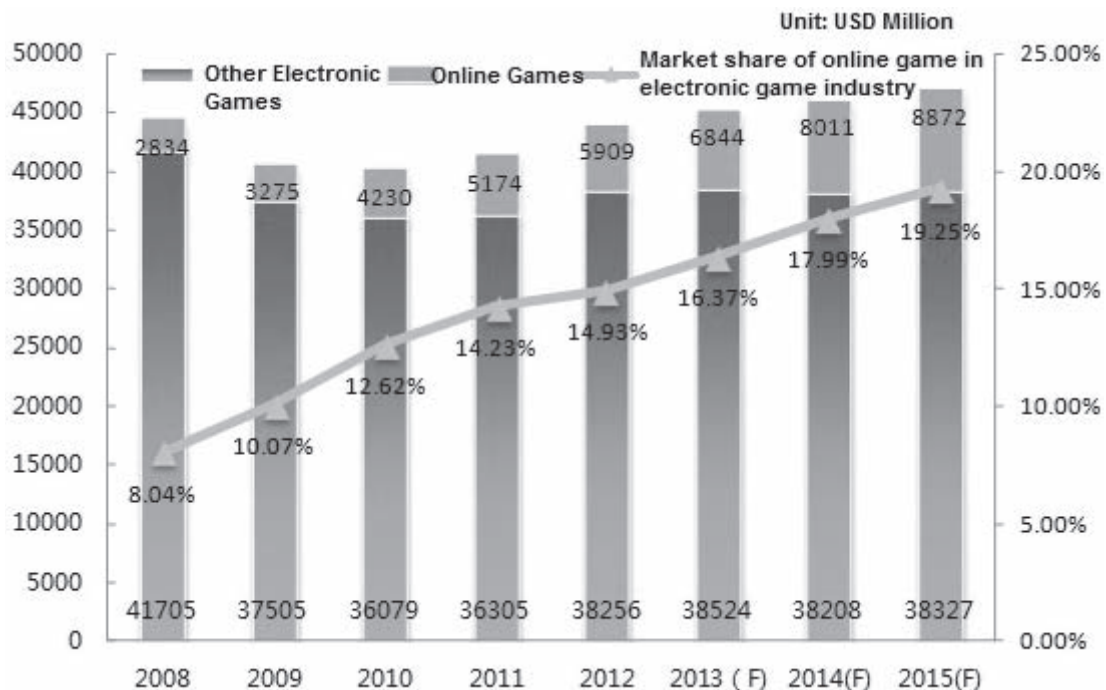
According to Analysys Consulting, in Europe, the revenue from the online game industry reached US\$5,909 million in 2012. The number of online games in the European game market rose at a faster pace than in North America. European game players rank first in the world in terms of the ability to pay for game products. To date, there are 35 million online game players in Europe, 48% of whom are paying users. European players' acceptance of online games is relatively high, and approximately 57% of European online game players are also mobile game customers.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In Europe, Germany demonstrated the largest growth in terms of volume of online game players in 2012, with an increase of 37%, as well as in terms of industry revenue, which increased to US\$700 million. Turkey and Russia are also major markets for online games. Turkey showed great potential as a growing online game market in 2012, boasting 21.8 million total online game users and a paying user percentage of 49%. The online game market in Russia has also exhibited rapid growth. The revenue of Russia's online game industry has increased to US\$80 million, of which client-based games constitute 65%.

The revenue from the European online game industry as a proportion of the revenue from the larger European electronic game industry grew from 8.04% in 2008 to 14.93% in 2012. Furthermore, the proportion is expected to reach 19.25% by the 2015, according to Analysys Consulting. The following chart sets forth the historical and projected revenue of the game industry in Europe from 2008 to 2015.

**Market Size of the European Online Game Industry in 2012
and Future Trend Forecast**



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

North American Market

According to Analysys Consulting, North America is unequivocally the world's largest electronic game market in terms of its global market share. Historically, the family game console dominated the North American game market. However, as the global financial crisis limited the amount of per capita

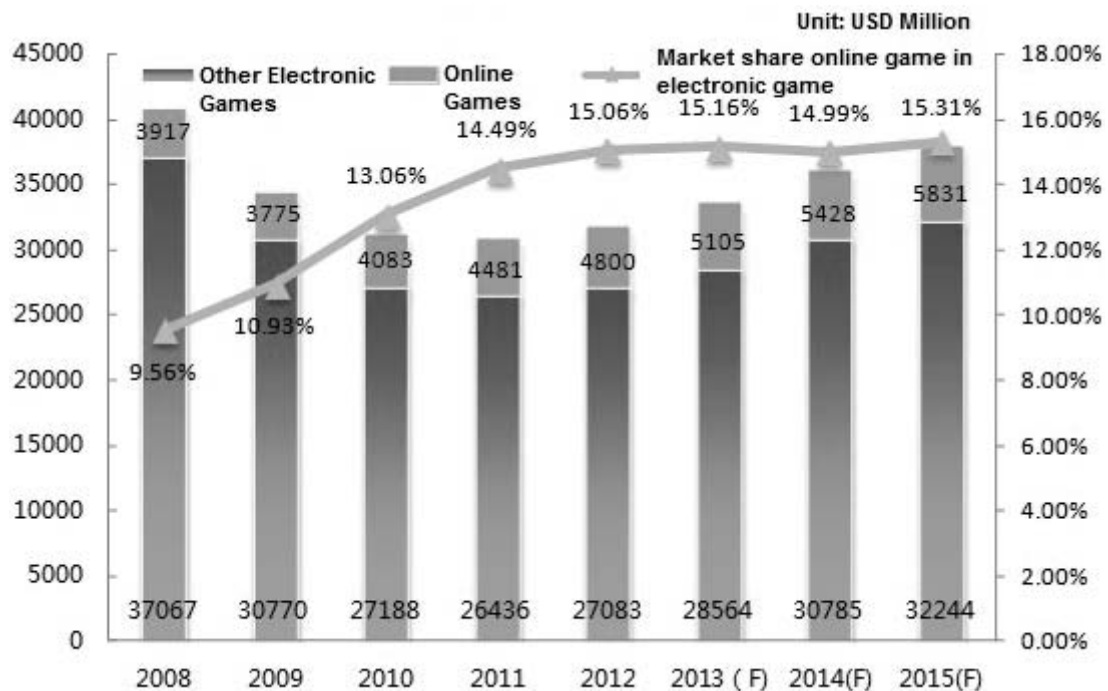
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

disposable income North Americans dedicated to entertainment and as new technology rendered the family game console obsolete, online games became more and more popular within the region. In 2012, the consumption volume of online games, including browser games, client-based games and mobile games, reached US\$4,800 million.

The United States is a major game market in North America, contributing nearly 90% of the region's revenue. In 2012, American game players increased their total online gaming time by 26%. As a whole, American gamers dedicated 22% of their total gaming time to playing browser-based games, far surpassing the amount of time spent playing client-based games.

The revenue from the online game industry as a proportion of revenue from the larger North American electronic game industry increased from 9.56% in 2008 to 15.06% in 2012. According to Analysys Consulting, the proportion is expected to continue to increase slightly to 15.31% by 2015. The following chart sets forth the historical and projected market size of the game industry in North America from 2008 to 2015.

**Market Size of the North American Online Game Industry in
2012 and Future Trend Forecast**



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

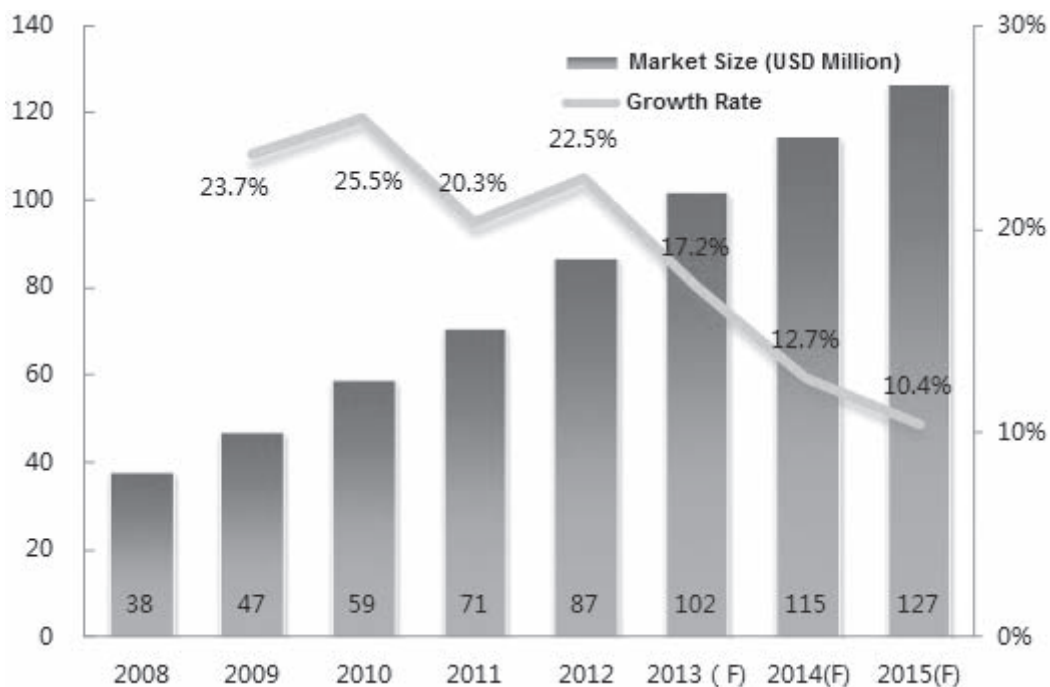
COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

According to Analysys Consulting, the online game industry is comprised of three main segments: the browser games, client-based games and mobile games.

The Competitive landscape of the browser game segment

According to Analysys Consulting, the browser game segment has developed rapidly since 2008. The development of various social network platforms in recent years enhanced the visibility and accessibility of browser games, partly accounting for the significant expansion in the segment's market size. In 2012, the revenue from the global browser game market reached US\$87 million, representing an increase of 22.5% from 2011. It is estimated that the market size could reach US\$127 million in 2015. The following table sets forth the historical and projected market size of the global browser game segment from 2008 to 2015.

Market Size of the Global Browser Game Market in 2012 and Future Trend Forecast



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Major browser game providers include Tencent, 7 Road, Tianshenhudong.com, among others. The following table sets forth the top five browser games in the global market.

Game	Game provider	Major operating countries	Revenue <i>(USD million)</i>
Qixiongzhenba	Tencent (China)	China and Korea	216
DanDanTang	7 Road (China)	China, Singapore, Vietnam and US	132.3
Aojian.	Tianshenhudong.com (China)	China, Singapore and Malaysia	95.4
Shenxiandao	Xingdong.com (China)	China and Thailand	94.1
Longjiang	My9yu.com (China)	China and Singapore	61.9

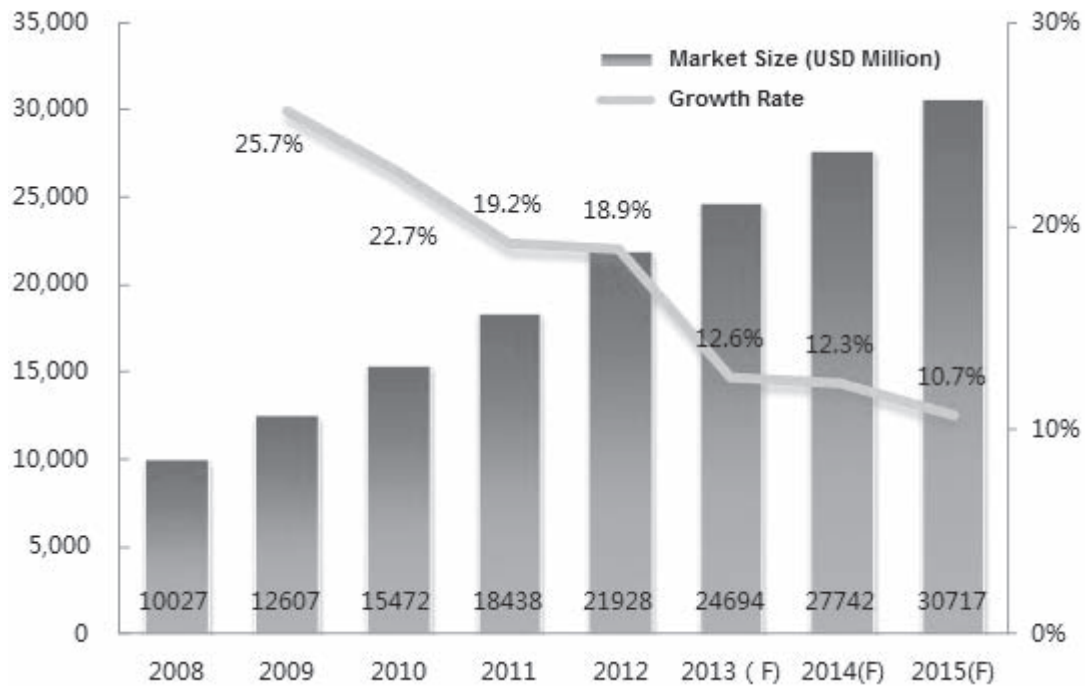
The competitive landscape of the client-based segment

According to Analysys Consulting, the development of client-based games dates back to 1978. Currently, client-based games constitute the most profitable sector in the online game industry. The global market scale of client-based games reached US\$21,928 million in 2012, and is expected to hit US\$30,717 million in 2015.

According to the market breakdown prepared by Analysys Consulting, Asia generated more revenue from client-based games than any other regions in the world. Though the quality of its game products was generally inferior to that of the providers in Europe and the United States, Asia's high revenue can be attributed to its large user base and extensive experience in cultivating client-based online games. In other words, players in Asia exhibited market-friendly consumption habits, thereby facilitating the fast development of the client-based market in the region. The following table sets forth the historical and projected market size of the global client-based game segment from 2008 to 2015.

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**Market Size of the Global Client-based Game Market in 2012
and Future Trend Forecast**



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

Major client-based game providers include Blizzard Entertainment, Smile Gate, Perfect World, NetEase, NCSOFT, among others. The following table sets forth the top five client-based games in the global market in terms of revenue generated in 2012.

Game	Game provider	Major operating countries	Revenue (USD million)
World of Warcraft	Blizzard Entertainment(US)	China, US and Korea	793.6
CrossFire	Smile Gate (South Korea)	China	761.9
Fantasy Westward Journey.	NetEase (China)	China	305
Perfect World	Perfect World (China)	China and Vietnam	256
LINEAGE II	NCSOFT (South Korea)	Korea and Japan	210

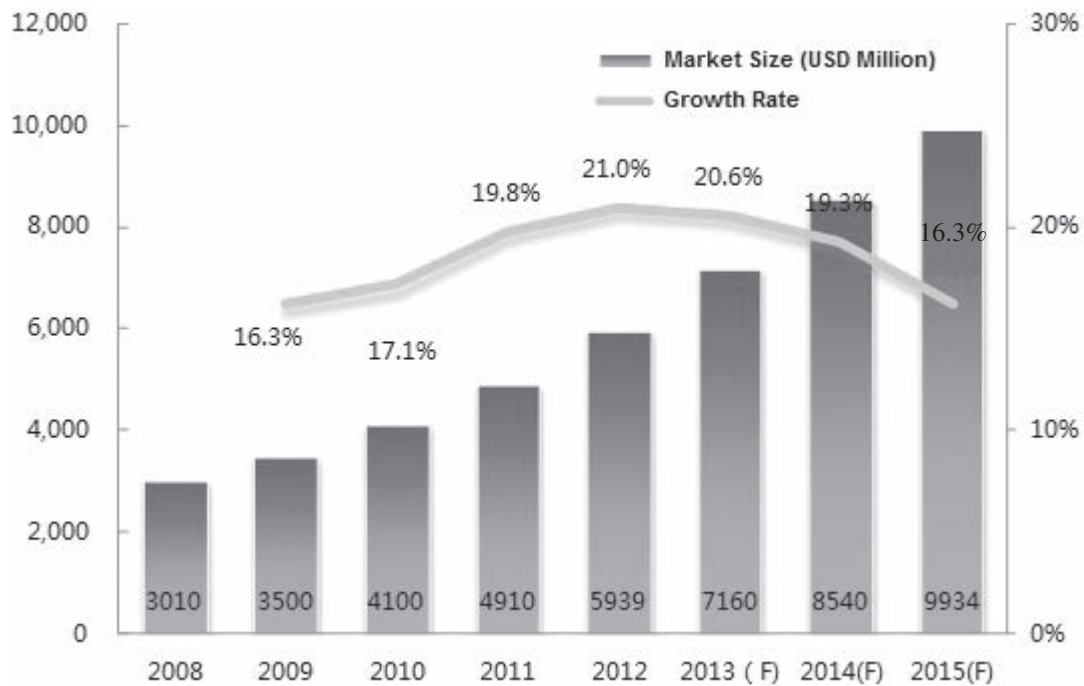
The competitive landscape of the mobile game segment

In the past several years, as the popularity and accessibility of mobile Internet and smart devices fulfilled the hardware requirements for the development of mobile games and as providers' increased investments in mobile games expanded the range of products available to players, mobile game markets around the world grew with profitable points existing in many corners rather than

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

concentrated in a certain region. The revenue from the global mobile game market reached US\$5,939 million for 2012, representing an increase of 21% compared to 2011. It is estimated that revenue will expand further to US\$9,934 million in 2015, according to Analysys Consulting. The following table sets forth the historical and projected market size of the global mobile game segment from 2008 to 2015.

Market Size of the Global Mobile Game Market in 2012 and Future Trend Forecast



Source: EnfoDesk © Analysys Consulting

Major mobile game providers include EA, Zynga, GREE, Gameloft, among others. The following table sets forth the top five online games in the global market.

Game Provider	Registration Country	Major operating countries	Revenue (USD million)
Electronic Arts Mobile . .	US	US, Japan and China	241
Zynga	US	US and Japan	211
GREE	Japan	China and Japan	135
Gameloft	France	Western Europe and China	79
Storm8	US	US	55

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES OF IGG

According to Analysys Consulting, we have the following key competitive advantages, among others:

Integrated in-house development and publishing for streamline operation

The successful integration of proprietary product development and online game publishing enhances the overall performance of an online game provider and underscores the maturity of our company. For instance, maintaining proprietary development capabilities provides flexibility in terms of upgrading and improving game products while the experience obtained in the operation of such proprietary developed products stimulates future development as well as facilitates better localization of products.

Optimization of human resources allocation

Our development team is comprised of individuals of different nationalities and cultures. This diversity enables our team to address and solve cross-regional and cultural obstacles encountered in the process of developing and operating our products. Moreover, the strategic location of our regional office in China provides a competitive cost advantage in terms of human resource costs and development capacity.

Various marketing strategies to attract quality players to various game products

We employ different marketing strategies for different types of games. We had in the past displayed advertisement in gaming portals such as online game forums, video sharing sites, to promote our client-based games. Additionally, we chose to cooperate with social network websites to market our browser games. We engaged these websites by providing social games that were more familiar to the European and American players. Our company demonstrated deep understanding of the online game advertising market, and comprehension of various promotion channels. As a result, we were able to achieve greater market share.

DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATION

The Directors confirm, after taking reasonable care, that there is no adverse change in the market information since the date of the Analysys Report, which may qualify, contradict or have an impact on the information in this section.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

PRC LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The online game industry and mobile game industry are subject to a number of PRC laws and regulations relating to the telecommunications services, Internet information services, electronic and Internet publications, online games and cultural products, and information security and censorship, and is regulated by various PRC government authorities, including:

- the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, or MIIT (formerly the Ministry of Information Industry, or MII);
- the General Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of the State, or the GAPP (formerly the General Administration of Press and Publication of the PRC and the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television);
- the Ministry of Culture, or MOC;
- the National Copyright Administration, or NCAC;
- the Ministry of Public Security;
- the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, or SAIC;
- the Ministry of Commerce, or MOFCOM (formerly the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, or MOFTEC);
- the State Council Information Office, or SCIO; and
- the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE.

The PRC State Council and these PRC government authorities have issued a series of rules that regulate a number of different substantive areas of our business, which are discussed below.

Regulations on the Catalogue of Industries for Guiding Foreign Investment

According to applicable PRC regulations on foreign-invested enterprises, capital contributions from a foreign holding company to its PRC subsidiaries, which are considered as foreign-invested enterprises (or foreign-funded enterprises), may only be made when the approval by the MOFCOM or its local counterpart is obtained. In approving such capital contributions, the MOFCOM or its local counterpart examines the business scope of each foreign-invested enterprise (or foreign-funded enterprise) to ensure that it complies with the Catalogue of Industries for Guiding Foreign Investment.

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The Catalogue of Industries for Guiding Foreign Investment (外商投資產業指導目錄) promulgated on 30 November 2004 by the National Development and Reform Commission and the MOFCOM, was revised on 7 November 2007 and enforced on 1 December 2007 (the “2007 Industrial Guidance Catalogue”) and later revised on 24 December 2011 and enforced on 30 January 2012 (the “2011 Industrial Guidance Catalogue”), which classifies industries in China into three categories: “encouraged foreign investment industries”, “restricted foreign investment industries” and “prohibited foreign investment industries”. Those industries which do not fall within any of these three categories are regarded as “permitted foreign investment industries”. According to the both the 2007 Industrial Guidance Catalogue and the 2011 Industrial Guidance Catalogue, the industries in which the PRC subsidiaries of the Company engage do not fall in any of the restricted foreign investment industries or prohibited foreign investment industries.

Regulations on Telecommunications Industry

Telecommunications Services

On 25 September 2000, the State Council of the PRC, or the State Council, promulgated the Regulations on Telecommunications of the PRC (中華人民共和國電信條例) (the “Telecom Regulations”), which regulate the telecommunications industry and telecommunication-related activities in the PRC. Pursuant to the Telecom Regulations, telecommunications business operations in the PRC are regulated and administered by the MIIT or its provincial counterpart, depending upon the different categories of services and geographic region of operation. Telecommunications services are divided into two main categories: basic telecommunications services and value-added telecommunications services. Pursuant to the Catalogue for Classification of Telecommunications Services (電信業務分類目錄) effective as of 1 April 2003, information services business falls within the value-added telecommunications business category.

On 5 March 2009, MIIT issued the Measures on Administration of Telecommunications Business Operation Licensing (電信業務經營許可管理辦法) (the “Telecom Licensing Measures”), which became effective on 10 April 2009 and repealed previous measures issued in 2001. The Telecom Licensing Measures provides the conditions, documents required and procedures for application for the telecommunications business operation license and specify the requirements on usage of the license and the code of conduct that telecommunications services providers must comply with. According to the Telecom Licensing Measures, an applicant for value-added telecommunications business must meet the following requirements: (i) the operator shall be a legally established company; (ii) it shall have capital and professionals commensurate with its proposed business activities; (iii) it shall have the reputation for, or the capability in, providing long-term services to its subscribers; (iv) its registered capital shall be equal to or above RMB1,000,000 if it operates within a single province, autonomous region, or municipality in the PRC; its registered capital shall be equal to or above RMB10,000,000 if it operates nationwide or in multiple provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities in the PRC; (v) it shall have sites, facilities, and plans on technology; (vi) the company, its major investors and members of the management team shall have no record of illegal conduct in violation of the system of administration of telecommunications within the preceding three

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

years; (vii) other requirements under the PRC law. Pursuant to the Telecom Licensing Measures, telecommunications services providers are also required to file certain documents with the competent authorities in first quarter of each year and go through the annual inspection process in respect of their operations during the previous year.

Foreign Investment Telecommunications Sector

Foreign investment in telecommunications sector is governed by the Regulations on Administration of Foreign Invested Telecommunications Enterprises (外商投資電信企業管理規定) (the “FITE Regulations”), which were promulgated by the State Council on 11 December 2001 and amended on 10 September 2008. Pursuant to the FITE Regulations, a foreign investor must establish a Chinese-foreign equity joint venture with a Chinese partner to invest in telecommunications industry. A foreign-invested telecommunications enterprise, or FITE, is allowed to be engaged in basic telecommunications business and value-added telecommunications business. The foreign investor’s ultimate equity holding percentage in a value-added telecommunications business shall not exceed 50%. In addition, the FITE Regulations require a foreign investor to demonstrate a good track record and prior experience in providing value-added telecommunications services business before it can acquire any equity interest in a value-added telecommunications services business in the PRC.

On 13 July 2006, MIIT issued the Circular on Strengthening Administration of Foreign Invested Value-Added Telecommunications Business Operation (關於加強外商投資經營增資電信業務管理的通知) (the “MIIT Circular”). The MIIT Circular emphasizes that a foreign investor planning to invest in the value-added telecommunications sector in the PRC must set up an FITE and apply for the applicable telecommunications business operation license. A domestic value-added telecommunications services provider shall not lease, transfer or sell any telecommunications business operation license in any way to a foreign investor, or provide resources, sites, facilities or other conditions for a foreign investor to illegally operate a telecommunications business in the PRC.

Regulations on Online Games and Cultural Products

On 17 February 2011, MOC issued the revised Interim Regulations on Administration of Internet Culture (互聯網文化管理暫行規定) (the “Internet Culture Regulations”) and effective as of 1 April 2011. According to the Internet Culture Regulations, the “Internet cultural products” are defined as including the online games specially produced for Internet and games reproduced or provided through Internet. Provision of Internet cultural products and related services is subject to the approval of MOC or its provincial counterpart. MOC issued the Circular on Implementation of the Newly Revised Interim Regulations on Administration of Internet Culture (關於實施新修訂《互聯網文化管理暫行規定》的通知) on 18 March 2011, which provides that temporarily the authorities will not accept applications by foreign-invested Internet content providers for operation of Internet culture business (other than online music business).

On 3 June 2010, MOC issued the Interim Measures on Administration of Online Games (網絡遊戲管理暫行辦法) (the “Online Game Measures”), which became effective from 1 August 2010. Pursuant to the Online Game Measures, a company intending to be engaged in operation of online

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

games, including mobile games operated through wireless telecommunication networks, issuance of virtual currency and/or provision of virtual currency transaction services must have a registered capital of at least RMB10 million and obtain an Internet Culture Business License from the provincial counterpart of MOC.

The Online Game Measures place restrictions on the content of online games and MOC is responsible for conducting the content review. With respect to the online games developed in the PRC, the online game operators are required to complete filing procedures with MOC within thirty days after the online games are provided via Internet, and indicate the filing numbers at the designated places of their websites and in the games. Online game operators are also required to establish self-censorship systems and have dedicated personnel for the purpose to ensure the lawfulness of the content of online games.

The Online Game Measures require the online game operators to, based on the contents, functions and target users, formulate user guidance and warning information regarding the online games, and indicate such information at a conspicuous place of their websites and in the games. MOC has formulated the Essential Clauses of the Standard Agreement for Online Game Services (網絡遊戲服務格式化協議必備條款). Pursuant to the Online Game Measures, the service agreement entered into between an online game operator and a user must include all the essential clauses specified by MOC. Other clauses in the service agreement shall not contravene the essential clauses. Furthermore, the online game operators are required to take technical and managerial measures to ensure online information security, including preventing computer virus invasion, attack or damage, backing up important data and saving user registration information, operating information, maintenance logs and other information, and protect state secrets, trade secrets and users' personal information.

Regulations on Internet Publication

On 27 June 2002, GAPP and MIIT jointly issued the Interim Regulations on Administration of Internet Publication (互聯網出版管理暫行規定) (the "Internet Publication Regulations"), which became effective from 1 August 2002. These regulations require business operations involving Internet publishing to be approved by GAPP prior to applying for the relevant approval from the MIIT. Under the Notice on Implementing the Provisions of the State Council on "Three Determinations" and the Relevant Explanations of the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform and Further Strengthening the Administration of the Pre-approval of Online Games and Examination and Approval of Imported Online Games (關於貫徹落實國務院《“三定”規定》和中央編辦有關解釋，進一步加強網絡遊戲前置審批和進口網絡遊戲審批管理的通知) issued by GAPP and other government authorities on 28 September 2009, provision of online games via Internet is regarded as an Internet publishing activity and subject to the prior approval by GAPP. With such approval, the online game operator will be granted an Internet Publishing License specifically allowing online games operation. The notice prohibits any direct foreign investment in online games operation business. Furthermore, it prohibits foreign control or participation in domestic companies' online game operation business in an indirect way such as entering into relevant agreements or providing technical support, or in any other disguised manner.

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Regulations on Software Products

On 5 March 2009, MIIT issued the Measures on Administration of Software Products (軟件產品管理辦法) (the “Software Measures”), which took effect as of 10 April 2009 and replaced the previous measures concerning the same subject matter issued on 27 October 2000. The Software Measures regulate development, production, sales, import and export of software products in the PRC in a view to promoting the development of China’s software industry. The Software Measures brought into place a registration and filing system for software products. Software products developed in China shall be registered with the provincial counterpart of MIIT and filed with MIIT, and be granted the Software Product Registration Certificates. According to the Circular on Purifying Online Games (關於淨化網絡遊戲工作的通知) jointly issued by MOC, MIIT, SAIC and other relevant government authorities on 9 June 2005, if an online game is not registered and filed under the Software Measures, it is not allowed to be operated in the PRC.

Regulations on Internet Security and Privacy

On 28 December 2000, the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress introduced legislation for protection of the Internet security. The legislation prohibits use of the Internet that violates the PRC laws and regulations or damages the public security. It also prohibits dissemination of illegal or socially destabilizing content or leakage of state secrets through the Internet, or infringement on trade secret or other legal rights and interests. According to the Regulations on Protection of Computer Information System Security (計算機信息系統安全保護條例) issued by the State Council and effective as of 18 February 1994, the public security authorities are responsible for supervising, inspecting and guiding the Internet security protection work of the information system users and investigate and penalize activities breaching the mandatory Internet security requirements.

On 11 December 1997, the State Council approved the Measures for Administration of Security Protection of Internet and Computer Information Network (計算機信息網絡國際聯網安全保護管理辦法), and the measures took effect on 30 December 1997. The measures require internet service providers to provide a monthly report of certain user information to the public security authority and assist the public security authority in investigating incidents involving breach of laws and regulations on the Internet security.

On 13 December 2005, the Ministry of Public Security issued the Regulations on Technological Measures for Internet Security Protection (互聯網安全保護技術措施規定) (the “Internet Protection Measures”), which took effect from 1 March 2006. The Internet Protection Measures require ICP operators to take proper measures including anti-virus, data back-up and other related measures, and keep records of certain information about its users (including user registration information, log-in and log-out time, IP address, content and time of posts by users) for at least 60 days, and detect illegal information, stop transmission of such information, and keep relevant records. Internet services providers are prohibited from unauthorised disclosure of users’ information to any third parties unless such disclosure is required by the laws and regulations. They are further required to establish management systems and take technological measures to safeguard the freedom and secrecy of the users’ correspondences.

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Internet cafes are required to obtain a license from the MOC and the SAIC, and are subject to requirements and regulations with respect to location, size, number of computers, age limit of customers and business hours. The PRC government has promulgated several regulations administrating Internet cafes illustrating its intention of intensifying the regulation of Internet cafes, which are currently the primary venue for our players to play online games. The State Council issued the Notice on the Special Regulation against Internet Cafes and Other Internet Access Service Business (國務院辦公廳轉發文化部等部門關於開展網吧等互聯網上網服務經營場所專項整治意見的通知) in February 2004 to overhaul Internet cafes and suspend the issuance of new Internet cafe licenses for a period. In November 2004, the SAIC issued the Circular for Further Strengthening the Special Regulation against Internet Cafes (關於進一步深化網吧專項整治工作的通知) further tightening the restrictions on the establishment of Internet cafes. In February 2007, fourteen PRC governmental agencies, including the MOC, MIIT and GAPP jointly promulgated the Circular for Further Strengthening the Administration of Internet Cafe and Online Games (關於進一步加強網吧及網絡遊戲管理工作的通知) (the “**Circular**”). According to the Circular, no new Internet cafe should be approved in 2007, and the regulation of existing Internet cafes should be strengthened.

During the Track Record Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, we did not operate any Internet cafes.

Regulations on Virtual Currencies

In February 2007, 14 governmental authorities, including the MOC, MIIT and GAPP, jointly promulgated the Circular for Further Strengthening the Administration of Internet Cafe and Online Games (關於進一步加強網吧及網絡遊戲管理工作的通知) (the “**Circular**”). According to the Circular, the administration of the PBOC on virtual currencies issued by online game operators for the players’ use in online games has been emphasized in order to avoid the potential impact of such virtual currencies on the live financial system. The volume of issuance and purchase of such virtual currencies shall be limited and such virtual currencies shall not be used for purchase of any physical products or refunded with a premium or otherwise illegally traded.

On 4 June 2009, the MOC and the MOFCOM jointly issued the Notice on Strengthening the Administration of Virtual Currencies for Internet Games (關於加強網絡遊戲虛擬貨幣管理工作的通知) (the “**Notice on Virtual Currencies**”). According to the Notice on Virtual Currencies, companies engaged in the issuance of virtual currencies for Internet games should follow the relevant rules and regulations, and should apply and receive the necessary approvals from the local counterparts of MOC.

During the Track Record Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, we have received the approval from the Cultural Bureau of Fujian Province with respect to our issuance of virtual currencies for Internet games and have been in compliance with the relevant regulation on virtual currencies.

Regulations on Intellectual Property

Copyright

The Copyright Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國著作權法), adopted in 1991 and revised respectively in 2001 and 2010, protects copyright and explicitly covers computer software copyright.

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On 20 December 2001, the State Council promulgated the new Regulations on Computer Software Protection (計算機保護條例), effective from 1 January 2002, which are intended to protect the rights and interests of the computer software copyright holders and encourage the development of software industry and information economy. In the PRC, software developed by PRC citizens, legal person or other organizations is automatically protected immediately after its development, without an application or approval. Software copyright may be registered with the designated agency and if registered, the certificate of registration issued by the software registration agency will be the preliminary evidence of the ownership of the copyright and other registered matters. On 20 February 2002, the NCAC introduced the Measures on Computer Software Copyright Registration (計算機軟件著作權登記辦法), which outline the operational procedures for registration of software copyright, as well as registration of software copyright license and transfer agreements. The Copyright Protection Center of China is mandated as the software registration agency under the regulations.

Trademark

The Trademark Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國商標法), adopted in 1982 and revised respectively in 1993 and 2001, protects registered trademarks. The China Trademark Office under the SAIC is responsible for trademark registrations. Upon the registration of a trademark, the register will have the right to exclusively use the trademark. Registered trademark license agreements are required to be filed with the China Trademark Office for record.

Patent

The National People's Congress adopted the Patent Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國專利法) in 1984 and amended it in 1992, 2000 and 2008, respectively. A patentable invention, utility model or design must meet three conditions: novelty, inventiveness and practical applicability. Patents cannot be granted for scientific discoveries, rules and methods for intellectual activities, methods used to diagnose or treat diseases, animal and plant breeds or substances obtained by means of nuclear transformation. The Patent Office under the State Intellectual Property Office is responsible for receiving, examining and approving patent applications. A patent is valid for a twenty-year term for an invention and a ten-year term for a utility model or design, starting from the application date. Except under certain specific circumstances provided by law, any third party user must obtain consent or a proper license from the patent owner to use the patent, or else the use will constitute an infringement of the rights of the patent holder.

Domain Name

Internet domain name registration and related matters are primarily regulated by the Implementing Rules on Registration of Domain Names (域名註冊實施細則) issued by China Internet Network Information Center (the "CNNIC"), the domain name registrar of the PRC, which became effective on 29 May 2012, the Measures on Administration of Domain Names for the Chinese Internet (中國互聯網域名管理辦法), issued by MIIT on 5 November 2004 and effective as of 20 December 2004, and the Measures on Domain Name Disputes Resolution (域名爭議解決辦法) issued by CNNIC on 28 May 2012 and effective as of 28 June 2012. Domain name registrations are handled through domain name service agencies established under the relevant regulations, and the applicants become domain name holders upon successful registration.

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Regulations on Foreign Currency Exchange

The principal regulations governing foreign currency exchange in the PRC are the Regulations on Administration of Foreign Exchange (外匯管理條例) (the “Foreign Exchange Regulations”), promulgated by the State Council in 1996 and amended in 1997 and 2008. Under the Foreign Exchange Regulations, RMB is freely convertible for current account items, such as dividends distributions, interest payments, and trade and service-related foreign exchange transactions, on a basis of true and lawful transactions; as for capital account items, such as direct investments, loans, repatriation of investments, and investments in securities outside the PRC, the prior approval of, or registration with, SAFE is required.

Pursuant to the Rules on Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Provisions (結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定), issued by the PBOC on 20 June 1996 and effective from 1 July 1996, foreign-invested enterprises in the PRC may purchase foreign currency, subject to a cap approved by SAFE, to settle current account transactions, without the approval from SAFE. Foreign exchange transactions under capital account are still subject to limitations and require approvals from or registrations with SAFE.

SAFE Circular 75

On 21 October 2005, SAFE issued the Circular on Relevant Issues Concerning Foreign Exchange Control on Domestic Residents’ Financing and Roundtrip Investment through Offshore Special Purpose Vehicles (關於境內居民通過境外特殊目的公司融資及返程投資外匯管理有關問題的通知) (the “SAFE Circular 75”), which became effective as of 1 November 2005. Pursuant to the SAFE Circular 75, a PRC resident (whether a natural or legal person) is required to complete the initial registration with the local SAFE counterpart before incorporating or acquiring control of an offshore special purpose vehicle, or SPV, with assets or equity interests in an onshore company located in the PRC, for the purpose of offshore equity financing. The PRC resident is also required to amend the registration or make filings upon (i) injection of the assets or equity interests in an onshore company or undertaking of offshore financing, and (ii) a material change that may affect the capital structure of the SPV.

Under the SAFE Circular 75, the fulfillment of the initial and amended SAFE registrations as described above is a prerequisite for other regulatory approvals and registrations required for relevant cross-border investment activities and capital flows, such as the offshore entity’s inbound investment or provision of shareholder’s loans to the onshore entity and the onshore entity’s payment of dividends or repatriation of liquidation proceeds, equity interests disposal proceeds or capital reduction to the offshore entity.

Regulations on Employee Share Option

According to the Implementation Rules of the Administrative Measures for Individual Foreign Exchange (個人外匯管理辦法實施細則) promulgated by SAFE on 5 January 2007 and became effective on 1 February 2007, and the Notice on Certain Issues of Foreign Exchange Administration regarding PRC individuals’ Participation in Employee Share Incentive Plans and Employee Stock Option Plans of Overseas Listed Companies (關於境內個人參與境外上市公司股權激勵計劃外匯管理

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有關問題的通知) promulgated by SAFE on 15 February 2012 and became effective on the same date, PRC citizens who are granted share option by an overseas listed company due to their employment with the overseas listed company's PRC subsidiaries, shall, through a qualified PRC agency, register with SAFE and complete certain other procedures regarding the share option or other share incentive plan.

Regulations on Labor and Social Security

On 29 June 2007, the PRC government promulgated the PRC Labor Contract Law (中華人民共和國勞動合同法), which became effective on 1 January 2008. Pursuant to the PRC Labor Contract Law and the PRC Labor Law, which became effective on 1 January 1995, (i) employers must execute written labor contracts with full-time employees, (ii) employers are prohibited from forcing employees to work overtime unless they pay overtime payment to the employees and the hours worked beyond the standard working hours are within the statutory limits, (iii) employers are required to pay salaries to employees on time and the salaries paid to employees shall not be lower than the local minimum salary standard, and (iv) employers shall establish its work safety and sanitation system, and provide employees with workplace safety training. In addition, in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations on social security, employers in the PRC are required to make contributions to various social insurances (including medical, pension, unemployment, work-related injury and maternity insurance) and the housing fund on behalf its employees.

Pursuant to the Social Insurance Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國社會保險法) (the "New Social Insurance Law") promulgated on 28 November 2010 by the NPCSC and implemented on 1 July 2011, the Interim Regulations Concerning the Collection and Payment of Social Insurance Premiums (社會保險費征繳暫行條例) promulgated and implemented on 22 January 1999 by the State Council, the Interim Measures Concerning the Maternity Insurance of Employees of an enterprise (企業職工生育保險試行辦法) promulgated on 14 December 1994 and implemented on 1 January 1995 by former Ministry of Labor, the Regulation on the Administration of Housing Provident Fund (住房公積金管理條例) promulgated and implemented on 3 April 1999 and amended on 24 March 2002 by the State Council, the Regulation on Occupational Injury Insurances (工傷保險條例) promulgated on 27 April 2003 by the State Council and implemented on 1 January 2004 and amended on 20 December 2010 by the State Council, and regulations on pension insurance, medical insurance and unemployment insurance in the provincial and municipal level, the employer shall pay pension insurance fund, basic medical insurance fund, unemployment insurance fund, occupational injury insurance fund, maternity insurance fund and housing fund for the employees. After the New Social Insurance Law became effective, where an employer fails to pay social insurance premiums on time or in full amount, it will be ordered by the collection agency of social insurance premiums to pay or make up the deficit of premiums within a prescribed time limit, and a daily late fee at the rate of 0.05% of the outstanding amount from the due date will be imposed; and if it still fails to pay the premiums within the prescribed time limit, a fine of 1 to 3 times the outstanding amount might be imposed by the relevant administrative department.

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Regulations on Taxation

Enterprise Income Tax

The Enterprise Income Tax Law of PRC (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法), promulgated by the National People's Congress (the "NPC") on 16 March 2007 and effective as of 1 January 2008, and the Regulations to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of PRC (中華人民共和國企業所得稅法實施條例), promulgated by the State Council on 28 November 2007 and effective as of 1 January 2008, provides that the EIT rate applicable to all enterprises, resident or non-resident, shall be 25% generally except for individual-invested single-proprietorship and partnership established under PRC laws and regulations. Resident enterprises, including but not limited to companies, institutes, associations, and other entities established under PRC laws and regulations, should pay EIT in connection with their income from PRC and abroad; non-resident enterprises with branch(es) within PRC, including but not limited to companies and other entities established under laws of foreign countries/regions, should pay EIT in connection with any income of such branch(es) from PRC, or out of PRC but of substantial connection with such branch(es); non-resident enterprises without any branch in PRC should pay EIT in connection with their income from PRC, at the tax rate of 10%.

Business Tax

According to the prevailing Business Tax (the "BT") regulation effective 1 January 2009, any unit or individual providing services as prescribed in the rules, transferring intangible assets or selling immovable properties within the territory of the PRC will be subject to BT on the income derived from BT taxable activities. BT rate on transfer of intangible assets and sales of immovable property is 5%, while those on taxable services range from 3% to 20%, depending on the nature of the industry of the services.

Fuzhou Tianmeng was recognised as a software enterprise and was granted with the Software Enterprise Certificate on 23 September 2008 by Fujian Provincial Bureau of Information Industry (福建省信息化局). Pursuant to the Several Policies on Encouraging the Development of the Software Industry and the Integrated Circuit Industry (關於鼓勵軟件產業和集成電路產業發展的若干政策) promulgated by the State Council on 24 June 2000 and effective as of 1 July 2000 and the Circular of the State Council on Printing and Distributing Policies for Further Encouraging the Development of the Software Industry and the Integrated Circuit Industry (國務院關於印發進一步鼓勵軟件產業和集成電路產業若干政策的通知) promulgated by the State Council on 28 January 2011. Fuzhou Tianmeng can enjoy tax benefits of being exempt from taxation for two years starting from the first year of its being profitable and a 50% reduction in taxation for three succeeding years. It was exempted from paying the income tax between 2012 and 2013 and has been entitled to pay 50% of the income tax from 2014 to 2016.

SINGAPORE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Video Game Development

The authority that regulates the online gaming industry in Singapore is the Media Development Authority of Singapore (the "MDA"). As at the Latest Practicable Date, the MDA has not enacted any specific laws to regulate this industry.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Gambling Laws

As at the Latest Practicable Date, there are no specific laws enacted to regulate online gambling and online gaming in Singapore. However, there are certain gambling-related statutes, a summary of which is provided below.

Common Gaming Houses Act

The Common Gaming Houses Act (Cap. 49) makes it an offence for any person to own, occupy, manage or permit a place which he is the owner or occupier of to be used as a common gaming house. Common gaming houses include (i) places that are used for gambling that the public may have access to and (ii) places kept or used for habitual gambling or used for the purpose of public lottery whether or not the public has access to such place. It is also an offence under the Common Gaming Houses Act to game in a common gaming house or in public. There are, however, no specific definitions in the Common Gaming Houses Act which pertain to online gambling or online gaming.

Betting Act

It is an offence under the Betting Act (Cap. 21) to own, occupy, manage, permit a place which he is the owner or occupier of to be used as a common betting-house or betting information centre. The Betting Act also makes betting or wagering in a common betting-house or with a bookmaker in any place an offence. Betting information centres are used for receiving or transmitting by telephone information relating to horse-race or other sporting events for the purposes of betting or wagering, whilst common betting-houses include places used for (i) betting or wagering on events relating to horse-race or any sporting event to which the public has access to, (ii) places used for habitual betting or wagering for the aforesaid purposes, whether or not the public has access and (iii) places used by bookmakers to receive or negotiate bets or wagers for the aforesaid purposes. There are no specific definitions in the Betting Act pertaining to online gambling and online gaming.

Intellectual Property Laws

Copyright

Copyrights in Singapore are governed by the Singapore Copyright Act (Cap. 63). In Singapore, a copyright exists immediately upon its creation. There is no system of registration of copyrights in Singapore and there are no formal steps required to be taken in order for a copyright to exist. The general position is that the person who created the work in question is the owner of the copyright and, in the case of a work created in the course of employment, the copyright would belong to the employer.

Trademark

The formal system for trade mark registration in Singapore is governed by the Singapore Trade Marks Act (Cap. 332). For registration under the Trade Marks Act, the trade mark in question has to be registered with the Singapore Registry of Trade Marks. Upon registration, the registrant will have exclusive rights to use the trademark in Singapore and this lasts for 10 years and can be renewed for additional 10-year periods.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Patents

Patents in Singapore are governed by the Singapore Patents Act (Cap. 221). Patent registration in Singapore can be either by way of an application filed in Singapore with the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore or an international application filed in accordance with the Patent Cooperation Treaty. A patent may be granted, provided the invention in question is (i) new, (ii) involves an inventive step, (iii) is capable of industrial application and (iv) the publication or exploitation of the invention would not generally be expected to encourage offensive, immoral or anti-social behavior. If a patent is granted, the patent has a duration of 20 years although it will be necessary for the patent owner to renew the patent before the expiry of the 4th year and for every year after.

Employment of Foreign Manpower Act of Singapore (“EFMA”) (Chapter 91A)

The availability and the employment cost of skilled and unskilled foreign workers are affected by the government’s policies and regulations on the immigration and employment of foreign workers in Singapore. The policies and regulations are set out in, inter alia, the EFMA and the relevant Government Gazettes.

Under the work permit conditions, employers are required to provide acceptable accommodation for their foreign workers. Such accommodation must meet the statutory requirements set by various government agencies, including the National Environment Agency, the Public Utilities Board, the Singapore Civil Defence Force and the Building and Construction Authority (“**BCA**”).

An employer of foreign workers is also subject to, inter alia, the provisions as set out in the Employment Act, Chapter 91 of Singapore, the Immigration Act, Chapter 133 of Singapore (“**Immigration Act**”) and the regulations issued pursuant to the Immigration Act.

Since 1 January 2008, employers have been required to purchase and maintain insurance for the medical expenses of their work permit holders during their stay in Singapore. The requirement for employers to purchase and maintain insurance is included as a condition of the work permit.

Singapore Taxation

The following is a discussion of certain tax matters arising under the current tax laws in Singapore and is not intended to be and does not constitute legal or tax advice. While this discussion is considered to be a correct interpretation of existing laws in force, no assurance can be given that courts or fiscal authorities responsible for the administration of such laws will agree with this interpretation or that changes in such laws will not occur. The discussion is limited to a general description of certain tax consequences in Singapore with respect to ownership of our Shares by Singapore investors, and does not purport to be a comprehensive nor exhaustive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase our Shares. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding Singapore tax and other tax consequences of owning and disposing our Shares. It is emphasised that neither our Company, our Directors nor any other persons involved in the Invitation accepts responsibility for any tax effects or liabilities resulting from the subscription for, purchase, holding or disposal of our Shares.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Singapore Income Tax

Income tax

Singapore resident and non-resident corporate taxpayers are subject to Singapore income tax on:

- (i) income accruing in or derived from Singapore; and
- (ii) foreign-sourced income received or deemed received in Singapore, unless otherwise exempted.

Foreign-sourced income in the form of branch profits, dividends and service income received or deemed received in Singapore by a Singapore tax resident corporate taxpayer are exempted from Singapore income tax if certain prescribed conditions are met.

A company is regarded as a tax resident in Singapore if the control and management of its business is exercised in Singapore.

The first S\$300,000 of chargeable income is exempt from tax as follows:

- (i) 75% of up to the first S\$10,000 of chargeable income; and
- (ii) 50% of up to the next S\$290,000 of chargeable income.

The remaining chargeable income (after deducting the applicable tax exemption of the first S\$300,000 of chargeable income) will be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate, currently 17%.

Dividend Distributions

Singapore currently adopts the One-Tier Corporate Taxation System (“**One-Tier System**”). Under the One-Tier System, the tax paid by a Singapore tax resident company is a final tax and its after-tax profits can be distributed to shareholders as Tax Exempt (One-Tier) dividends.

Dividends paid by our Company will be exempt from Singapore income tax in the hands of Shareholders, regardless of the tax residence status or the legal form of the Shareholders. However, foreign Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisors to take into account the tax laws of their respective countries of residence and the existence of any double taxation agreement which their country of residence may have with Singapore.

US LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Gambling Laws

Gambling activities in the United States is subject to the concurrent jurisdiction of both Federal government and the state government where a participant is physically located. Both the Federal and state governments have laws governing gambling. With the notable exception of the Federal Wire Act,

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

which only applies to sports wagering, rather than preempting state gambling laws, Federal laws that govern gambling crimes were designed to aid individual states in the enforcement of state gambling laws. Each of the Federal gambling laws—the Travel Act, the Illegal Gambling Business Act, and the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act—require *violating a state law* as a predicate to violating Federal law.

The Wire Act

The Wire Act prohibits the knowing use of a wire communication facility to transmit in interstate or foreign commerce bets or wagers, information assisting in placing bets or wagers or any information that entitles the recipient to money or credit resulting from such a wager, on any sporting event or contest. A recent opinion from the Department of Justice’s Office of Legal Counsel analyzed the scope of the Wire Act and concluded it is limited only to sports betting and does not apply to any interstate wagering not involving sports. Casinos games, including poker, are not sporting events and not subject to the Wire Act.

The Travel Act

The Travel Act prohibits any person from using any facility in interstate or foreign commerce intending to promote, manage, establish, carry on or facilitate unlawful activity. Unlawful activity is defined as “any business enterprise involving gambling *in violation of state or federal laws.*” As no Federal law directly prohibits casino games, prosecution of an offender could not be based on a violation of a Federal law. A prosecution under the Travel Act therefore must be based on a predicate violation of state law.

The Illegal Gambling Business Act

The Illegal Gambling Business Act prohibits any person from financing, owning or operating an illegal gambling business. An illegal gambling business is defined as an operation *that violates state law*, involves five or more persons, and either is in substantially continuous operation for over 30 days or has a gross revenue of more than \$2,000 in any single day. Therefore, like the Travel Act, violating the Illegal Gambling Business Act can only occur if the activity violates a state law. If no predicate violation of state law exists, then there is no violation of the Illegal Gambling Business Act.

The Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006

The Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (“UIGEA”) provides that no person engaged in the business of betting or wagering may knowingly accept most payments including credit, the proceeds of credit, credit card payments, electronic fund transfers or the proceeds from EFTs, checks, drafts or similar instruments, or the proceeds from any other financial transaction from a player for unlawful Internet gambling. Unlawful Internet gambling is defined as “to place, receive, or otherwise knowingly transmit a bet or wager by any means which involves the use, at least in part, of the Internet *where such bet or wager is unlawful under any applicable Federal or State law* in the

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

state in which the bet or wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made.” Again, as no Federal law directly prohibits casual, casino games that do not include the element of prize, there are no existing Federal statutes that prosecution of an offender could be based on. A prosecution under the UIGEA therefore must be based on violating state law.

Federal gambling law thus does not prohibit all gambling transactions. With the possible exception of the Wire Act, which has been opined to only apply to sporting events and is not applicable to casino games, including poker, Federal gambling laws merely prohibit transactions in violation of a state law in which they occur.

States have commonality in the general approach to gambling. Prohibited gambling offenses generally involve activities in which each of the following elements are present: (1) the award of a prize, (2) determined on the basis of chance, (3) where consideration was paid. If any of the three elements of gambling—consideration, prize or chance—is removed, the activity is generally lawful. Accordingly, if the elements of consideration and chance are present in an activity but the award of a prize is legitimately eliminated, the activity is ordinarily permitted under U.S. gambling law.

A prize is universally considered to constitute something of value. Something of value is often defined as “any money or property, any token, object or article exchangeable for money or property or any form of credit or promise directly or indirectly contemplating transfer of money or property or of any interest therein.” When considering whether something has value two issues arise. The first is whether the item awarded has a market value. While a prize does not have to consist of money, courts have required it have a reasonably determined value. The second is whether the item, despite having no defined market value, can be exchanged for cash or an item of value. We have therefore structured and operated our online casino games, such as Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe and Slot Machines by IGG, in such a way that players winning virtual currency cannot redeem it or other virtual items for either cash, prizes or other thing of value.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

We trace our origins to 2006 when Fuzhou Tianmeng was established in Fujian Province, the PRC and IGG HK was incorporated in Hong Kong by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi with their personal fund. At that time, Fuzhou Tianmeng focused on research and development, licensing and publishing of games in the PRC while IGG HK focused on overseas publishing. Starting from 2007, we commenced the Corporate Reorganisation in preparation for the pre-IPO investments and the proposed Placing. As part of the Corporate Reorganisation, our Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 16 August 2007 to act as the holding company of our Group, and IGG USA was consolidated into our Group for marketing as well as servers hosting for our Group. On 30 June 2009, IGG Singapore was incorporated to take over the substantial overseas business from IGG HK in January 2010. Currently, substantially all of our business is conducted through IGG Singapore. In 2013, IGG Philippines was incorporated to provide global customer support services and other business process and information and communications technology-enabled services to support our overseas business.

BUSINESS MILESTONES

The following table summarises various key milestones in the development of our business:

2006

In February 2006, IGG was founded by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi.

In July 2006, IGG published its first licensed MMORPG - MythWar Online.

2007

Throughout 2007, IGG published three MMO games including popular Tales of Pirates and Angels Online.

In December 2007, IGG completed Series A funding led by the IDG Group.

2008

In March 2008, IGG published Wonderland Online.

In November 2008, IGG released its first in-house developed MMORPG, Godswar.

In November 2008, IGG completed Series B funding led by the IDG Group, Vertex and Hearst despite the global recession.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

2009

In March 2009, IGG launched the first in-house developed Real Time Strategy game, Galaxy Online.

In June 2009, IGG opened its headquarters in Singapore.

2010

Throughout 2010, IGG made expansion into Facebook gaming with a series of social games including Crazy Clinic, Miracle Garden, Crazy Pirates, Lords Online and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe.

2011

In 2011, IGG released Galaxy Online II, with multiple versions worldwide, including French, German, Spanish, Turkish and several other languages.

In December 2011, Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, IGG's widely popular and top rated poker app, became available on iOS.

Throughout 2011, IGG also released multiple high-end 3D browser games including 100 Years' War and Age of Titans.

2012

In January 2012, the Android version of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe was released in Google Play.

Throughout 2012, IGG released new browser games including Heroes' Social, Wings of Destiny and Dawn of Darkness.

2013

In February 2013, IGG released Dawn of Darkness Android version on Google Play.

In March 2013, IGG released KaChing Slots Android version on Google Play.

In April 2013, IGG released FreeSky Online 2 on Facebook in Taiwan.

In April 2013, IGG released Heroes Social on Facebook in the Philippines and Heroes & Monsters Android version on Google Play.

In May 2013, IGG released Slot Machines by IGG Android version on Google Play.

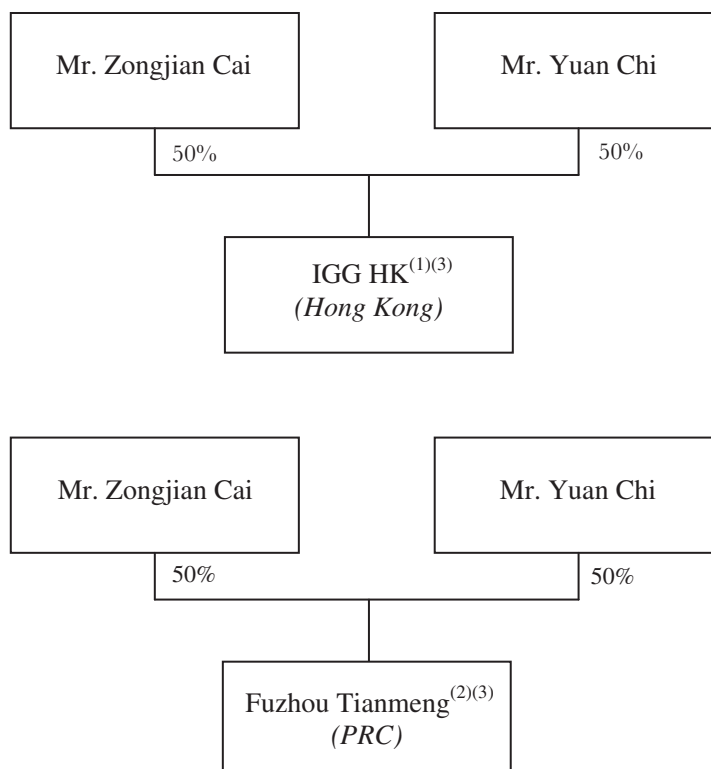
HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

In July 2013, IGG released Clash of Lords Android version on Google Play.

In July 2013, IGG released Castle Clash Android version on Google Play.

CORPORATE REORGANISATION

The corporate structure of our Group, immediately prior to the Corporate Reorganisation in 2007, is set out below:



Note:

- (1) IGG HK was incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong with limited liability on 20 February 2006. Upon its incorporation, IGG HK issued 5,000 shares in the par value of HK\$1.00 to Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively. Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi have entered into an agreement of vote in concert in IGG HK effective from March 2006.
- (2) Fuzhou Tianmeng was established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 12 December 2006. Upon its establishment, the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianmeng was RMB1.01 million, which was owned as to 50% by Mr. Zongjian Cai and 50% by Ms. Xiaoyu Lin, the spouse of Mr. Yuan Chi. On 28 August 2007, Ms. Xiaoyu Lin transferred such 50% equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng to Mr. Yuan Chi for a consideration of RMB505,000, with reference to the then registered capital. According to our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, such equity transfer has been duly registered with the local registration authority in the PRC. On 18 March 2008, the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianmeng was increased to RMB10 million. Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi have entered into an agreement of vote in concert in Fuzhou Tianmeng effective since January 2007.
- (3) Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi entered into act in concert agreements, pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to matters relating to the management and operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng and IGG HK, starting from their incorporations.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

At that time, some friends of Mr. Cai and Mr. Chi, including Mr. Feng Chen, Mr. Pintong Lin, Mr. Deqing Ruan, Mr. Chak Man Wu and Mr. Anyan Chen, who are businessmen and Independent Third Parties (collectively “Individual Investors”), together with the Management Team would like to invest in our Company given they valued the prospects of our Group. Our Group was then planning reorganisation for the purpose of the Series A investment, which included incorporation of our Company, acquisition of IGG HK and signing of the Structured Contracts to consolidate the financial results of Fuzhou Tianmeng into those of our Group. The above mentioned Individual Investors and Management Team reached verbal consensus with Mr. Cai and Mr. Chi that they would pay the considerations for the relevant interest in our Group to be acquired by each of them to Mr. Cai and Mr. Chi in advance prior to the incorporation of our Company and our Company would issue shares to them accordingly after its incorporation. The investment contributed by each of the Management Team amounted to RMB600,000, RMB275,000, RMB275,000 and RMB250,000 and RMB600,000 while the Individual Investors invested an aggregate of RMB1,025,000 in our Group.

Establishment of our offshore shareholding structure

Incorporation of the offshore investment holding companies and our Company

On 10 September 2007, Duke Online was incorporated under the laws of the BVI as an exempted company. Upon its incorporation, one issued share in the par value of US\$1.00 was issued to CIA Nominees LTD. On 31 October 2007, such one issued share was transferred from CIA Nominees LTD. to Mr. Zongjian Cai.

On 10 September 2007, Edmond Online was incorporated under the laws of the BVI as an exempted company. Upon its incorporation, one issued share in the par value of US\$1.00 was issued to CIA Nominees LTD. On 31 October 2007, such one issued share was transferred from CIA Nominees LTD. to Mr. Yuan Chi.

On 16 August 2007, our Company was incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands as an exempted company. Upon its incorporation, the authorised share capital of our Company was US\$50,000 with 500,000,000 ordinary shares, each with a par value of US\$0.0001, and one ordinary Share was issued to N.D. Nominees LTD.

On 31 October 2007, the above mentioned one ordinary Share of our Company was transferred from N.D. Nominees LTD. to CIA Nominees LTD. and then to Duke Online. On the same date, our Company issued 4,499,999 ordinary Shares to Duke Online, and 4,500,000 ordinary Shares to Edmond Online.

Issue of Shares in our Company to the Management Team and Individual Investors

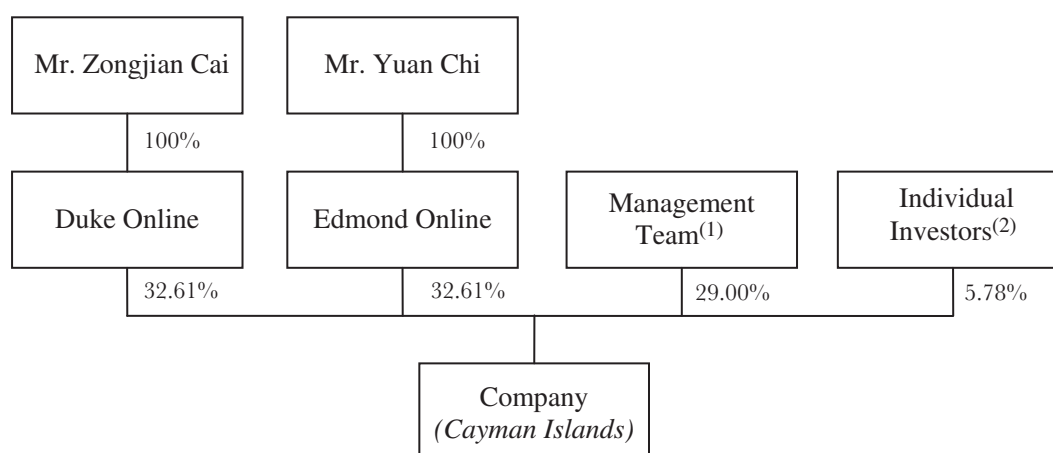
On 31 October 2007, our Company issued 1,200,000 ordinary Shares to Mr. Guo Wu, 550,000 Shares to Ms. Kai Chen, 550,000 ordinary Shares Mr. Zhixiang Chen, 1,200,000 ordinary Shares to Mr. Yuan Xu, and 500,000 ordinary Shares to Mr. Hong Zhang respectively, each with then par value of US\$0.0001, all of whom were members of the Management Team of our Group at that time.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

On the same date, our Company issued a total of 800,000 ordinary Shares to the Individual Investors, each with then par value of US\$0.0001.

The above issues of shares were conducted at par value in order to reflect their actual investments in our Group prior to the incorporation of our Company.

The following diagram sets out our shareholding structure immediately before the following restructuring of our Group:



Note:

(1) Management Team comprises the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Guo Wu	8.70% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Ms. Kai Chen	3.99% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	3.99% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	8.70% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	3.62% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

(2) Individual Investors comprise the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Feng Chen	2.72% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Pintong Lin	0.72% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Deqing Ruan	0.72% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Chak Man Wu	0.72% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Anyan Chen	0.90% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Acquisition of IGG HK by our Company

On 9 November 2007, in preparation of for the investment by the Series A Investors, our Company acquired all the issued 100,000 shares of IGG HK from Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi at par value. Accordingly, IGG HK's register of members was updated on 30 October 2007 and relevant filing was made with Companies Registry on 9 November 2007.

On the same date, IGG HK issued 14,900,000 shares to our Company at par value.

Establishment of Fuzhou Tianji by our Company

On 15 November 2007, Fuzhou Tianji was established in the PRC as a wholly foreign owned enterprise by our Company with a registered capital of US\$2 million to engage in research and development. On 15 April 2009, the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianji was increased to US\$5 million.

Signing of Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng

Fuzhou Tianmeng became controlled by Fuzhou Tianji through certain Structured Contracts entered into among Fuzhou Tianmeng, Fuzhou Tianji, the Founders in November 2007.

For further details, please refer to the paragraph headed "Structured Contracts" in this section of the prospectus.

Issue of Series A Preferred Shares

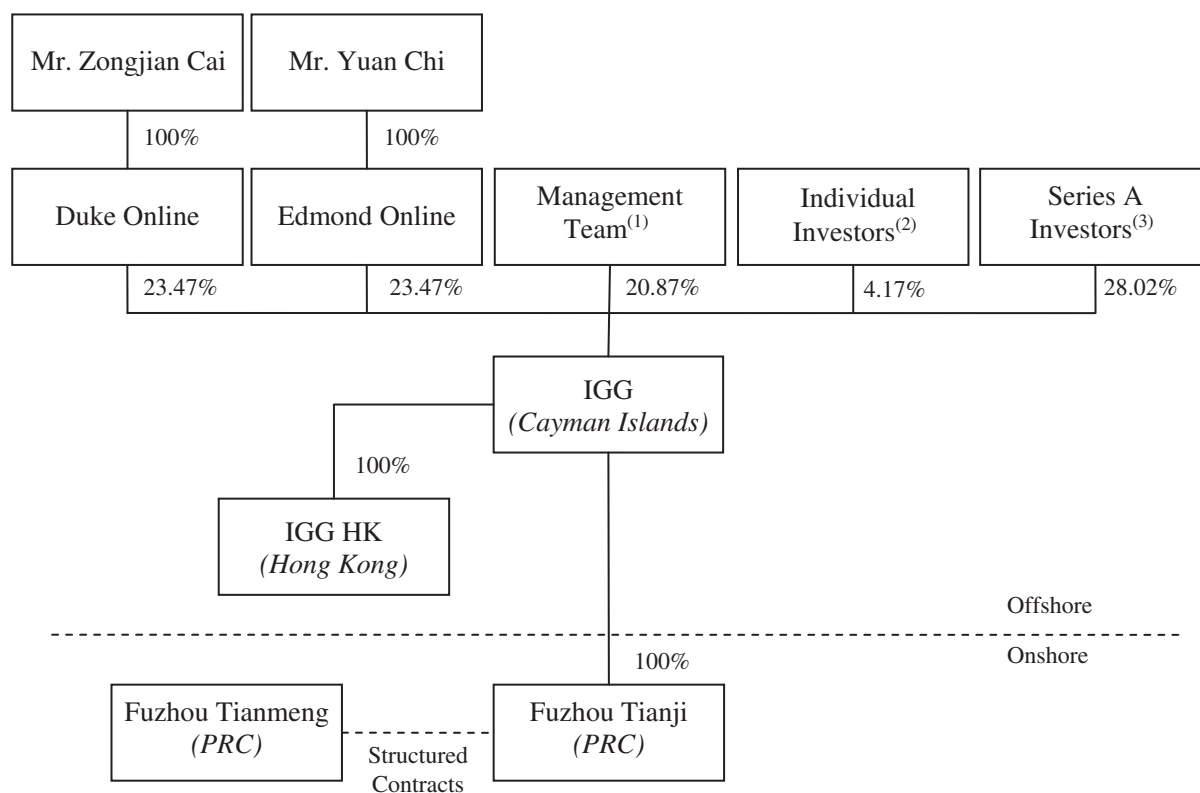
On 30 November 2007, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company shall be US\$50,000 divided into: (i) 493,281,250 ordinary shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 6,718,750 preferred shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A preferred shares, and 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares.

Pursuant to a Series A Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 30 November 2007 (the "Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement") entered into by and among our Company, Duke Online, Edmond Online, IGG HK, Fuzhou Tianji, and Fuzhou Tianmeng, (i) our Company issued 5,375,000 Series A Preferred Shares to Series A Shareholders, (ii) our Company issued warrants to Series A-1 Investors, exercisable at an aggregate price of US\$1,500,000 for 1,343,750 Series A-1 Shares. For details of the investment made by Series A Investors, please refer to the paragraph headed "Pre-IPO Investments" of this section in the prospectus.

On the same date, our Company entered into the restricted shares agreements ("RSAs") with each of the Founders, Mr. Guo Wu, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen and Mr. Yuan Xu, pursuant to which certain amount of the issued shares to them were designated as restricted shares and our Company shall be entitled to repurchase certain amount upon termination of their employment of our Company or our subsidiaries.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The following diagram sets out our shareholding structure immediately before the following restructuring of our Group:



Note:

(1) Management Team comprises the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Guo Wu	6.26% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Ms. Kai Chen	2.87% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	2.87% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	6.26% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	2.61% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

(2) Individual Investors comprise the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Feng Chen	1.96% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Pintong Lin	0.52% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Deqing Ruan	0.52% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Chak Man Wu	0.52% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Anyan Chen	0.65% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

(3) Series A Investors comprise the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	23.31% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	1.91% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares
Winston	2.80% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares

Establishment of Fuzhou Tianjie

On 3 June 2008, in order to strengthen our research and development, Fuzhou Tianjie was established in the PRC to engage in research and development. Upon the establishment, Fuzhou Tianjie was owned as to 75% by Fuzhou Tianji, 13% by Mr. Dehui Lin, 12% by Mr. Yi Ding, both of whom are currently Independent Third Parties. Mr. Dehui Lin and Mr. Yi Ding were originally employees of our Group and mainly responsible for research and development in our Group.

Issue of Series B Preferred Shares and share exchange in IGG USA

On 12 November 2008, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company shall be reduced and redesignated by cancelling 459,415,000 Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each which have neither been taken nor agreed to be taken by any person and the authorised share capital of our Company be diminished, from US\$50,000 divided into (i) 493,281,250 ordinary Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 6,718,750 Preferred Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares and 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares to US\$4,058.50 divided into: (i) 28,600,450 ordinary Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares.

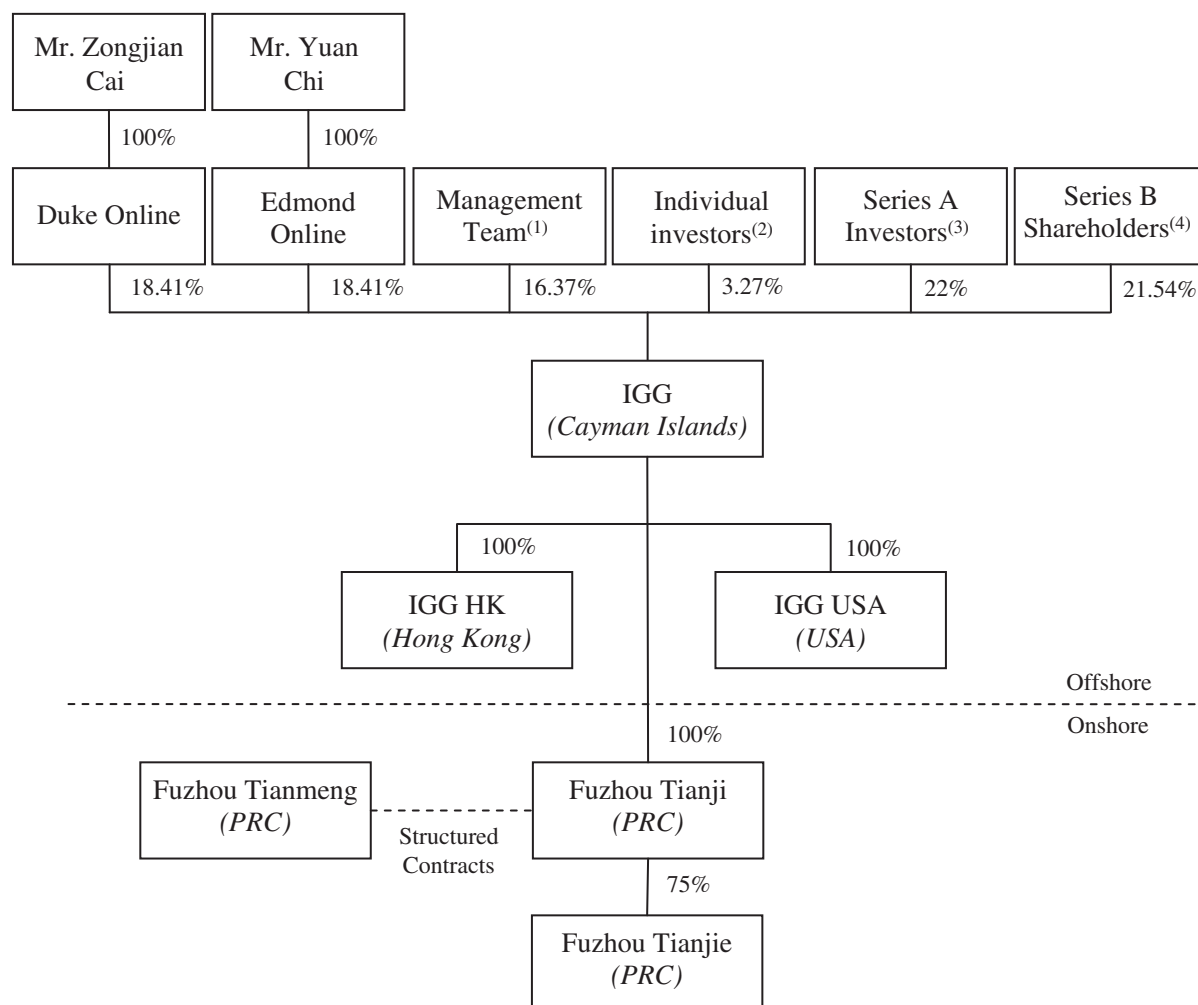
Pursuant to a Series B Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 12 November 2008 entered into by and among our Company, Duke Online, Edmond Online, IGG HK, IGG USA, Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng, Fuzhou Tianjie, and Series B Shareholders, our Company issued 5,216,091 Series B Preferred Shares to Series B Investors. For details of the investments made by Series B Investors, please refer to the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Investments” of this section of the prospectus.

IGG USA was originally formed in Nevada, United States on 21 October 2005 as a limited liability company currently for the purpose of online game hosting and marketing support and all units in IGG USA were owned by the Original LLC Members. Under the Series B Preferred Share Purchase Agreement, IGG USA, which was originally owned by the Original LLC Members, shall convert into an entity to be treated as a corporation for US income tax purposes, and the Original LLC Members of IGG USA shall then transfer their units in IGG USA to our Company in exchange for 49,675 Series B Shares in our Company such that the IGG USA shall become a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company. IGG USA is mainly responsible for servers hosting, marketing support and collecting fees from the players globally.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

On the same date, clauses regarding the repurchase rights and the assignment under RSAs were amended in order to (i) add Series B Investors as parties to the prior agreement, and (ii) clarify that the restricted shares of each restricted party be subject to the repurchase right upon termination for any reason, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.

The following diagram sets out our shareholding structure immediately before the following restructuring of the share capital of our Company:



Note:

(1) Management Team comprises the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Guo Wu	4.91% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Ms. Kai Chen	2.25% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	2.25% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	4.91% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	2.05% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

(2) Individual Investors comprise the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Feng Chen	1.53% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Pintong Lin	0.41% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Deqing Ruan	0.41% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Chak Man Wu	0.41% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Anyan Chen	0.51% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

(3) Series A Investors comprise the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	18.30% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	1.50% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares
Winston	2.20% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series A Preferred Shares

(4) Series B Shareholders comprise the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
<i>Series B Investors</i>	
Vertex	12.20% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Hearst	3.05% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	4.32% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	0.35% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Tian Xiang	0.51% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Mr. Yi Zhang	0.20% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	0.41% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Martin Living Trust	0.30% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Subtotal	21.34% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares

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Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
<i>Original LLC Members</i>	
Mr. Zongjian Cai	0.05% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Mr. Yuan Chi	0.05% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Ms. Xiuping Wang	0.07% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	0.03% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares
Subtotal	0.2% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of Series B Preferred Shares

Incorporation of IGG Singapore

On 30 June 2009, in order to expand our global business, especially our business in Southeast Asia, IGG Singapore was incorporated in Singapore as a private company. Upon its incorporation, one ordinary share of one Singapore dollar was issued to our Company. On 1 October 2009, the capital of IGG Singapore was increased to 1.5 million Singapore dollars. In January 2010, our Group transferred our substantial overseas business together with intellectual properties and domain names to IGG Singapore. Currently, IGG Singapore is the business headquarters of our Group and is mainly engaged in the business of game development and operation. IGG Singapore's former name is "Skyunion Pte. Ltd.", which was changed to "IGG Singapore Pte. Ltd." on 14 July 2011.

Conversion of the warrants under the Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement into Series A-1 Preferred Shares

On 21 August 2009, Series A-1 Investors exercised the conversion rights of warrants granted to them under the Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement at the conversion price of US\$1.1163 per Share and our Company issued 1,209,375 Series A-1 Preferred Shares to the Series A-1 Investors accordingly.

Repurchase of 600,000 Shares from Mr. Wu Guo under the RSAs

Since Mr. Guo Wu left our Group in March 2008 due to personal reasons, therefore, on 21 August 2009, our Company exercised its rights under the RSAs to repurchase 600,000 ordinary Shares from Mr. Wu Guo for a consideration of RMB336,960, calculated by RMB0.5 per share plus 8% annual interest according to the RSAs.

Equity transfer of Fuzhou Tianji

On 23 November 2009, IGG Singapore entered into an equity transfer agreement with our Company to acquire all equity interest in Fuzhou Tianji from our Company at a consideration of US\$5 million with reference to the then registered capital of Fuzhou Tianji for the purpose of global tax planning. As advised by our PRC advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, such equity transfer has been duly registered with the local registration authority in PRC.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Acquisition of the entire equity interest in Fuzhou Tianjie by Fuzhou Tianji

On 7 April 2011, Mr. Dehui Lin and Mr. Yi Ding left our Group, therefore, on 23 September 2011, Fuzhou Tianji entered into share transfer agreements with Mr. Dehui Lin and Mr. Yi Ding, respectively, to acquire 25% equity interest in Fuzhou Tianjie, for a consideration of RMB1.00. Our Company confirms that the equity transfer was conducted at a nominal consideration because Fuzhou Tianjie was at accumulated loss position immediately prior to such equity transfer. As advised by our PRC advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, such equity transfer has been duly registered with the local registration authority in PRC.

Exercise of share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, 263,000 share options were exercised. As a result of the exercise, 3,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Jonas Paul Norman on 17 January 2012, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Tsen Hu Chiu on 1 February 2012, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Shiping Zheng on 7 February 2012, 10,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Dajian Yu on 9 February 2012, 50,000 ordinary Shares were issued Ms. Yan Zhang 8 April 2012 and 160,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Yuan Xu on 14 May 2012.

All of above mentioned individuals are Independent Third Parties except for Mr. Dajian Yu, who is an independent non-executive Director, and Mr. Yuan Xu who is a Controlling Shareholder of our Company.

Disposal of entities

We invested in the below-mentioned entities and disposed them from our Group during the Track Record Period:

Xi'An Xiaoyao

On 15 February 2011, Fuzhou Tianmeng established Xi'An Xiaoyao with an Independent Third Party to engage in research and development. Upon its establishment, the registered capital of Xi'An Xiaoyao was RMB100,000 which was owned as to 51% by Fuzhou Tianmeng.

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 16 September 2011, Fuzhou Tianmeng transferred the above mentioned 51% equity interest in Xi'An Xiaoyao to Mr. Shumian Wang, an Independent Third Party, for a consideration of RMB1.0.

Fuzhou Chuangyou

In December 2009, Fuzhou Tianmeng acquired 51% equity interest in Fuzhou Chuangyou for a consideration of RMB35,700 in order to expand our research and development team.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 12 September 2011, Fuzhou Tianmeng transferred the above mentioned 51% equity interest in Fuzhou Chuangyou to Mr. Hai Huang, an Independent Third Party, for a consideration of RMB1.0.

Fuzhou Tianhe

On 21 January 2010, Fuzhou Tianmeng established Fuzhou Tianhe with some Independent Third Parties to engage in research and development. Upon its establishment, the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianhe was RMB30,000 which was owned as to 35% by Fuzhou Tianmeng.

Pursuant to equity transfer agreements dated 26 August 2011, Fuzhou Tianmeng transferred the above mentioned 35% equity interest in Fuzhou Tianhe to Mr. Wenmiao Li and Mr. Bin Lin, Independent Third Parties, for a consideration of RMB1.0 each.

Shanghai Generic

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 10 December 2009, Fuzhou Tianmeng acquired 19.5% equity interest in Shanghai Generic for a consideration of RMB1.0 in order to expand our research and development team.

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 9 April 2012 entered into by Fuzhou Tianmeng and the existing shareholders of Shanghai Generic, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer 19.5% equity interest in Shanghai Generic to the existing shareholders of Shanghai Generic for a consideration of RMB1.0.

Fuzhou Bookman

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 1 February 2009, Fuzhou Tianji acquired 40% equity interest in Fuzhou Bookman for a consideration of RMB2.0 in order to expand our research and development team.

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 10 July 2011 entered into by Fuzhou Tianji and Mr. Yongwu Zheng, an Independent Third Party, Fuzhou Tianji agreed to transfer 40% equity interest in Fuzhou Bookman to Mr. Yongwu Zheng for a consideration of RMB2.0.

Shaanxi Taihe

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 15 December 2009, Fuzhou Tianmeng acquired 19.5% equity interest in Shaanxi Taihe for a consideration of RMB2.0 in order to expand our research and development team.

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 12 April 2011 entered into by Fuzhou Tianmeng and two other existing shareholders of Shaanxi Taihe, namely, Mr. Changheng Bi and Mr. Wei Wang and an Independent Third Party, namely, Ms. Yihong Gu, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng and Mr. Changheng Bi agreed to transfer 19.5% and 36.225% equity interest in Shaanxi Taihe to Mr. Wei Wang and Ms. Yihong Gu, respectively, for a consideration of RMB1.0 each.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Fuzhou Online Game

On 5 August 2009, Fuzhou Online Game, mainly engaged in online game advertising, became wholly controlled by Fuzhou Tianji through a series of structured contracts. Thereafter, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi transferred their equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game to Fuzhou Tianmeng on 24 April 2012 for a consideration of RMB1,500,000 to replace the structured contracts. Fuzhou Online Game recorded losses during the Track Record Period because its operation results did not match its expansion costs.

Pursuant to an equity transfer agreement dated 8 October 2012 entered into by Fuzhou Tianmeng, Mr. Xianghua Zheng and Ms. Xianglan Chen, Independent Third Parties, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer all equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game to Mr. Xianghua Zheng and Ms. Xianglan Chen for a fixed consideration of RMB100,000 plus future earnings based contingent considerations. We acquired Fuzhou Online Game, which was mainly engaged in online game advertising in 2009 as we originally were planning to expand our game publishing business in the PRC. However, based on our further exploration of the PRC market at that time, our Group subsequently decided to change the publishing business model in the PRC into joint operations with other major Independent Third Party online game operators to make use of their existing market resources for the benefit of our Group. Therefore, we disposed Fuzhou Online Game in October 2012. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Fuzhou Online Game has not recognised any contingent consideration given Fuzhou Online Game has not generated profits yet. Based on currently available information, the Directors of our Company do not foresee our Group would receive the contingent consideration in the foreseeable future.

In order to strengthen our research and development and expand our portfolio of online games software, we actively explored cooperation with companies specialized in research and development of online game software. We established or invested in the above-mentioned entities in order to obtain certain online game software developed by those third parties who are all specialized in development of online games software. Starting from 2011, given our Group decided to enhance our own research and development team, our Group commenced to change the cooperation mode by disposing of the equity interest in the above-mentioned entities to Independent Third Parties and continuing to engage these entities to provide maintenance services to those online games software developed by them for our Group. We can still get economic benefits from the operation of these online game software but we are able to more concentrate on our financial and human resources.

All the above disposals were conducted at a nominal consideration, respectively, because (1) we originally did not invest much resource to the relevant entities; and (2) the entities did not contribute materially to the financial statements of our Group when they were subsidiaries of our Group or even recorded a loss immediately prior to the relevant disposal. According to our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, the above-mentioned disposals of entities have been conducted in line with the procedures under the applicable laws and regulations of PRC and all the equity transfers have been duly registered with the local registration authority of PRC.

Increase of share capital of our Company

On 27 November 2012, to increase 700,000 Shares to our Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme pool, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company was increased from

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

US\$4,058.50 divided into (i) 28,600,450 ordinary Shares of then nominal value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then nominal value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares to US\$4,128.50 divided into: (i) 29,300,450 ordinary Shares of then nominal value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then nominal value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares.

Incorporation of IGG Philippines

On 11 January 2013, IGG Philippines was incorporated under the laws of the Philippines as a subsidiary of IGG Singapore in order to provide customer support services, other business process, information and communications technology-enabled services. Upon incorporation, the authorised capital stock of IGG Philippines was Php4,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares with par value of Php100.00 per share, however, only 20,000 shares amounting to Php2,000,000 were subscribed and fully-paid. 19,995 shares were issued to IGG Singapore, while Mr. Hanling Fang, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Marvin M. Celedio, Ms. Michelle O. Morano and Mr. Francis Allan S. Dela Cruz hold one share each as nominees of IGG Singapore. Mr. Marvin M. Celedio, Ms. Michello O. Morano and Mr. Francis Allan S. Dela Cruz are all residents of the Philippines and Independent Third Parties. We arranged such shareholding structure of IGG Philippines because, according to the Corporation Code of the Philippines, a private corporation may be incorporated by at least five natural persons of legal age and majority of whom are residents of the Philippines and that its Board of Directors must be composed of at least five natural persons, holding 1 share each, and majority of whom are residents of the Philippines.

Conversion of Preferred Shares

On 31 May 2013, all of the Preferred Shares were converted into ordinary Shares according to the conversion clause under the then applicable Articles. There was only one single class of Shares in the issued share capital of our Company immediately after the conversion so that all the ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects. For further details of such conversion clause, please see the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Investments” of this section of this prospectus.

Exercise of share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, 264,000 share options were exercised. As a result of the exercise, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Yunfei Chen on 19 August 2013, 14,500 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Xiaolu Lu on 19 August 2013, 15,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Chengfeng Luo, 27,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Xingyong Lin on 19 August 2013, 22,500 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Dongli Li on 19 August 2013, 45,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Shuo Wang on 21 August 2013, 50,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Meilan Liang on 21 August 2013, 35,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Shenjing Lin on 21 August 2013, 5,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Guanghui Lan on 21 August 2013 and 30,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Fei Chen on 2 September 2013.

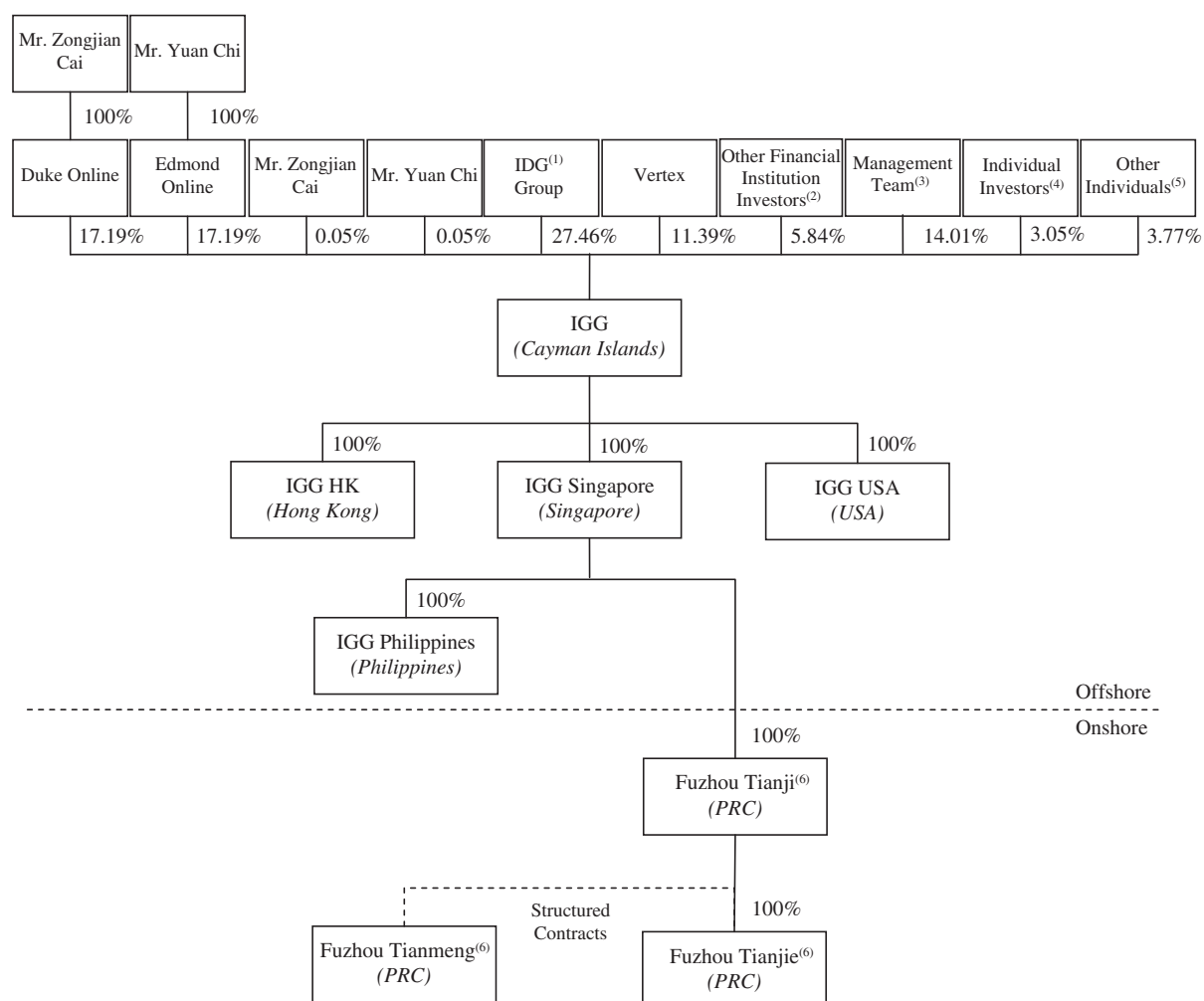
HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

All of above-mentioned individuals are current employees of our Group and Independent Third Parties.

Capital restructuring of our Company

On 16 September 2013, our Shareholders resolved to approve, among other things, (i) a redesignation and re-classification of the then existing authorised share capital of US\$4,128.50 into 41,285,000 ordinary Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, (ii) a subdivision of each of the issued and unissued ordinary Share with a par value of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company into 40 ordinary Shares with a par value of US\$0.0000025 each and (iii) an increase in the authorised share capital of our Company to US\$5,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 ordinary Shares of US\$0.0000025 each.

The corporate structure of our Group after the Corporate Reorganisation, the conversion of the Series A Preferred Shares, Series B Shares, Series A-1 Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares, and the capital restructuring as described above, but immediately before the completion of the Placing is set out below.



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Note:

- (1) IDG Group comprises the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	25.39% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	2.07% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

- (2) Other financial institution investors comprise the following investment entities (collectively, “Other Financial Institution Investors”):

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Winston	2.05% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Hearst	2.85% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Tian Xiang	0.47% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Martin Living Trust	0.28% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Yi Zhang	0.19% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

- (3) Management Team comprises the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Ms. Kai Chen	3.25% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	3.25% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	5.57% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	1.94% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

- (4) Individual Investors comprise the following persons:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Mr. Feng Chen	1.43% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Pintong Lin	0.38% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Deqing Ruan	0.38% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Chak Man Wu	0.38% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares
Mr. Anyan Chen	0.48% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary Shares

- (5) Other individuals include Ms. Xiuping Wang and the Grantees under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme who exercised the options in 2012 and 2013 (including Mr. Jonas Paul Norman, Mr. Tsen Hu Chiu, Mr. Shiping Zheng, Mr. Dajian Yu, Ms. Yan Zhang, Mr. Yunfei Chen, Mr. Xiaolu Lu, Mr. Chengfeng Luo, Mr. Xingyong Lin, Mr. Dongli Li, Mr. Shuo Wang, Mr. Meilan Liang, Ms. Shenjing Lin, Mr. Guanghui Lan and Ms. Fei Chen), together with Mr. Guo Wu who ceased to be a member of our Management Team since March 2008 (collectively, “Other Individuals”).

- (6) The detailed roles and functions of our PRC subsidiaries are listed as below:

Fuzhou Tianji

Fuzhou Tianji was mainly engaged in research and development of online games and provision of global customer support services. Fuzhou Tianji had 290, 278 and 296 employees as at 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively. Fuzhou Tianji has no external customers and all its revenue comes from intra-group transactions.

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Fuzhou Tianmeng

Fuzhou Tianmeng was mainly engaged in research and development and operation of online games in the mainland of the PRC. Fuzhou Tianmeng had 190, 253 and 208 employees as at 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively. In addition to joint operation with an Independent Third Party online game operator in the mainland of PRC, Fuzhou Tianmeng's external customers mainly include individual online game players in the mainland of PRC.

Fuzhou Tianjie

Fuzhou Tianjie was originally mainly engaged in research and development of games. Since our Group decided to consolidate our resources and transferred Fuzhou Tianjie's employees to Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji starting from April 2011, Fuzhou Tianjie had no employees as at 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012 and 31 May 2013. Currently, Fuzhou Tianjie is a dormant company. Fuzhou Tianjie had no external customers.

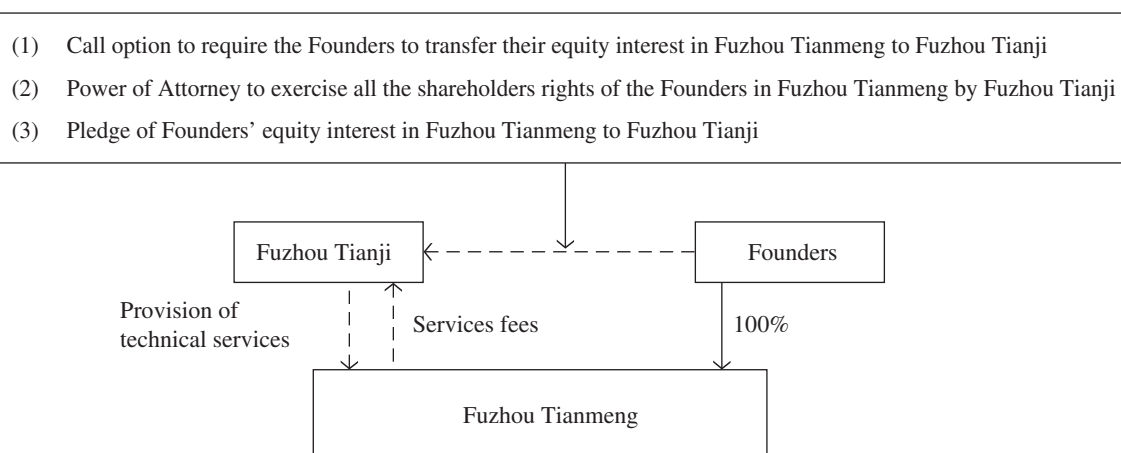
STRUCTURED CONTRACTS

(A) Introduction

The existing PRC laws and regulations restrict foreign investment in value-added telecommunication, Internet content and information services, and online games in the PRC. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Fuzhou Tianji, being a foreign owned enterprise, does not have the requisite licenses to provide services regarding value-added telecommunication, Internet content and information services, and online games in the PRC.

In order to comply with PRC laws restricting foreign ownership in the value-added telecommunication, in China, or foreign ownership prohibitions on Internet content and information services, we historically operated our licensing and publishing of self-developed browser games and client-based games in China through Fuzhou Tianmeng, of which equity interest is owned as to 50% by Mr. Zongjian Cai and 50% by Mr. Yuan Chi.

The following chart illustrates the arrangement stipulated under the Structured Contracts:



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The principal business operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng includes (i) designing and developing browser games, client-based games and mobile games; (ii) providing online customer support services to end users in the PRC; (iii) operating and ongoing maintenance of Chinese versions of developed games in the PRC, which includes (a) uploading and maintaining the self-developed games for download and play by players in the PRC; (b) licensing games to third party licensees in the PRC; and (c) co-operating games our Group developed in-house with third party game operators in the PRC; and (iv) holding certain number of intellectual property rights in relation to the operation of our Chinese version of the online games, and, holding an ICP license, Internet Culture Operating License and Internet Publishing License, which are required to carry out the above-described operation and ongoing maintenance of developed games in the PRC, while the PRC laws currently restrict or prohibit foreign-invested companies from obtaining. Therefore, despite the fact that the revenue contribution by Fuzhou Tianmeng was only 4.8%, 3.2% and 3.7% of our Group's total revenue for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, by maintaining Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Structured Contracts arrangement, our Group retains the flexibility to expand our online games business in the PRC if and when an opportunity emerges in the future. For the two years ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not transfer any operating profits to Fuzhou Tianji. In 2011, no operating profits were transferred since Fuzhou Tianmeng recorded a net loss of US\$0.8 million. In 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng recorded a net profit of US\$4.5 million, as it had been operating at loss in the past and working capital was needed for its future day-to-day operation, such as research and development, and for future growth. Therefore, Fuzhou Tianmeng requested not to transfer its operating profit to Fuzhou Tianji for the three years ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. Fuzhou Tianji agreed to such arrangement and formally approved to waive such fees according to the confirmation letters issued by Fuzhou Tianji dated 10 April 2011, 10 April 2012 and 10 April 2013 respectively. The main function of Fuzhou Tianmeng is research and development, and the fluctuations in Fuzhou Tianmeng's revenue and profits were mainly attributable to development cycle of online games and the uncertainty of market feedbacks on online game research and development results and the costs to be involved in research and development. Set out below are the key financial figures of Fuzhou Tianmeng during the Track Record Period, extracted from its unaudited management accounts:

	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Unaudited)</i>
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Revenue:	<u>3,678</u>	<u>11,744</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>3,882</u>
- Transfer of intellectual property rights to IGG Singapore	2,224	10,386	2,345	3,074
- Revenue from online game operation in the PRC	1,454	1,358	407	808
Total Expenses ⁽¹⁾ :	<u>5,046</u>	<u>7,519</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>3,516</u>
Net profit/ (loss):	<u>(757)</u>	<u>4,501</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>316</u>

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Note:

- (1) Total expenses include cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, research and development costs and other expenses.

As illustrated above, the revenue of Fuzhou Tianmeng increased from US\$3.7 million in 2011 to US\$11.7 million in 2012. During the five months ended 31 May 2013, the revenue of Fuzhou Tianmeng amounted to US\$3.9 million, up from US\$2.8 million during the same period in 2012. The fluctuation in revenue was mainly attributable to the changes in exporting income of intellectual property rights and was in line with the product launching schedule of our Group and the game development cycle of one or two years.

The total expenses of Fuzhou Tianmeng increased from US\$5.0 million in 2011 to US\$7.5 million in 2012. During the five months ended 31 May 2013, the total expenses of Fuzhou Tianmeng amounted to US\$3.5 million, up from US\$2.2 million during the same period in 2012. The growth in total expenses of Fuzhou Tianmeng during the Track Record Period was mainly attributable to (i) the overall rise in payroll and related costs of Fuzhou Tianmeng; and (ii) the payment of US\$0.8 million to Fuzhou Tianji in return for the provision of technical services provided by Fuzhou Tianji in the five months ended 31 May 2013 under the terms of the Structure Contracts.

Benefited from the growth of its revenue, in particular from the revenue arising from the transfer of intellectual property rights to IGG Singapore, Fuzhou Tianmeng recorded a net profit of US\$4.5 million and US\$316,000 in 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. Going forward, Fuzhou Tianji will require Fuzhou Tianmeng to transfer 100% Fuzhou Tianmeng's total revenue deducting all related expenses, costs and taxes in accordance with the Structured Contracts on a quarterly basis.

As Fuzhou Tianji has the technical capability to develop game software and Fuzhou Tianmeng, which holds the ICP license, may operate the relevant games according to the Telecommunications Regulations (電信條例), the Administrative Measures for Telecommunications Business Operating Licenses (電信業務經營許可證管理辦法) and other applicable laws and regulations, details of which are set out in the paragraph headed "Regulatory Overview — PRC Laws and Regulations — Regulation on Telecommunications Industry" of this prospectus. Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng, the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng entered into the Structured Contracts in 2007, supplemental agreements of which were entered into in 2009 and 2013, respectively, and provided Fuzhou Tianji with effective control over and (to the extent permitted by the PRC laws) the right to acquire the equity interest in and/or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng. Pursuant to the Structured Contracts, our Group was also able to recognise and receive the economic benefits of the business and operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng. We intend to exercise such right and unwind the Structured Contracts as soon as possible, if and when the relevant PRC laws permit majority foreign ownership in the value-added telecommunication or foreign ownership in Internet content and information services which we operate.

Pursuant to the FITE Regulations, a foreign investor wishing to acquire any equity interest in value-added telecommunications business in the PRC must, among other requirements, demonstrate a good track record and experience in providing value-added telecommunications services. However, as

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

advised by our PRC legal advisers, there are no administrative or implementing rules in the PRC defining the term “a good track record and experience in providing value-added telecommunication services overseas”. The relevant governmental authority has great discretion in determining whether a foreign investor has satisfied such “good record and experience”. Our Directors believe that, with our record and experience in providing value-added telecommunications services in Singapore, the United States and other overseas countries, we may be able to demonstrate to the relevant governmental authority that we have well satisfied the good record and experience requirement. Our Directors undertake to provide periodic updates in our annual/interim reports regarding the qualification requirements as stipulated under the FITE Regulations, including the latest relevant regulatory development as well as our plan and progress in acquiring the relevant experience to meet these qualification requirements under the FITE Regulations.

Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi undertake to our Company that in the event that our Company acquires Fuzhou Tianmeng’s equity interest when unwinding the Structured Contracts, they shall return to our Company any consideration they receive beyond the nominal consideration of RMB1.0.

(B) Summary of Structured Contracts

The following Structured Contracts were entered into in 2007 and their supplemental agreements were entered into in 2009 and 2013, respectively:

- (i) Call Option Agreement: on 30 November 2007, Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders entered into an exclusive acquisition rights agreement (as supplemented by a supplemental agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into by the same parties, collectively the “Call Option Agreement”), pursuant to which the Founders irrevocably granted the exclusive right to Fuzhou Tianji to require the Founders to transfer their equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng to Fuzhou Tianji.
- (ii) Equity Pledge Agreement: on 30 November 2007, Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders entered into an equity interest pledge agreement (as supplemented by supplemental agreements dated 5 January 2009 and 16 September 2013, respectively, entered into by the same parties, collectively the “Equity Pledge Agreement”), pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji was entitled to exercise its rights to sell the Founders’ pledged interest in the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianmeng on occurrence of certain specified events.
- (iii) Power of Attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai: on 30 November 2007, Mr. Zongjian Cai issued a power of attorney (as supplemented by a supplemental power of attorney dated 16 September 2013 issued by Mr. Zongjian Cai, collectively the “Power of Attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai”), pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholders’ rights of Mr. Zongjian Cai in Fuzhou Tianmeng.
- (iv) Power of Attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi: on 30 November 2007, Mr. Yuan Chi issued a power of attorney (as supplemented by a supplemental power of attorney dated 16 September 2013 issued by Mr. Yuan Chi, collectively the “Power of Attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi”), pursuant to which Mr. Yuan Chi authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholders’ rights of Mr. Yuan Chi in Fuzhou Tianmeng.

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- (v) Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement: on 30 November 2007, Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng entered into an exclusive technical consulting service agreement (as supplemented by supplemental agreements dated 5 January 2009 and 16 September 2013, respectively, entered into by the same parties, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji would provide technical support and consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng in consideration of services fees equivalent to the total revenue less all the related costs, expenses and taxes payable by Fuzhou Tianmeng, to be paid on a quarterly basis.

- (vi) Online Game Licensing Agreement: on 16 September 2013, Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng entered in an agreement for online game licensing (the “Online Game Licensing Agreement”), pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji will license various online game software to Fuzhou Tianmeng for operation in the PRC market for a consideration of an initial licensing fee and commissions payable on a quarterly basis according to a percentage generally accepted in the market and such commission shall be a fair value.

Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji originally entered into a domain name transfer agreement, a domain name license agreement, a software and copyright transfer agreement and a software and copyright license agreement, all dated 30 November 2007. Given substantial domain names and software copyrights originally held by Fuzhou Tianmeng were transferred to IGG Singapore in January 2010, these agreements have never been actually implemented. The relevant parties to these agreements entered into a termination agreement on 16 September 2013 to confirm that these agreements were terminated.

The key terms of the Structured Contracts are set out below:

Call Option Agreement

The Call Option Agreement provided that Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi irrevocably granted the exclusive right to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee(s) to acquire equity interest in or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng as and when permitted by the PRC laws. The amount of consideration payable by Fuzhou Tianji to the equity holders of Fuzhou Tianmeng shall be RMB1 or the lowest possible amount permissible under the applicable PRC law.

In accordance with the terms under the Call Option Agreement, without the prior written consent of Fuzhou Tianji or its parent company, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are not allowed to sell, transfer, pledge and/or dispose of their equity interest; further, Fuzhou Tianmeng is not allowed to sell, transfer, pledge and/or dispose of its assets or incomes or other interest.

Fuzhou Tianmeng undertakes that it will, among other matters:

- (i) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not amend its article of association nor increase or decrease its registered capital;

- (ii) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not sell, transfer, disposal, or deal with its assets in any way;

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- (iii) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not enter into loan transaction (except as required in the ordinary course of business);
- (iv) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not enter into material contracts (except as required in the ordinary course of business);
- (v) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not merge with other enterprises or invest in other enterprises;
- (vi) operate the business of Fuzhou Tianmeng on a normal basis to maintain the assets value of Fuzhou Tianmeng, and not do anything to materially affect Fuzhou Tianmeng's operation or assets value;
- (vii) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not declare or pay the dividends to its shareholders;
- (viii) take all necessary actions or sign all necessary documents to protect the ownership rights of Fuzhou Tianji in all assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng; and
- (ix) appoint directors of Fuzhou Tianmeng according to the instruction of Fuzhou Tianji.

Prior to exercising the call option to acquire all equity interest in or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng by Fuzhou Tianji or its designee(s) and in the event of death, bankruptcy or divorce of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng resulting in a change in ownership of its shares, all registered shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed that (i) the rights and obligations under the Call Option Agreement shall continue to bind on their successors; and (ii) the Call Option Agreement shall prevail over their wills, divorce agreements, debts arrangement and other legal instruments in any forms entered into by them after the signing of the Call Option Agreement, unless prior written approval of Fuzhou Tianji has been obtained.

In addition, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, as shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng, undertake that they will, among other matters:

- (i) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not sell, transfer or deal with their equity interests in Fuzhou Tianmeng in any way;
- (ii) without the written approval of Fuzhou Tianji or IGG Inc, not cause or agree Fuzhou Tianmeng to merge with other enterprises or invest in other enterprises;
- (iii) take all necessary actions or sign all necessary documents to protect the rights of Fuzhou Tianji in Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- (iv) upon request by Fuzhou Tianji, unconditionally transfer their equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng to Fuzhou Tianji or the entities or persons designated by Fuzhou Tianji, and give up the pre-emptive rights they have over Fuzhou Tianmeng in accordance with the PRC laws and regulations, and the articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng;

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- (v) in the event of liquidation of Fuzhou Tianmeng, any assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng (excluding the tax, social insurance, and other statutory compensations) shall be transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or another entity of our Group at the lower of (i) RMB1.0; and (ii) the lowest consideration permitted under the relevant laws and regulations with any amount and any amount in excess of RMB1.0 will be reimbursed by the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- (vi) they will not exercise any right of initiating litigation or applying of arbitration under any of the Structured Contracts; and
- (vii) they will not seek any legal release relating to any of the Structured Contracts.

In addition, an undated equity interest transfer agreement (“**Transfer Agreement**”) for the transfer of all the registered capital of Fuzhou Tianmeng including all rights and obligations attached to the registered capital, unilaterally executed by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi was appended to the Call Option Agreement. Pursuant to the supplemental call option agreement, it is agreed that if Mr. Zongjian Cai or Mr. Yuan Chi breaches any of the terms and conditions under any of the Structured Contracts, Fuzhou Tianji or its nominee will be entitled to execute the Transfer Agreement and date the same.

The formation of the Call Option Agreement, its validity, execution, revision, interpretation and termination shall be governed by the laws of the PRC. All disputes arising from the execution of, or in connection with the Call Option Agreement shall be settled through good faith negotiations between both parties hereto. In case no settlement to disputes can be reached within 30 days upon receipt of negotiation notice, the disputes shall then be submitted to CIETAC in Beijing for arbitration in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules and the procedures for the said CIETAC. The arbitration decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Provided that applicable PRC laws and regulations and arbitration rules are being complied with, the CIETAC may grant relief over the shares or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relief (e.g. for the conduct of business or to compel the transfer of assets), and order the winding up of Fuzhou Tianmeng. In addition, the courts of Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the PRC or the places where our Group’s or Fuzhou Tianmeng’s principal assets are located will have the power to grant interim remedies in support of the arbitration pending formation of the arbitral tribunal or in appropriate cases.

The term for the Call Option Agreement shall continue indefinitely until all assets or equity interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities.

Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement

For the two years ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not pay any technical service fees to Fuzhou Tianji. In 2011, no technical service fees were paid since Fuzhou Tianmeng recorded a net loss of US\$0.8 million. In 2012, while Fuzhou Tianmeng recorded a net profit of US\$4.5 million, as it had been operating at loss in the past and working capital was needed for its future day-to-day operations, mainly including research and development, and

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further development, therefore, Fuzhou Tianmeng requested not to pay technical service fees to Fuzhou Tianji for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. Fuzhou Tianji agreed to such arrangement and formally approved to waive such fees according to the confirmation letters issued by Fuzhou Tianji dated 10 April 2011, 10 April 2012 and 10 April 2013 respectively. Since Fuzhou Tianji has its own operation and its sustainable operation does not fully rely on the technical services fees to be paid by Fuzhou Tianmeng, therefore, the technical services fees do not equal to Fuzhou Tianji's revenue. Apart from the technical services fees, Fuzhou Tianji's revenue is also generated from its customer services to IGG Singapore. Going forward, Fuzhou Tianji will require Fuzhou Tianmeng to transfer its revenues according to the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, details of which are set forth as followings.

Pursuant to the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay a fee to Fuzhou Tianji in return for Fuzhou Tianji providing exclusive technical services as required by Fuzhou Tianmeng to support its operations. According to the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, unless otherwise agreed by both parties, Fuzhou Tianji would provide technical support and consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng, as the consideration, and the technical services fees will be paid on a quarterly basis and equal to Fuzhou Tianmeng's total revenue deducting all related expenses, costs and taxes payable by Fuzhou Tianmeng.

Our Company is of the view that that it is fair and reasonable for Fuzhou Tianji to be entitled to all the economic benefits generated by the business operated by Fuzhou Tianmeng through the Structured Contracts for the following reasons: (i) pursuant to the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, Fuzhou Tianji agreed to provide technical support and consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng including, but not limited to (a) developing database software and licensing them to Fuzhou Tianmeng, (b) providing technical solutions to the operations of Fuzhou Tianmeng, (c) providing service support to Fuzhou Tianmeng's Internet systems, including maintenance, security, testing and repairs, (d) providing services with respect to Fuzhou Tianmeng's hardware and software procurement, and (e) providing technical training and support to the staff and management of Fuzhou Tianmeng. To receive the above-mentioned services, Fuzhou Tianmeng shall pay a service fee on a quarterly basis equal to all its revenue deducting all related expenses, costs and taxes payable by Fuzhou Tianmeng; and (ii) as a support to Fuzhou Tianmeng's operation, Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng entered into the Online Game Licensing Agreement, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to license certain self-developed game software to Fuzhou Tianmeng and as a consideration, Fuzhou Tianji agreed to charge license fee on Fuzhou Tianmeng pursuant to the customarily accepted practice in the gaming industry and on a fair and reasonable basis. Such arrangement enables Fuzhou Tianmeng to transfer the substantial portion of Fuzhou Tianmeng's revenue to Fuzhou Tianji.

In the event that Fuzhou Tianmeng incurred any loss or encountered any operational crisis, Fuzhou Tianji may, but is not obliged to, provide financial support to Fuzhou Tianmeng, and Fuzhou Tianmeng shall unconditionally accept the decision of Fuzhou Tianji as to whether Fuzhou Tianmeng should continue its business.

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In accordance with the terms under the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, without the prior written consent of Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng may not engage any other third party to provide similar technical services.

In the event of death, bankruptcy or divorce of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng resulting in a change in ownership of its shares, all shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed that (i) the rights and obligations under the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement shall continue to bind on their successors; and (ii) the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement shall prevail over their wills, divorce agreements, debts arrangements and other legal instruments in any forms entered into by them after the signing of the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, unless prior written approval of Fuzhou Tianji has been obtained.

The Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the PRC. All disputes arising from the execution of, or in connection with the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement shall be settled through good faith negotiations between both parties hereto. In case no settlement to disputes can be reached within 30 days upon receipt of negotiation notice, the disputes shall then be submitted to CIETAC in Beijing for arbitration in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules and the procedures for the said CIETAC. The arbitration decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Provided that applicable PRC laws and regulations and arbitration rules are being complied with, CIETAC may grant reliefs over the shares or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relief (e.g. to conduct the business or to compel the transfer of assets), and order the winding up of Fuzhou Tianmeng. In addition, the courts of Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the PRC or places where our Group's or Fuzhou Tianmeng's principal assets are located will have the power to grant interim remedies in support of the arbitration pending formation of the arbitral tribunal or in appropriate cases.

The term for the Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement shall continue indefinitely until all assets or equity interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities.

Equity Pledge Agreement

Pursuant to the Equity Pledge Agreement, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi granted Fuzhou Tianji a continuing first priority security interest over their respective equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng (the "**Pledged Securities**"), representing all of the equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng's registered capital, for the purpose of securing the performance of contractual obligations by Fuzhou Tianmeng or under the Structured Contracts.

The Equity Pledge Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the PRC. All disputes arising from the execution of, or in connection with the Equity Pledge Agreement shall be settled through good faith negotiations between both parties hereto. In case no settlement to disputes can be reached within 30 days upon receipt of negotiation notice, the disputes shall then be submitted to CIETAC in Beijing for arbitration in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules and the procedures for the said Commission. The arbitration decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Provided that applicable PRC laws and regulations and arbitration rules are being

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complied with, CIETAC may grant reliefs over the shares or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relief (e.g. for the conduct of business or to compel the transfer of assets), and order the winding up of Fuzhou Tianmeng. In addition, the courts of Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the PRC or places where our Group's or Fuzhou Tianmeng's principal assets are located will have the power to grant interim remedies in support of the arbitration pending formation of the arbitral tribunal or in appropriate cases.

In the event of death, bankruptcy or divorce of the registered shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng resulting in a change in ownership of its shares, all registered shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed that (i) the rights and obligations under the Equity Pledge Agreement shall continue to bind on their successors; and (ii) the Equity Pledge Agreement shall prevail over their wills, divorce agreements, debts arrangement and other legal instruments in any forms entered into by them after the signing of the Equity Pledge Agreement, unless prior written approval of Fuzhou Tianji has been obtained.

The term for the Equity Pledge Agreement shall continue indefinitely until all assets or equity interest of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities. The pledge under the Equity Pledge Agreement was duly registered on 5 January 2009.

Power of Attorney

The Power of Attorney provided that Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi irrevocably authorised the Directors of IGG Inc and their successors or IGG Inc's liquidator to exercise all the shareholders' rights of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi in Fuzhou Tianmeng, including but not limited to the following:

- (i) attending shareholders' meetings of Fuzhou Tianmeng and signing shareholders' meeting resolutions, minutes or other documents which shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng are entitled to sign;
- (ii) exercising all the rights as shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng under the applicable laws and articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng, including voting rights and right to sell, transfer, pledge shares in Fuzhou Tianmeng or any other right with respect to a portion or all of the equity interests in Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- (iii) the designation or selection of legal representative, executive director, supervisors, directors, general manager, or other management staff of Fuzhou Tianmeng; and
- (iv) according to Shareholders' resolution, filing with relevant government authorities for registration with administrations of industry and commerce for Fuzhou Tianmeng.

The exercise of the aforesaid rights as shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng is in the discretion of Fuzhou Tianji, and does not require the consent or approval of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng. The term of the Power of Attorney shall continue until all assets or equity interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities.

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In the event of death, bankruptcy or divorce of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng resulting in a change in ownership of its shares, all shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed that (i) they shall ensure that their successors issue the same Power of Attorney designating their shareholders' rights to Directors of IGG Inc and their successors; and (ii) the Power of Attorney shall prevail over their wills, divorce agreements, debts arrangements and other legal instruments in any forms entered into by them after the signing of the Power of Attorney, unless prior written approval of Fuzhou Tianji has been obtained.

The Power of Attorney shall be governed by the laws of the PRC. All disputes arising from the execution of, or in connection with the Power of Attorney shall be settled through good faith negotiations between both parties hereto. In case no settlement to disputes can be reached within 30 days upon receipt of negotiation notice, the disputes shall then be submitted to CIETAC in Beijing for arbitration in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules and the procedures for the said Commission. The arbitration decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Provided that applicable PRC laws and regulations and arbitration rules are being complied with, CIETAC may grant reliefs over the shares or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relief (e.g. for the conduct of business or to compel the transfer of assets), and order the winding up of Fuzhou Tianmeng. In addition, the courts of Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the PRC or the places where our Group's or Fuzhou Tianmeng's principal assets are located will have the power to grant interim remedies in support of the arbitration pending formation of the arbitral tribunal or in appropriate cases.

The Power of Attorney shall continue indefinitely until all assets or equity interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities.

Online Game Licensing Agreement

Pursuant to the Online Game Licensing Agreement, Fuzhou Tianji agreed to grant to Fuzhou Tianmeng usage rights on various online game software for operation in the PRC. As the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng is required to pay to Fuzhou Tianji (i) an initial licensing fee, payable after the signing date; and (ii) commissions payable on a quarterly basis according to a percentage generally accepted in the market and such commission shall be a fair value.

In the event of death, bankruptcy or divorce of the registered shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng resulting in a change in ownership of its shares, all registered shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed that (i) the rights and obligations under the Online Game Licensing Agreement shall continue to bind on their successors; and (ii) the Online Game Licensing Agreement shall prevail over their wills, divorce agreements, debts arrangement and other legal instruments in any forms entered into by them after the signing of the Online Game Licensing Agreement, unless prior written approval of Fuzhou Tianji has been obtained.

The Online Game Licensing Agreement is governed by the laws of the PRC. All disputes arising from the execution of, or in connection with the Online Game Licensing Agreements shall be settled through good faith negotiations between both parties hereto. In case no settlement to disputes can be reached within 30 days upon receipt of negotiation notice, the disputes shall then

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be submitted to CIETAC in Beijing for arbitration in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules and the procedures for the said CIETAC. The arbitration decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Provided that applicable PRC laws and regulations and arbitration rules are being complied with, CIETAC may grant reliefs over the shares or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relief (e.g. to conduct the business or to compel the transfer of assets), and order the winding up of Fuzhou Tianmeng. In addition, the courts of Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the PRC or the places where our Group's or Fuzhou Tianmeng's principal assets are located will have the power to grant interim remedies in support of the arbitration pending formation of the arbitral tribunal or in appropriate cases.

The term of the Online Game Licensing Agreement shall continue indefinitely until all assets or equity interests of Fuzhou Tianmeng are transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee and registration process required thereafter has been completed with the relevant local authorities.

(C) Settlement of Dispute

All the agreements comprising the Structured Contracts provide for dispute resolution by way of arbitration in Beijing by the arbitral body of CIETAC in accordance with its then prevailing arbitration rules. Each of the Structured Contracts is governed by PRC law.

Under the PRC law, the non-defaulting party can request the court or the arbitral tribunal to grant remedies by requiring the defaulting parties to perform specific obligations under the contract, including non-monetary obligations, or adopt interim measures such as freezing the defaulting party's properties temporality to avoid non-performance of arbitral award. However, an arbitral body does not have the power to grant any liquidation or winding-up order for the purpose of protecting assets of or equity interest in case of disputes. In the event of non-compliance with such award, enforcement measures may be sought from the court by the arbitral body. However, at the time of enforcement, the court has the power to review the arbitral award and may not support the award of an arbitral body when deciding whether to take enforcement measures under certain circumstances.

In addition, under the PRC laws, court or judicial authorities in the PRC generally do not award remedies over the shares and/or assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng, injunctive relives or winding-up of Fuzhou Tianmeng as interim remedies before there is any final outcome of arbitration.

Furthermore, in respect of the breaches of Fuzhou Tianmeng and its shareholders, to the extent permitted by the relevant laws, Fuzhou Tianji is entitled to apply to the court or arbitrary tribunal with competent jurisdiction for statutory or other remedies over the shares, land or other assets held by the defaulting parties (including but not limited to remedies over the business operations of Fuzhou Tianmeng, the mandatory transfer of assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng or its shareholders, or the liquidation of Fuzhou Tianmeng). Each of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng, namely Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, has also irrevocably undertaken that, in the event of liquidation of Fuzhou Tianmeng, any assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng (excluding winding-up expenses, tax, social insurance, and other statutory compensations) shall be transferred to Fuzhou Tianji or another entity of our Group at the lower of (i) RMB1.0; and (ii) the lowest consideration permitted under the relevant laws and regulations and any amount in excess of RMB1.0 will be reimbursed by the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng.

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(D) Basis of consolidating the results of the PRC operating subsidiaries during the Track Record Period

During the Track Record Period presented in the financial information set forth in the Accountants' Report included in Appendix I to this prospectus, under these contractual arrangements, we are able to recognise and receive the economic benefits of the business and operations of Fuzhou Tianmeng during the Track Record Period and get ourselves well prepared for further expansion in the PRC. The arrangements are designed to provide us with effective control over and, to the extent permitted by the PRC law, the right to acquire the equity interest in and assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng. Based on such contractual arrangements from accounting perspective, which include control of the distribution of Fuzhou Tianmeng's earnings by Fuzhou Tianji, we have concluded that it is appropriate to consolidate the financial statements of Fuzhou Tianmeng, notwithstanding the lack of equity ownership, in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Please refer to Note 2.1 to the Accountants' Report as set out in Appendix I to this prospectus for more information about the consolidation of the financial position and operating results of the Fuzhou Tianmeng in our Group's consolidated financial statements.

(E) Succession

The provisions set out in the Structured Contracts are also binding on the successors of the parties to the Structured Contracts (to the extent that such parties are individuals). Although the Structured Contracts do not specify the identify of successors to the parties, under the succession law of the PRC, the statutory successors include the spouse, children, parents, brothers, sisters, paternal grandparents and the maternal grandparents and any breach by the successors would be deemed to be a breach of the Structured Contracts. In case of a breach, Fuzhou Tianji can enforce its rights against the successors. Therefore, the Directors believe that (i) the Structured Contracts are sufficient for the protection of our Group even in the event of death of one or more of the parties to the Structured Contracts, and (ii) Fuzhou Tianji can enforce its right under the Structured Contracts against the successors of the parties to the Structured Contracts.

(F) PRC legal opinions on the Structured Contracts

In the opinion of Jingtian & Gongcheng, our PRC legal advisers, (i) Fuzhou Tianmeng has been duly incorporated and is validly existing, and its establishment is valid, effective and complies with the relevant PRC laws, and Fuzhou Tianmeng has also obtained all necessary approvals and finished all registration as required by PRC laws and regulations and has the capacity to carry out business operations in accordance with its licenses; (ii) each of the Structured Contracts among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi is valid and binding on the parties thereto; (iii) each of the Structured Contracts complies with provisions of the articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji; (iv) each of the Structured Contracts does not violate any compulsory requirements of any PRC laws, administrative regulations or the articles of association of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji; and (v) according to the Contract Law of the PRC, the signing and effectiveness of each of the Structured Contracts does not require any approvals from or filing with the PRC governmental authorities.

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In accordance with Article 3 of Online Game Measures and Article 2 of Interpretation of the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform on Several Provisions relating to Animation, Online Game and Comprehensive Law Enforcement in Culture Market in the ‘Three Provisions’ jointly promulgated by the MOC, the State Administration of Radio Film and Television (SARFT) and the General Administration of Press and Publication of the PRC (GAPP) (《中央編辦對文化部、廣電總局、新聞出版總署(“三定”)規定)中有關動漫、網絡遊戲和文化市場綜合執法的部分條文的解釋》) (the “Interpretation”) issued by the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform (a division of the State Council) effective from 7 September 2009, MOC is the competent government authority for the administration of online games in the PRC. Articles 6 and 7 of Online Game Measures provide that a company engaged in online game business shall be equipped with certain conditions and obtain the Network Cultural Business Permit (《網絡文化經營許可證》) from the relevant provincial level branch of MOC. Articles 29-35 of Online Game Measures and Article 2 of the Interpretation also provide that the county-level and upper-level branches of the MOC, together with their affiliates, have the authority to enforce online game regulations and impose penalties on online game companies that violate the relevant regulations or rules.

Fuzhou Tianmeng is located in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, and is engaged in the online game development and publishing business. Therefore, according to the aforementioned regulations, Fujian Department of Culture (福建省文化廳) is competent government authority to administer the online game business of Fuzhou Tianmeng in the PRC. As confirmed by our PRC legal advisers, Fujian Department of Culture (福建省文化廳) is responsible for the review, approval and issuance of the Network Culture Business Permits and general administration of online game companies in Fujian Province.

According to our PRC legal advisers’ telephone interview on 29 April 2013 with the GAPP, since the Structured Contracts were entered into before the effective date of the GAPP Notice, the GAPP had not and would not request the Structured Contracts to be declared void. Furthermore, our Company has further conducted a telephone interview on 5 September 2013 with an officer the GAPP’s Internet Publication Office under the Technology and Digital Publication Department, and such officer has confirmed that GAPP will not declare void of contractual arrangement entered into prior to the effective date of the GAPP Notice just because that supplemental agreements to such arrangement were entered after the effective date of the GAPP Notice.

In addition, the GAPP confirmed that no implementation rule on or interpretation of Article 4 of the GAPP Notice has been issued by the GAPP or any other PRC regulatory authority. GAPP has also confirmed that it has not imposed any penalties on contractual arrangements entered into prior to the effective date of the GAPP Notice. Furthermore, pursuant to the confirmation letter issued by the Fujian Press and Publication Bureau, Fuzhou Tianmeng is in compliance with PRC laws and regulations concerning Internet publication and has not received any penalties due to violations of any relevant laws or regulations. Moreover, Fujian Department of Culture (福建省文化廳) confirmed that they have the regulatory authority to regulate the online game industry in Fujian Province, as to whether our Structured Contracts violate the relevant PRC laws and regulations on foreign investment in online game industry.

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In addition, our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, conducted an interview in Fujian Department of Culture (福建省文化廳) on 18 September 2013, who provided verbal confirmation that

- (i) Fujian Department of Culture (福建省文化廳) has sole regulatory authority over the online game industry in Fujian Province, and they are competent in regulating online game business in Fujian Province;
- (ii) No implementation rules on or interpretation of Article 4 of the GAPP Notice has been issued by any PRC regulatory authority;
- (iii) They have no objection to the Structured Contracts;
- (iv) The Structured Contracts do not violate any PRC laws, regulations, rules or notice concerning online game operations; and
- (v) The Structured Contracts will not result in any administrative proceedings or penalties on Fuzhou Tianmeng.

Our PRC legal advisers are of the view that GAPP is a competent government authority in regulating and administering Internet publication and Fujian Culture Department (福建省文化廳) is the competent local government authority in regulating and administering culture activities in Fujian Province. Their respective personnel consulted in the interviews are competent to interpret relevant laws, regulations and rules of the PRC in respect to online game industry.

Since the Structured Contracts were entered into prior to the effective date of the GAPP Notice and based on the above-mentioned interviews, our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, are of the view that the adoption of Structured Contracts does not constitute a breach or violation of the GAPP Notice in the view of the governmental authorities competent to regulate the online game industry in the PRC and will not result in any administrative proceedings or penalties on our Company.

(G) Compliance with the Structured Contracts

Our Group has adopted the following measures to ensure the effective operation of our Group with the implementation of the Structured Contracts and our compliance with the Structured Contracts:

- major issues arising from the implementation and compliance with the Structured Contracts or any regulatory enquiries from government authorities will be submitted to our Board, if necessary, for review and discussion on an occurrence basis;
- our Board will review the overall performance of and compliance with the Structured Contracts at least once a year;
- our Company will disclose the overall performance and compliance with the Structured Contracts in its annual/interim report to update the Shareholders and potential investors;

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

- our Directors undertake to provide periodic updates in our annual/interim reports regarding the qualification requirements as stipulated under the FITE Regulations, including the latest relevant regulatory development as well as our plan and progress in acquiring the relevant experience to meet these qualification requirements; and
- our Company will engage external legal advisers or other professional advisers, if necessary, to assist the Board to review the implementation of the Structured Contracts, review the legal compliance of Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng to deal with specific issues or matters arising from the Structured Contracts.

In addition, we believe that our Directors are able to perform their roles in our Group independently and our Group is capable of managing its business independently after the Listing under the following measures:

- (a) the decision-making mechanism of the Board as set out in the Articles includes provisions to avoid conflict of interest by providing, amongst other things, that in the event of conflict of interest in such contract or arrangement which is material, a Director shall declare the nature of his or her interest at the earliest meeting of the Board at which it is practicable for him or her to do so, and if he or she is to be regarded as having material interest in any contracts or arrangements, such Director shall abstain from voting and not be counted in the quorum;
- (b) each of our Directors is aware of his or her fiduciary duties as a Director which requires, amongst other things, that he or she acts for the benefits and in the best interests of our Group;
- (c) we have appointed two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, comprising the majority of our Board, to provide a balance of the number of interested and independent Directors with a view to promoting the interests of our Company and our Shareholders as a whole; and
- (d) disclosure in our announcements, circulars and annual, interim and quarterly reports in accordance with the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules regarding decisions on matters reviewed by our Board (including independent non-executive Directors) relating to any business or interest of each Director and his/her associates that competes or may compete with the business of our Group and any other conflicts of interest which any such person has or may have with our Group.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

In addition to the Equity Pledge Agreement, the following measures are also in place to ensure that the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng will discharge their obligations under the Structured Contracts:

- (1) The Equity Pledge Agreement has been registered with the Administration for Industry and Commerce of Fuzhou. In accordance with the Property Rights Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國物權法), the pledge interest shall be created at the time of registration of the pledge interest by the administration of industry and commerce. After registration, the share pledge shall be enforceable against a third party.
- (2) An undated equity interest transfer agreement (the “**Transfer Agreement**”) for the transfer of all the registered capital and assets of Fuzhou Tianmeng unilaterally executed by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi was appended with the Call Option Agreement. Pursuant to the Call Option Agreement, it is agreed between parties that if Mr. Zongjian Cai or Mr. Yuan Chi breaches any of the terms and conditions under any of the Structured Contracts, Fuzhou Tianji or its nominee will be entitled to execute the Transfer Agreement and date it the same as the breaching date and the transfer will take effect immediately upon the signing of the Transfer Agreement.
- (3) Fuzhou Tianmeng’s shareholders have confirmed that they will surrender their rights to any legal actions arising from the Structured Contracts, including, without limitation, the rights of bringing legal actions or applying for arbitration, and will not seek any form of legal relief relating to the Structured Contracts.

Our Company has adopted a number of measures to ensure that Fuzhou Tianji does not engage in any restricted business under the PRC laws, regulations and rules. First, the business scope of Fuzhou Tianji does not include the operation of the restricted business, and therefore it is not legally permitted to conduct such business. Second, the relevant operating licenses (including ICP license, Internet Culture Business License, and Internet Publishing License) are owned by Fuzhou Tianmeng instead of Fuzhou Tianji. Third, Fuzhou Tianmeng, rather than Fuzhou Tianji, owns the relevant assets and resources, and employs relevant personnel relating to the restricted business. In addition, our Group from time to time retains external legal advisers by way of general retainer according to its needs and has set up an internal legal department in August 2013 to monitor its compliance with relevant laws, regulations and rules. Accordingly, our Group will be able to obtain timely legal advice in this aspect. During the Track Record Period and up to the Latest Practicable Date, Fuzhou Tianji was not engaged in any restricted business under the rules, regulations and laws of the PRC.

Fuzhou Tianji has the necessary resources to discharge its various responsibilities under the Structured Contracts on an ongoing basis. In particular, as at 31 May 2013, Fuzhou Tianji had an aggregate of 296 employees providing various services including (a) research and development of online games, (b) providing technical consultation and management services to Fuzhou Tianmeng in the ordinary course of business, (c) providing customer supporting services to IGG Singapore, and (d) managing the licensing activities of self-developed games to intra-group entities. In addition, our key management team in the PRC is retained by Fuzhou Tianji. Accordingly, Fuzhou Tianji has and will continue to have the resources and expertise in providing technical support and consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Furthermore, our Company's PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng are of the view that based on the tax certificates issued by the relevant tax authorities, the types of taxes applicable to Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng are the same, and Fuzhou Tianmeng does not have a higher income tax rate than Fuzhou Tianji based on the current status of applicable tax rate in these two companies. As such, the Structured Contracts and the transactions do not create any favourable impact on the tax liabilities of our Group. Thus, the Structured Contracts are not likely to be challenged by the PRC tax authorities.

Concur with (i) Jingtian & Gongcheng's legal opinions on the Structured Contracts, and (ii) Appendix I to this prospectus, which includes the consolidation of the financial statements of Fuzhou Tianmeng to those of our Group, notwithstanding the lack of equity ownership, in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", our Directors are of the view that each of the Structured Contracts conferring significant control and economic benefits from Fuzhou Tianmeng to our Company is enforceable under the PRC and local law. In addition, considering that, among others, (i) each of the Structured Contracts is legal and in compliance with relevant laws and regulations and is binding on each of the parties to the Structured Contracts; (ii) each of the relevant parties to the Structured Contracts has the legal capacity to execute the Structured Contracts with appropriate legal rights and authorities; (iii) as advised by the PRC advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, Fuzhou Tianmeng complies with the provisions in the MIIT Notice, including but not limited to the requirements on Fuzhou Tianmeng relating to its ownership of domain names, trademarks and operating facilities; (iv) the Structured Contracts had not been challenged by the relevant authorities in the PRC as at the Latest Practicable Date; (v) the equity interest of Fuzhou Tianmeng shall not be transferred or otherwise disposed of by any of its shareholders without the written consent of Fuzhou Tianji to ensure that Fuzhou Tianji retains control over Fuzhou Tianmeng; (vi) the obligations of the shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng under the Structured Contracts are binding on all of their respective successors; (vii) all the directors in Fuzhou Tianmeng shall be nominated by Fuzhou Tianji and they are responsible for overseeing its business and operations. Other than by reason of retirement, resignation, incapacity or death, a director of Fuzhou Tianmeng may only be removed with the consent of Fuzhou Tianji; and (viii) all shareholders of Fuzhou Tianmeng have irrevocably authorised IGG Inc's Directors or a nominee designated by IGG Inc's Directors to exercise all their voting rights at general meetings, our Directors confirm that our Company is able to maintain due implementation of the provisions set forth in the Structured Contracts and the sound and proper operation of the Structured Contracts. To date, our Company has not encountered any interference or encumbrance from any PRC authorities in operating its business through Fuzhou Tianmeng under the Structured Contracts.

Our PRC legal advisers have taken all possible actions and steps to enable it to reach the said conclusion. To reach its legal conclusions, our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng have conducted due diligence on our interest in the PRC, studied relevant PRC legal issues, and on 29 April 2013 through anonymous telephone interviews, consulted the market management department under the information bureau of MIIT which is responsible for supervising and administrating the value-added telecommunications business in the PRC, as well as GAPP. Our PRC legal advisers are of the view that MIIT is the competent government authority in regulating and administering telecommunication services in the PRC and its personnel consulted in the interview is competent to interpret the relevant laws, regulations and rules of the PRC in respect to value-added communication services. In the verbal consultations, the MIIT have confirmed that they have not rendered or claimed void, or requested for confirmation on the validity and legality of any Structured Contracts. As (i) each

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

of the Structured Contracts has been duly authorised, executed and delivered by the parties to the Structured Contracts and does not contravene any compulsory provision of applicable PRC laws as promulgated by National People's Congress and administrative regulations; (ii) Fuzhou Tianmeng complies with the provisions in the MIIT Notice, including but not limited to the requirements on Fuzhou Tianmeng relating to its ownership of domain names, trademarks and operating facilities; (iii) according to our PRC legal adviser's consultation, the relevant and competent authorities have not requested for confirmation on the validity and legality of the Structured Contracts since the issuance of the MIIT Notice or the GAPP Notice, our PRC legal advisers have advised that no confirmation on the validity and legality of the Structured Contracts was required to be obtained from any authorities in the PRC under the PRC Contract Law; (iv) as confirmed by relevant competent governmental authorities, the adoption of Structured Contracts does not constitute a breach or violation of any PRC laws or regulations and will not result in any administrative proceedings or penalties on us in the view of the governmental authorities competent to regulate the online gaming industry in the PRC; (v) our Directors confirmed that the Structured Contracts had not been challenged by the relevant authorities in the PRC as at the Latest Practicable Date; and (vi) the Directors confirmed that as at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group had not encountered any interference or encumbrance from any PRC governing bodies in operating their business through Fuzhou Tianmeng under the Structured Contracts, our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, are of the view that each of the Structured Contracts is enforceable under the PRC Contract Law.

(H) Reported court decision relevant to Structured Contracts and the PRC Contract Laws

Pursuant to Article 52 of the Contract Law of the PRC, under the following circumstances, a contract shall be void:

- (1) a contract is concluded through the use of fraud or coercion by one party to damage the interests of the State;
- (2) malicious collusion is conducted to damage the interests of the State, a collective or a third party;
- (3) an illegitimate purpose is concealed under the guise of legitimate acts;
- (4) damaging to public interests; and
- (5) violating the compulsory provisions of laws and administrative regulations.

Our Company's PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, are of the view that each of the Structured Contracts is legal, valid and binding on the parties thereto and each of the Structured Contracts does not violate any compulsory requirements of any PRC laws as promulgated by the National People's Congress and administrative regulations. Meanwhile, according to prevailing academic views on Article 52 of the Contract Law of the PRC, the sub-clause 3 "an illegitimate purpose under the guise of legitimate acts" is a supplemental provision to sub-clause 5 and it stipulates a particular situation where a contract shall be deemed to be "violating the compulsory provisions of laws and administrative regulations"; hence if a contract does not violate any compulsory provisions of laws and administrative regulations, it shall not be considered void under sub-clause 3.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

In addition, the purpose of the Structured Contracts is for overseas listing, which is not an illegal purpose. Thus, each of the Structured Contracts does not fall within any of the five circumstances under which contract would be determined to be invalid as set out in Article 52 of the PRC Contract Law, including but not limited to “an illegitimate purpose is concealed under the guise of legitimate acts” and “violating the mandatory provisions of laws and administrative regulations”.

Notwithstanding the above, “an illegitimate purpose under the guise of legitimate acts” that is stipulated in Article 52 of the Contract Law of the PRC is only general legal provisions relevant to the legality and validity of the Structured Contracts and when disputes arise, the court or arbitration institution will decide on a case-by-case basis.

Reference is also made to the section headed “Risk Factors” in this prospectus, pursuant to which it is disclosed that there is one reported court decision involving dispute on the contracts under the Structured Contracts. Except for these one court decision and two arbitration decisions reported in the New York Times Article, the Directors are not aware of any other court or arbitration decision which invalidated Structured Contracts.

Based on the following, our Company’s PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, are of the view that the reported court decision does not have a material impact on the legality and enforceability of the Structured Contracts:

- (1) According to our Company’s PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, the contractual arrangement in above-mentioned reported court case, which involved a trust and lending agreement, is fundamentally different from the Structured Contracts, as followings;

Fundamental Differences Trust and Lending Agreement Structured Contracts

Legal relationship	Trust and Lending Agreement	Structured Contracts
	An arrangement of shareholding entrustment, which is a unilateral entrusting legal relationship	An arrangement consisting of a series of agreements, including Call Option Agreement, Equity Pledge Agreement, Power of Attorney, Exclusive Technical Consulting Service Agreement, which are bilateral legal relationship. Structured Contracts stipulate reciprocal rights and obligations for each party involved. Under the Structured Contracts, our Group is able to receive technical service fees from a domestic entity and has an option to purchase all of the equity rights of such domestic entity

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Fundamental Differences	Trust and Lending Agreement	Structured Contracts
Purpose	The relevant party is able to become an anonymous shareholder through such entrusting arrangement and the anonymous shareholder is able to enjoy legal status of a registered shareholder; the anonymous shareholder holds the relevant shares under the name of a registered shareholder	The purpose is to receive technical service fees from the domestic entity which is the holder of operating licences in the PRC and the Structured Contracts will be unwind as soon as the relevant PRC laws permit majority foreign ownership in the value-added telecommunication or foreign ownership in Internet content and information services
Interest alignment	Vulnerable to conflicts of interest because the trustee and the beneficiary are not the same person or entity	The major individual shareholders of domestic and overseas entities to the agreements are the same; thus, the likelihood of potential conflicts of interests is low
Applicable regulations and regulatory environment	The subject company entrusted is a commercial bank. Pursuant to <i>Measures of China Banking Regulatory Commission for the Implementation of Administrative Licensing Matters Concerning Chinese-funded Commercial Banks</i> and other relevant PRC laws and regulations, the qualification of a shareholder of a commercial bank is subject to strict scrutiny by the competent banking regulatory commission	The domestic entity holds an ICP License, which in turn is controlled indirectly by the listed issuer. Similar arrangements contemplated under the Structured Contracts are adopted by other companies in the PRC engaging in the value-added telecommunications business and in the Internet industry for the purpose of overseas listing. Some renowned PRC Internet companies had received no-action letters from the CSRC before their overseas listing. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC has not raised any objections to or imposed any regulatory measures on such arrangement.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Fundamental Differences Trust and Lending Agreement Structured Contracts

Nature of interests	allowing the trustor to achieve shareholder status under <i>The Company Law of the People's Republic of China</i> via trust arrangement	our Group will be able to enjoy the property rights of and obtain the profits and economic benefits from a domestic operating entity, namely Fuzhou Tianmeng; the principal purpose is to enjoy the property rights due to the party's contractual rights in accordance to the PRC Contract Law
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- (2) the PRC adopts a civil law system and, unlike the common law system, does not require *stare decisis* doctrine, namely, prior court decisions do not have precedential authority in the PRC. Pursuant to the PRC laws, neither the judgments of the people's courts nor the arbitral decisions of the arbitral tribunals may be taken as authority in deciding other cases, except for the cases specifically published by the Supreme People's Court of the PRC as "guiding cases" (指導性案例) pursuant to the Regulation of Issues on Guiding Cases (《關於案例指導工作的規定》) issued by the same in 2010, which will be used as guidance by all levels of courts of law when judging similar cases. In addition, our Company's PRC legal advisers confirmed that up to the Latest Practicable Date, the Supreme People's Court has not published any Guiding Cases which ruled on the validity of VIE structure. Upon inquiry through the available public channels, the above-mentioned reported PRC court case is not a guiding case. On the above basis, our Directors and our Company's PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng is of the view that the decision of the above-mentioned reported court case does not have any direct relevance to our Structured Contracts; and
- (3) as at the Latest Practicable Date, since the publication of the reported court decision, there were no implementing rules prohibiting the existence of Structured Contracts in the value-added communication service industry having been promulgated or implemented.

PRE-IPO INVESTMENTS

Series A Investment

Pursuant to a Series A Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 30 November 2007 (the "Series A Preferred Shares Purchase Agreement") entered into by and among our Company, Duke Online, Edmond Online, IGG HK, Fuzhou Tianji, and Fuzhou Tianmeng, (i) our Company issued 5,375,000 Series A Preferred Shares to Series A Investors, and (ii) our Company issued warrants to Series A-1 Investors, exercisable at an aggregate price of US\$1,500,000 for 1,343,750 Series A-1 Shares. On the same date, the same parties entered into a shareholders' agreement to confirm their respective rights and obligations.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Principle terms of the Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement and the shareholders agreement:

Background of Series A Investors	<p>IDG Group and Winston</p> <p>The IDG Group comprised two limited partnerships. Each member of the IDG Group is managed by its general partner, who has the full and exclusive power and authority to manage and control the fund and its business. Each member of the IDG Group also consists of limited partner or limited partners who merely play the passive function of injecting capital into the fund and have no voting or management rights. The members of the IDG Group are equity investment in portfolios with China-related business and operations. Prior to the investment into our Group, the IDG Group was an Independent Third Party. Upon the Listing, the IDG Group will hold approximately 21.96% Shares of our Company and will be treated as one of the substantial shareholders of our Company.</p> <p>Winston is a limited liability company incorporated in the BVI, wholly owned by Mr. Jingbo Wang, an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares through Winston. Winston was introduced to invest in us by the IDG Group. Apart from holding Shares in our Company, Winston is an Independent Third Party.</p>
Date of the agreement	30 November 2007
Number of subscribed Shares	<p>Our Company issued 4,471,785 Series A Preferred Shares to IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P., 365,715 Series A Preferred Shares to IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P. and 537,500 Series A Preferred Shares to Winston; and our Company issued each of the Series A Investors warrants which shall be exercisable at an aggregate price of US\$1,500,000 for 1,343,750 Series A-1 Preferred Shares or approximately US\$1.1163 per Share and shall have an exercise period of 18 months from the closing of the Series A investment.</p>
Price per Share	US\$0.56 (prior to Subdivision effect), representing a discount of 95.48% to the minimum offer price and a discount of 96.27% to the maximum offer price
Total consideration	US\$3,000,000
Basis of determination	Arm's length negotiation

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Rights	All rights under the shareholders' agreement have been amended and restated in its entirety in the shareholders' agreement during the Series B investment. Please see the paragraph headed "Series B Investment" in this section for details.
Payment date	Series A Preferred Shares: IDG Group: 5 December 2007 Winston: 6 December 2007 Series A-1 Preferred Shares: IDG Group: 2 June 2009
Lock-up	All of the Series A Investors shall be subject to the lock-up period of 6 months from the Listing Date.
Public float	The Shares held by the IDG Group is not considered as part of the public float; and The Shares held by Winston is considered as part of the public float.
Use of proceeds	The proceeds have been used for research and development and obtaining licencing rights of some online games.

Series B Investment

Pursuant to a Series B Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 12 November 2008 (the "Series B Preferred Share Purchase Agreement") entered into by and among our Company, Duke Online, Edmond Online, IGG HK, IGG USA, Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng, and Fuzhou Tianjie, and Series B Shareholders, our Company issued 5,216,091 Series B Preferred Shares to the Series B Investors. On the same date, the same parties entered into the Shareholders' Agreement to confirm their respective rights and obligations. Except for the Shareholders' Agreement, there are no other separate shareholders' agreements entered into by any of the Series A Investors, Series A-1 Investors, Series B Investors and our Company.

Background of Series B Investors	Vertex, Hearst, the IDG Group, Tian Xiang, Mr. Yi Zhang, Mr. Yuan Xu, The Martin Living Trust. Vertex is wholly owned by Vertex Venture Holdings Limited, which is ultimately owned by Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited. Vertex was introduced to invest in us by Mr. Yuan Xu. Vertex is an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares in our Company.
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HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The IDG Group comprised two limited partnerships. Each member of the IDG Group is managed by its general partner, who has the full and exclusive power and authority to manage and control the fund and its business. Each member of the IDG Group also consists of limited partner or limited partners who merely play the passive function of injecting capital into the fund and have no voting or management rights. The members of the IDG Group are equity investment in portfolios with China-related business and operations.

Tian Xiang is a limited liability company incorporated in the BVI, currently wholly owned by Mr. Yinqu Ke, a friend of Mr. Yuan Chi and an Independent Third Party, apart from holding Shares through Tian Xiang. When Tian Xiang invested in us, its wholly-owned shareholder was Mr. Zhixiang Chen, a Controlling Shareholder of our Company. On 4 May 2009, since Mr. Zhixiang Chen needs fund for personal reasons, Mr. Zhixiang Chen transferred all his interest in Tian Xiang to Mr. Yinqu Ke for a consideration of US\$251,200, with reference to his original investment plus some administrative expenses incurred. Apart from holding Shares in our Company, Tian Xiang is an Independent Third Party.

Hearst is a limited liability company incorporated in the State of Delaware, beneficially owned by The Hearst Family Trust. All beneficiaries under The Hearst Family Trust are Independent Third Parties apart from holding Shares through Hearst. Hearst was introduced by Mr. Yuan Xu to invest in our Group. Apart from holding Shares in our Company, Hearst is an Independent Third Party.

Mr. Yi Zhang is a friend of Mr. Yuan Xu. Apart from holding Shares in our Company, Mr. Yi Zhang is an Independent Third Party.

Mr. Yuan Xu is a Controlling Shareholder of our Company and a senior management of our Group.

The Martin Living Trust is owned as to 50% by Raymond S Martin III and 50% by Lingli Martin, friends of Mr. Yuan Xu and both of them are Independent Third Parties apart from holding Shares through The Martin Living Trust. Apart from holding Shares in our Company, The Martin Living Trust is an Independent Third Party.

Date of the agreement

12 November 2008

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Number of subscribed Shares	<p>Our Company issued 2,980,625 Series B Preferred Shares to Vertex, 745,156 Series B Preferred Shares to Hearst, 1,056,194 Series B Preferred Shares to IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P., 86,378 Series B Preferred Shares to IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P., 124,192 Series B Preferred Shares to Tian Xiang, 49,677 Series B Preferred Shares to Mr. Yi Zhang, 99,354 Series B Preferred Shares to Mr. Yuan Xu, 74,515 Series B Preferred Shares to The Martin Living Trust.</p> <p>In addition, our Company issued 49,675 Series B Preferred Shares to Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Xiuping Wang (Mr. Hong Zhang’s mother, a connected person of our Company upon the Listing) and Mr. Hong Zhang in return for them to transfer all units in IGG USA to our Company.</p>
Price per Share	<p>Approximately US\$2.01 (prior to Subdivision effect), representing a discount of 83.77% to the minimum offer price and a discount of 86.61% to the maximum offer price.</p>
Total consideration	<p>US\$10,499,991.23</p>
Basis of determination	<p>Arm’s length negotiation</p>
Special Rights	<p><i>Conversion rights</i></p> <p><i>Conversion Rights.</i> Unless converted earlier pursuant to the conversion below, each holder of Preferred Shares shall have the right, at such holder’s sole discretion, to convert all or any portion of the Preferred Shares into ordinary Shares at any time.</p> <p>The conversion rate for each series of Preferred Shares shall be determined by dividing the Preferred Share issue price of such series by the conversion price of such series then in effect at the date of the conversion. The initial conversion price for each series of Preferred Shares will be the Preferred Share issue price of such series (i.e., a 1-to-1 initial conversion ratio), which will be subject to adjustments to reflect stock dividends, stock splits and other events, as provided in the Articles (the “Preferred Share Conversion Price”).</p>

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Conversion. Each Preferred Share shall automatically be converted into ordinary Shares, at the then applicable Preferred Share Conversion Price for such share (A) upon consummation of a firm commitment underwritten public offering of the ordinary Shares (or American Depositary Receipts representing such ordinary Shares) in the United States, that has been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including any successor statutes, the public offering price of which values our Company for not less than two hundred and fifty million U.S. dollars (US\$250,000,000) and which results in the aggregate net proceeds of our Company for not less than fifty million U.S. dollars (US\$50,000,000), or in a similar public offering of the ordinary Shares of another jurisdiction which results in the ordinary Shares trading publicly on a recognised international securities exchange, provided that (i) the public offering price of which values our Company for not less than one hundred million U.S. dollars (US\$100,000,000) and which results in the aggregate net proceeds of our Company for not less than twenty million U.S. dollars (US\$20,000,000), and (ii) the Board of our Company has decided to have our Company listed on Hong Kong securities exchange or other recognised international securities exchange (a “Qualified Public Offering”) or (B) on the date specified by written consent or agreement of the holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of the then outstanding Series A Preferred Shares and the holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of the then outstanding Series B Preferred Shares (such holders shall include Vertex). In the event of the automatic conversion of the Preferred Shares upon a Qualified Public Offering as aforesaid, the person(s) entitled to receive the Ordinary Shares issuable upon such conversion of Preferred Shares shall not be deemed to have converted such Preferred Shares until immediately prior to the closing of such Qualified Public Offering.

Conversion pursuant to method B above occurred on 31 May 2013 and all Preferred Shares were converted into ordinary Shares, representing approximately 49.06% of total issued Shares as at that date.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Appointment of Directors

Subject to the Articles, the size of the Board shall be five (5) members, and at each annual meeting of the members of our Company, at any meeting of the members of our Company or any written consent in which members of the Board of Directors of our Company are to be elected, (A) the holders of a majority of the outstanding Series A Preferred Shares and Series A-1 Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class and on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to appoint and remove one (1) Director (the “Series A Director”), (B) the holders of a majority of the outstanding Series B Shares, voting together as a single class and on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to appoint and remove one (1) Director (the “Series B Director”), (C) the holders of a majority of the outstanding Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to appoint and remove two (2) Directors (the “Ordinary Directors”), and (D) the holders of a majority of the outstanding Series A Shares and Series A-1 Shares, the holders of a majority of the outstanding Series B Shares, and the holders of a majority of the outstanding Ordinary Shares, each voting together as a single class and on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to jointly appoint one (1) independent Director (the “Independent Director”). Any class of holder or holders having the right to elect a member of the Board of Directors pursuant to the foregoing may remove its designated Director at any time and from time to time, with or without cause (subject to any requirements of law), in their sole discretion, and any vacancy thereby created may be filled by such holder or holders at the meeting or pursuant to written consent, subject to compliance with the Articles.

Dividends

No dividend, whether in cash, in property or in shares of the capital of our Company, shall be paid on any other class or series of shares of our Company unless and until a dividend in like amount is first paid in full on the Series B Preferred Shares pro rata based on the number of Series B Preferred Shares then held by each holder (on an as-converted basis). After payment of such dividends, any additional dividends may be distributed among the holders of Series A Preferred Shares and Series A-1 Preferred Shares pro rata based on the number of Series A Preferred Shares and Series A-1 Preferred Shares then held by each holder (on an as-converted basis). After payment of the dividends described above to the holders of Preferred Shares, any additional dividends may be distributed among the holders of ordinary Shares pro rata based on the number of ordinary Shares then held by each holder.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Holders of the Preferred Shares shall also be entitled to receive any non-cash dividends declared by the Board on an as-converted basis.

Subject to receipt of all approvals required under the Memorandum or elsewhere in these Articles, our Company may by a resolution of directors declare and pay dividends in money, shares, or other property. In the event that dividends are paid in specie the directors shall have responsibility for establishing and recording in the resolution of directors authorising the dividends, a fair and proper value for the assets to be so distributed.

Redemption rights:

At any time commencing on 1 December 2011 (inclusive), and subject to the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and, if so requested by the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the Preferred Shares voting together as a single class on an as-converted basis, which holders in each case shall include Vertex, our Company shall redeem all of the outstanding Preferred Shares out of funds legally available therefor (the “Redemption”). The price at which each Preferred Share shall be redeemed shall be equal to

$IP \times (108\% \times N)$, where

IP = applicable Preferred Share Issue Price (as defined below) for the Preferred Share; and

N = a fraction the numerator of which is the number of calendar days between the date the holder of the applicable Preferred Shares acquired their Preferred Shares and the relevant Redemption Date on which such Preferred Share is redeemed and the denominator of which is 365,

plus all declared but unpaid dividends thereon up to the date of redemption, proportionally adjusted for share subdivisions, share dividends, reorganizations, reclassifications, consolidations or mergers (the “Redemption Price”). “Preferred Share Issue Price” means US\$0.5581 per Series A Preferred Share, US\$1.1163 per Series A-1 Preferred Share, and US\$2.013 per Series B Preferred Share, as applicable.

If our Company does not have sufficient cash or funds legally available to redeem all of the Preferred Shares required to be redeemed, then the number of Preferred Shares then redeemed shall be allocated to the holders of Preferred Shares on a pro rata basis based ratably on the number of Preferred Shares

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

held by each holder to be redeemed, and the remainder shall be carried forward and will be redeemed in the form of a one-year promissory note issued by our Company to such holders of Preferred Shares, which shall bear an interest at the rate of 8% per annum.

Other preferential rights:

The Preferred Shareholders are also entitled to other customary preferential rights, as long as the Preferred Shares are outstanding, including information rights, right of participation, right of first refusal, protective provisions, liquidation preference, drag-along rights, and registration rights.

Conversion

On 31 May 2013, all the Preferred Shares were converted into ordinary Shares by conversion according to the conversion clause under the then applicable Articles of our Company. There was only one single class of Shares in the issued share capital of our Company immediately after the conversion so that all the ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects.

Payment date

Vertex: 14 November 2008
IDG Group: 14 November 2008
Hearst: 17 November 2008
Mr. Yi Zhang: 13 November 2008
The Martin Living Trust: 13 November 2008
Tian Xiang: 13 November 2008
Mr. Yuan Xu: 13 November 2008

Lock-up

Except for Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang, who, as Controlling Shareholders, shall be subject to the longer lock-up period of 12 months from the Listing Date according to Rule 13.16A of the GEM Listing Rules, all of the other Series B Shareholders shall be subject to the lock-up period of 6 months from the Listing Date.

Public float

The Shares held by the IDG Group are not considered as part of the public float;

The Shares held by Vertex are considered as part of the public float; and

The Shares held each of by Hearst, Tian Xiang, Mr. Yi Zhang, The Martin Living Trust dated 29 August 2000 are considered as part of the public float.

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Use of proceeds

The proceeds from the Series B investment have been used for research and development and obtaining licensing rights of certain online games.

Save as disclosed in this prospectus, each of the Series A Investors, Series B Investors and Series A-1 Investors is independent from each other.

Strategic Benefits

We consider that the introduction of the various investors into our Group is favourable to the long-term development of our Group. The enlargement of our Shareholder base by the introduction of these investors who have different backgrounds and experiences can ensure important business decisions are only made after thorough discussions from different perspectives. In addition, and in particular, we consider (i) the IDG Group and Vertex are professional institutional investors which can provide us with professional advice on our Group's development; (ii) Vertex, a well-known fund based in Singapore, can strengthen our fame and position in Singapore.

Sole Sponsor's Confirmation

As more than 28 clear days have elapsed from the date of settlement of investment by each of the pre-IPO investors and the funds are irrevocably settled and received by our Company, the Sole Sponsor is of the view that each of the Pre-IPO Investments mentioned above are in compliance with the Interim Guidance on Pre-IPO Investments announced by the Listing Committee on 13 October 2010.

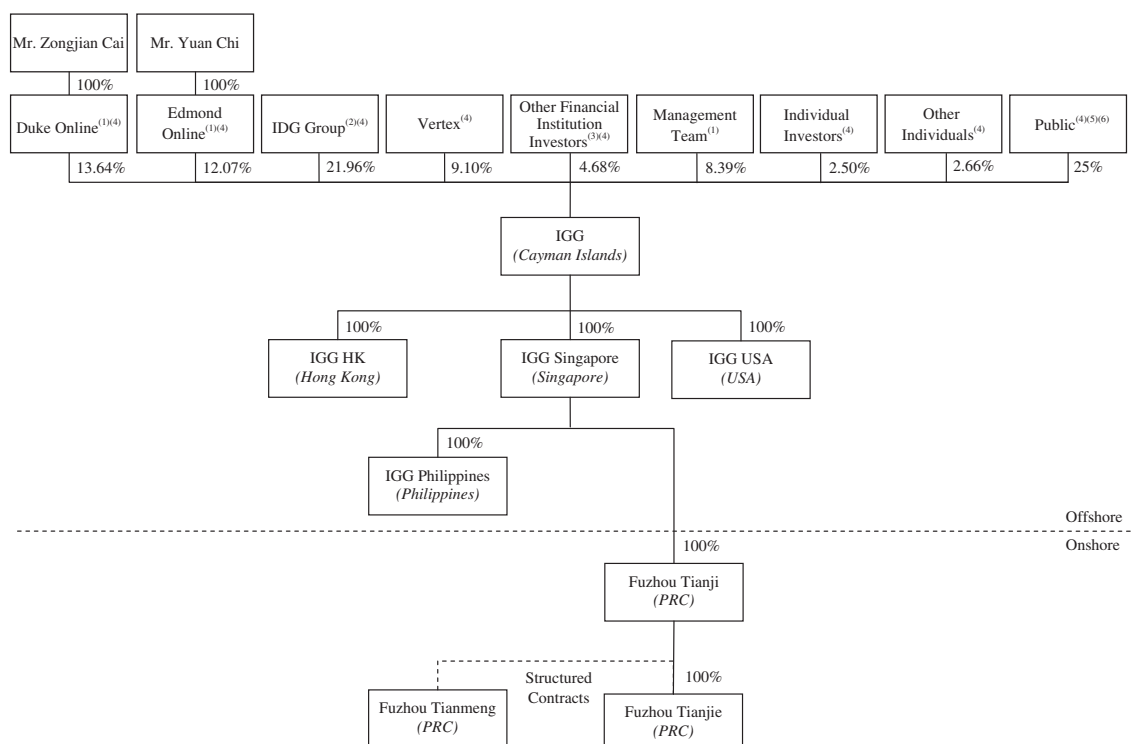
CORPORATE STRUCTURE UPON LISTING

Placing

Pursuant to the Placing, our Company will offer 262,651,459 new Shares for subscription and the Selling Shareholders will offer 64,782,541 Sale Shares for sale at the Placing Price (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme).

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The following diagram sets out our corporate structure immediately after the Corporate Reorganisation, the conversion of the Series A Preferred Shares, Series B Preferred Shares and Series A-1 Preferred Shares, the Subdivision, and the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme):



- (1) On 16 September 2013, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi and members of Management Team (except for Mr. Guo Wu), entered into an act in concert agreement, pursuant to which each of them agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to material matters relating to our Company's operation. Our Controlling Shareholders expect that the material matters will cover, among other things, the matters which shall be approved at the annual general meeting, declaration of dividends, business plan, notifiable transactions and connected transactions subject to Shareholders' approval, if any.

Controlling Shareholders comprise the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Duke Online	13.64% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Edmond Online	12.07% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Mr. Zongjian Cai (except for his interest in Duke Online)	Nil
Mr. Yuan Chi (except for his interest in Edmond Online)	Nil

HISTORY AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Ms. Kai Chen	1.36% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	2.31% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	3.57% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Mr. Hong Zhang	1.15% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares

- (2) IDG Group comprises the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	20.30% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	1.66% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares

- (3) Other Financial Institution Investors comprise the following investment entities:

Name of Shareholders	Approximate Shareholding in our Company
Winston	1.64% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Hearst	2.28% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Tian Xiang	0.38% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Martin Living Trust	0.23% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares
Mr. Yi Zhang	0.15% of issued share capital of our Company in the form of ordinary shares

- (4) Except for the Sale Shares, at the request of our Company and the Sole Lead Manager, all Shares held by the Controlling Shareholders should be subject to a lock-up period of twelve months according to Rule 13.16A of the GEM Listing Rules while the other Shareholders immediately prior to the Placing should be subject to a lock-up period of six months.
- (5) Sale shares comprise of 64,782,541 Shares to be sold by the Selling Shareholders.
- (6) The Shares held by each of Vertex, Other Financial Institution Investors, Individual Investors, and Other Individuals (except for Ms. Xiuping Wang and Mr. Dajian Yu) will be counted towards part of the public float for the purpose of Rule 11.23 of the GEM Listing Rules as they do not enjoy any special rights and each of them will not be a connected person of our Company under the GEM Listing Rules.

SAFE REGISTRATION

The SAFE issued a public notice in October 2005, or the SAFE Circular No. 75, requiring PRC residents to register with the local SAFE branch before establishing or controlling any company outside of China for the purpose of capital financing with assets or equities of PRC companies, referred to in the SAFE Circular No. 75 as SPVs. PRC residents who are shareholders of SPVs established before 1 November 2005 were required to register with the local SAFE branch before 31 March 2006. Further, PRC residents are required to file amendments to their registrations with the local SAFE branch if their SPVs undergo a material event involving changes in capital, such as changes in share capital, mergers and acquisitions, share transfers or exchanges, spin-off transactions or long-term equity or debt investments. The SAFE subsequently issued relevant guidance to its local branches for the implementation of the SAFE Circular No. 75. This guidance standardizes more specific and stringent supervision on the registration requirement relating to the SAFE Circular No. 75 and further requests PRC residents holding any equity interests or options in SPVs, directly or indirectly, controlling or nominal, to make an overseas investment foreign exchange registration with the SAFE.

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Our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, have advised that, given the above, a PRC resident (whether a natural or legal person) is required to complete the initial registration with the local SAFE counterpart, and further amend the registration or filing pursuant to the SAFE Circular No. 75 and its implementing rules and guidelines. Currently, our indirect PRC resident Shareholders, Xiuping Wang, Deqing Ruan, Hong Zhang, Yuan Xu, Anyan Chen, Yi Zhang, Pintong Lin, Shiping Zheng, Zhixiang Chen, Kai Chen, Yuan Chi, Zongjian Cai and Yinqu Ke who are PRC residents, have made relevant registration or filing under SAFE registration requirements.

OUR CORPORATE REORGANISATION AND THE RULES ON THE MERGER AND ACQUISITION OF DOMESTIC ENTERPRISES BY FOREIGN INVESTORS

Under the Rules on the Acquisition of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors in the PRC (關於外國投資者併購境內企業的規定) (the “M&A Rules”) promulgated by PRC governmental and regulatory agencies on 8 August 2006, a foreign investor is required to obtain necessary approvals when (i) a foreign investor acquires equity in a domestic company thereby converting it into a foreign-invested enterprise, or subscribes for new equity via an increase of registered capital thereby converting it into a foreign-invested enterprise; (ii) a foreign investor establishes a foreign-invested enterprise which purchases and operates the assets of a domestic enterprise, or which purchases the assets of a domestic enterprise and injects those assets to establish a foreign-invested enterprise. The acquisition shall be based on the appraisal result on the equity or assets to be acquired. According to Article 15 of the M&A Rules, where parties to an acquisition are related including where the control is only de facto, the parties must “provide an explanation on the purpose of the acquisition and whether the appraisal result is consistent with fair market value”. Avoiding this requirement by using trusts, nominees, or other means is prohibited.

As advised by our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, given our Company incorporates Fuzhou Tianji by means of new establishment instead of acquisition, the M&A Rules shall not apply to the incorporation of Fuzhou Tianji. Our PRC legal advisers further understand that the arrangement of the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng does not fall into the definition of shares acquisition under the M&A Rules. Therefore, as advised by our PRC legal advisers, unless new laws and regulations are enacted, or MOFCOM, CSRC or other competent authorities has new provisions or interpretations on the M&A Rules to the effect that the Structured Contracts fall into the definition of foreign investors’ acquiring domestic enterprises under the M&A Rules, the application by our Company for the issuance and listing of its shares on the Stock Exchange does not require approval from the MOFCOM or the CSRC under the M&A Rules.

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OVERVIEW

We are a fast-growing global online games developer and operator with headquarters in Singapore and regional offices in the United States, China and the Philippines. We offer multi-language browser games, client-based games and mobile games to players around the world. We target our games to mid-core and hard-core players who usually spend not less than one hour per day for game playing. In addition to our international presence, we place most of our development personnel in China, which allows us to leverage our cost advantage and develop our games in a cost-effective manner.

We operate our online games under the F2P model, which encourages players to experience our games and facilitates the growth of our gamer communities. Under this model, our players can download and play our games for free. Our revenue is generated by selling virtual items to players, which can enhance their game-playing experience. Once the players have purchased virtual currency through our payment channel partners, including PayPal, Facebook Payments, Skrill, MOL, Amazon Payments and Google, they are able to charge items directly to their accounts.

While we traditionally focused on the development and operation of client-based games and browser games, we have recently shifted our attention to developing and operating browser games and mobile games in response to the evolving market trend. According to Distimo.com, an independent third party provider of mobile application analytics, we were ranked in the top nine game publishers globally, top two in Singapore, top five in Hong Kong and Taiwan, top six in the United States, Australia, Russia and Canada, and top eight in United Kingdom, in terms of weekly gross sales generated by our mobile games on Google Play for the week ended 29 September 2013. We regularly offer expansion packages, which contain significant upgrades and updates to our games. Through continuous improvements and upgrades to our online games, we believe we can improve the game-playing experience and extend the life cycle of our online games.

Benefiting from our strong game development capability and successful multi-language game development and marketing strategy, we generated a substantial portion of our revenue from sales of virtual items in our proprietary online games to large and diversified user bases around the world during the Track Record Period. Our player community consisted of over 70 million player accounts around the world, including a total MAU of approximately 6.1 million as at 31 May 2013. A majority of our revenue is derived from the players with IP addresses in North America, Europe and Asia. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, 40.2%, 23.2% and 26.2% of our total revenue came from players with IP addresses in North America, Europe and Asia, respectively.

The following table sets for the ARPDau, MAU and average DAU of our browser games, client-based games and mobile games as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013. Unless otherwise indicated, these metrics are based on internally-derived measurements across all platforms

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on which our games are played. In addition, the metrics we have developed or those available from third parties regarding our industry and the performance of our games, including ARPDAU, MAU and average DAU, may not be indicative of our financial performance.

Game	As at 31 December			As at 31 December			As at 31 May		
	2011			2012			2013		
	ARPDAU (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU	ARPDAU (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU	ARPDAU (US\$)	MAU	Average DAU
Browser games	0.18	1,859,665	341,493	0.26	2,747,064	338,636	0.31	2,450,243	360,553
Client-based games	0.21	442,182	109,405	0.24	361,026	80,330	0.27	269,310	69,364
Mobile games	0.55	4,399	468	0.07	1,459,093	84,656	0.08	3,379,331	317,497

We currently have six online games in our development pipeline. These new games, all of which will be run on a mobile platform, offer different themes and gaming experience to attract various types of players. We expect most of these new online games will be launched in the fourth quarter of 2013. For the details of our online games in pipeline, please refer to “— Our pipeline” of this prospectus.

Our marketing strategy focuses on cooperation with leading Internet platforms, such as Facebook, Apple App Store and Google Play. In addition, we have established business relationships with more than 40 other game promotional platforms. As at 31 May 2013, we provided 36 payment channels for players to purchase virtual currency to be used in our games.

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We believe that the following competitive strengths enable us to compete effectively and to take advantage of the rapid growth in the online game market:

Our large and multifarious player base affords us access to clients worldwide and decreases the risks associated with operating in a single market

We offer our online games to players in a large number of countries and regions across the world. Our player community consisted of over 70 million player accounts from over 180 different countries and regions, including a total MAU of 6.1 million as at 31 May 2013. Our revenue, therefore, also comes from diverse geographic areas.

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The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by geographical markets based on IP location of our players during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
North America	11,710	37.7	14,587	33.8	5,681	33.4	9,754	40.2
Asia	8,806	28.3	13,582	31.5	5,188	30.5	6,359	26.2
Europe.	7,230	23.3	10,532	24.4	4,445	26.2	5,619	23.2
Oceania	1,710	5.5	2,297	5.3	849	5.0	1,191	4.9
South America	1,520	4.9	2,032	4.7	778	4.6	1,252	5.2
Africa	104	0.3	124	0.3	48	0.3	83	0.3
Total.	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>

To increase the marketability of our games in different countries and regions, and to enhance the gaming experience for our players while alleviating communication problems among players from the same communities, we provide multiple versions of our games in different languages. For example, one of our leading games in 2011 and 2012, Galaxy Online II, has been released in 15 different language versions, including Chinese, English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Arabic, Turkish, Portuguese, Bahasa Indonesian, Thai and Vietnamese in 2012 compared to ten language versions in 2011. These multi-language versions helped us to attract a significant number of new players between 2011 and 2012, particularly in Asia, where annual revenue grew 54.2%, and in Europe, where annual revenue grew 45.7%.

We believe our existing diversified player base located around the world and our extensive experience in developing and operating games in a variety of different markets and languages allow us to capture players and growth opportunities when they arise and to reduce our reliance on any single market. Accordingly, we believe we have extensive overseas operating experience in meeting the Qualification Requirement, which requires a foreign investor, who intends to invest in a value-added telecommunications business in the PRC to possess prior experience in operating the relevant business and a proven track record of operation overseas.

We have a strong development team with diverse backgrounds, most of whom are located in China, which enables us to design games in a cost effective manner, broaden our market appeal and keep us aligned with trends in the online game industry

We designate Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, as the primary location of our development team, which provides us access to highly trained, experienced and skilled personnel at cost-effective rates, and enables us to maintain strong development capabilities at costs we believe are comparatively lower than those of our overseas competitors. More importantly, this allows us to devote more capital and resources into our marketing efforts. We also have development personnel based in Singapore. As at 31 May 2013, our product development team in Fuzhou and Singapore consisted of 291 game development personnel. These skilled personnel use an integrated game development process, which

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emphasizes game design, programming, graphics and testing, to effectively control the quality, cost and pace of product development. For further details of our game development process and our development team, please see “— Our Operations — Game development and operation” and “Directors, Senior Management and Employees” in this prospectus.

In addition to maintaining our cost advantage, we also boast an international development team with diverse backgrounds. The different backgrounds of our skilled development employees offer us diversity of experiences and ideas, which we believe are essential for us to develop games that cater to a wider array of customers and thereby, broaden our market appeal. As at 31 May 2013, we had established a team of 567 employees, 63 of whom were located in offices outside of the PRC, including the United States, Singapore and the Philippines. Those employees include our international development personnel, support staff and customer service representatives. In particular, the diverse cultural backgrounds and experiences of our development team enable us to not only develop and operate games in different themes, including, among others, ancient warfare, science fiction, pirates and classic heroism, but also to integrate different cultural features into our games, such as the merging of Eastern and Western cultures. We believe that our internationally diverse development team is particularly capable of developing an innovative and diversified game portfolio complete with distinct visual aesthetics, thereby allowing us to appeal to and capture a broad player base and keep us aligned with trends in the online game industry.

Our effective marketing strategy and our broad relationships with leading Internet platforms worldwide help us to target and attract more potential clients and to build brand recognition

We have developed a multi-channel marketing strategy to target potential players, and we cooperate with other leading Internet platforms to expand our brand influence. Apple App Store and Google Play are our primary platforms for providing players with easy access to our mobile games. We have received positive customer feedback and high rankings for some of our games via Apple App Store and Google Play, which have helped us attract new players. Facebook is another powerful platform we use to advertise our browser games. We believe leveraging the large user base of Facebook has allowed us to achieve significant growth for our browser games and created additional distribution opportunities. We also cooperate with more than 40 other online promotional game platforms, including informational and operational game websites, to expand our marketing platforms to promote our games. Further details of our marketing strategy are set out in the “— Our Operations — Marketing” section of this prospectus. We believe that our marketing strategy allows us to identify potential players and build brand recognition among mobile device and social network users in a targeted and cost-effective manner.

We develop most of our games in-house, which allows us to create our games with multi-language versions in an efficient manner to keep up with global player preferences

We hold the software copyrights of all of the games we have developed in-house. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we had 30 games in our game portfolio, of which, 25 games were developed by us in-house, including each of our most popular games in terms of revenue and revenue growth during the Track Record Period: Godswar, Galaxy Online II, Wings of Destiny and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. Because we hold the intellectual property rights of in-house developed games, in the event of changing customer preferences or advancement of online game technologies, we believe we are

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well-positioned to adapt and design games quickly in order to satisfy the player demand and capture market share. Unlike some of our competitors who publish online games through licenses obtained from third party game developers, if we detect a need to develop one of our existing games for a new platform, we would be able to quickly dispatch development resources and do not need to negotiate with third party license holders. This allows us to design different versions of our existing games for different platforms on a timely fashion.

Our global service platform and various regional offices allow us to conduct our international operations more efficiently

We have built extensive service-providing platform to support our global operations. As at 31 May 2013, we had 1,474 production servers either self-owned or leased in the United States, Singapore, Amsterdam, China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Further details of our facilities are set out in the “— Our Operations — Technology Infrastructure” of this prospectus. To further facilitate our operations worldwide, we have established headquarters in Singapore and regional offices in each of the United States, China and the Philippines. Our regional office in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China serves as our development center. As at 31 May 2013, 88.9% of our personnel are located in Fuzhou, approximately 57.5% of whom are members of our development team. Our regional office in the United States employs an international operation team consisting of 16 employees who provide services to our players in seven different languages. The diverse geographic backgrounds and language skills of our employees engaged in game development enable us to localize our online games more accurately and efficiently. Our team in Singapore is responsible for managing our operations in Southeast Asia and coordinating localization of our products to cater to the preferences and needs of our customers in that region. Additionally, our Singapore office also has a team focusing on advanced game operations and connecting players in global markets to our development center in China. With a service team of 22 members as at 31 May 2013, our regional office in the Philippines serves as our customer support center for overseas players, providing assistance 24 hours a day. To further improve customer service for our players worldwide, we plan to expand our Philippines office into a larger and multi-lingual customer service center in the near future.

Our skilled management team possesses the extensive overseas operational experience and industry knowledge necessary to continue leading us to success

We have an experienced management team with extensive overseas operational experience in the Internet industry. Mr. Zongjian Cai, our chief executive officer and executive Director, has over 13 years of experience working in various areas of the computer game industry, including game development, marketing, business development and management. Mr. Yuan Chi, our senior vice President and executive Director who is in charge of our game development in China, has over 14 years of experience working in the Internet industry. Mr. Yuan Xu, our chief operation officer, has over 13 years of experience working in the online game industry and related technical fields, and manages our business and operations overseas. Mr. Hong Zhang, our chief technology officer, has over 15 years of experience working in the IT industry. This core team has been working together since the launch of our first MMORPG online game, Myth War Online, in North America in 2006. After seven years

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of operation, our management team has accumulated extensive global operational experience and we believe we are adept at predicting, identifying and capitalising on changes in the trends of the global online game market. We believe that the development and operational experience and skills of these core management team members will be critical to our continued success.

OUR STRATEGIES

Our objective is to create popular online games for players around the world and promote them globally to enhance our profitability and expand into new game markets. We intend to achieve these objectives by pursuing the following strategies:

Expand and diversify our game portfolio

We generate our annual game development plan at the beginning of each year. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered 13 browser games, eight client-based games and nine mobile games. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we had an additional six mobile games in development which we expect to launch by the end of 2013. We will continue to operate and provide content updates for our major current titles, such as Godswar, Galaxy Online II, Wings of Destiny and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, which remain profitable. However, we expect to decrease our overall reliance on browser games and client-based games by offering more mobile games catering to mid-core players, primarily for the following reasons:

- *Development time and expenses* — According to our experience, developing a browser or client-based game normally takes a development team of about 100 personnel between one to three years due to the complex nature of its story line, whereas developing a mobile game typically requires fewer personnel and less development time, and costs only 30% to 50% and 15% to 30% of the cost typically required to develop a browser game and a client-based game, respectively;
- *Operating efficiency* — operating browser or client-based games is more complicated than operating mobile games. First, we need to provide CDN service globally to our players in order to enable them to download browser or client-based games. Second, due to their complex nature, operating browser or client-based games typically requires more customer service personnel to handle large volumes of customer inquiries. On the other hand, mobile games can be downloaded anywhere in the world directly from Apple App Store and/or Google Play, as the case may be, and because mobile games are generally more simple and straight-forward, fewer customer support employees are needed;
- *Cost structure* - user acquisition cost is a major component of our game operating expense. User acquisition cost for mobile games is significantly lower than that of browser games and client-based games as it is approximately 20% to 30% and 10% to 20% of the user acquisition cost of browser games and client-based games, respectively; and
- *Player behavior and life cycle of games* — mobile devices give players access to games anytime, and virtually anywhere in the world, making them a fast-growing platform for entertainment on demand.

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We have been developing and operating F2P games for over seven years and have accumulated substantial knowledge and experience in game design and user experience, back-end system design and monetisation strategy for our browser and client-based games, on which we believe we can leverage in our focus to develop more mobile games. For example, certain of our mobile games, such as Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, our first mobile game, and Galaxy Online II, were developed and refined based on the browser game versions that were launched on Facebook in December 2010 and February 2011, respectively. In addition, our mobile game development personnel has been and will continue to utilise the knowledge and skills of our browser and client-base game development teams when developing our mobile games.

By the end of 2013, we expect to provide a more diversified game portfolio consisting of eight client-based games, 13 browser games and 15 mobile games. As smart phones and tablet PCs have emerged as major online game operating platforms, we intend to invest more capital, human resources and development focus in mobile games in the immediate future, including casino games, cards games, tower defense games and strategy games. While revenue from mobile games accounted for 0.04%, 5.1% and 14.8% of our total revenue in each of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, our goal is to increase revenue from mobile games such that they will account for over 70% of our total revenue in the near future. We believe our strong game development resources based in China combined with our existing player customer base and our international presence and experience will allow us to identify and exploit market trends and to make the transition to a more mobile-focused game portfolio relatively quickly and inexpensively compared to our competitors.

Enhance and diversify our game development and localization capabilities

As at 31 May 2013, we had 291 employees focused on game development. We plan to further invest in, and significantly expand, our game development capabilities by continuing to recruit and train new members for our development team, while retaining current employees. We plan to expand our development team members to 317 by the end of 2013 primarily by recruiting seasoned senior-level talent from the industry. We plan to retain and motivate our key employees through a combination of competitive salaries, performance-based bonuses and equity-based compensation plans. In addition, in order to further enhance our development capabilities, we also intend to gradually decentralize our development resources. Currently, our development strength is primarily located in China. We believe a largely China-based development capability supports global sales and provides us an advantageous cost structure. However, in order to better understand and cater to the different gaming preferences of our players worldwide, we intend to engage an additional development team in Canada to outsource some of our development capabilities overseas in 2013. In Singapore, we have expanded our team consisting of operation and graphic design personnel from 25 to 32 employees by 31 August 2013 and we plan to set up a development team by the end of 2014. We currently plan that once established, our Canada and Singapore development teams will primarily focus on the development of mobile games. They will also cooperate with the development team in China and participate in the development of most of the new games currently in our pipeline.

In addition, we believe our ability to successfully implement an effective global operational strategy depends, in large part, on how quickly we can localize our popular games to sustain their popularity in the global marketplace and increase our market share. For example, the mobile game

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versions of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe and the browser version of Galaxy Online II have been localized into ten and 15 different language versions, respectively. Localizing games for different markets and operating them over multiple platforms generally require significant technical infrastructure, human resources and marketing expenditure. By leveraging our cost-efficient development center in Fuzhou, China, we are capable of supporting a multi-language and multi-platform strategy for our popular games, which distinguish us from our international and PRC competitors, some of whom do not have the capability to operate their games in multiple platforms or in various regions. Once we identify that a product has the potential to become a popular game based on initial customer feedback we receive from the game's open beta testing as described below in "—Our Operations", we quickly devote resources to localize the game into multiple languages and platforms. We intend to capitalise on our ability to localize popular games to enhance our game development capabilities.

Enhance our corporate image and effectively promote our games on a variety of platforms

We target potential players by utilising a multi-channel marketing strategy and we cooperate with leading Internet platforms to expand our brand reach. Currently, Apple App Store and Google Play are our primary platforms for providing players with easy access to our mobile games. We also advertise our browser games on Facebook, which we believe would allow us to achieve significant growth and create additional distribution opportunities. In addition, in order to expand the reach of our games to a wider group of players and to create additional channels to disseminate information about our products, we cooperate with more than 40 other online promotional game platforms, including informational and operational game websites. We intend to increase our advertising and promotional spending on these online platforms to enhance our corporate image and promote our games. To achieve this goal, we plan to use approximately 35% of the net proceeds from the Placing on advertisement and marketing. Please see "Statement of Business Objectives and Use of Proceeds" for further information.

Pursue potential outsourcing or acquisition opportunities

In addition to organic growth, we intend to pursue potential outsourcing or strategic acquisition opportunities (including teams of developing personnel) that will (i) complement our existing business and growth; (ii) improve our development capabilities and product portfolio; and (iii) expand our customer base. We believe that pursuing such opportunities will help us sustain our competitive edge and enhance our reputation in the global online game industry. In 2013, we intend to outsource some of our development capabilities to a team of developers in Canada, which will be engaged to develop mobile games. As of the Latest Practical Date, we have not identified specific acquisition plans or targets, and have not entered into any definitive agreements with any potential targets.

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OUR GAMES

We offer browser games, client-based games and mobile games to our customers. To play client-based games, players must first download the client base from our servers to their own computers. Players then log-on to their game accounts through the game client base and begin playing. For browser games, players can connect to our server through Internet browsers. Mobile games are games that players can play on mobile devices. Further details regarding to different types of games are set out in “Industry Overview” of this prospectus.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a total of 30 games, among which, 13 were browser games, eight were client-based games and nine were mobile games. Of these 30 games, 25 were developed in-house and five were licensed from third parties. In addition, 17 of these games were MMORPGs, one was a card game, two were tower defense games, four were casino games and six were strategy games.

Our significant current games

Our most popular games during the Track Record Period, in terms of revenue and revenue growth, include Godswar, Galaxy Online II, Wings of Destiny and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. The following table sets forth the detailed information of these games:

	Godswar			Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe			Galaxy Online II			Wings of Destiny		
Game type	MMORPG			Casino			Strategy			MMORPG		
Platform.	Browser and client-based			Browser and mobile			Browser and mobile			Browser		
	As at 31 December		As at 31 May	As at 31 December		As at 31 May	As at 31 December		As at 31 May	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Total revenue (US\$'000)	6,358	6,728	2,424	1,432	4,727	4,387	14,108	21,319	8,180	—	1,487	4,199
MAU ⁽¹⁾	434,321	146,858	127,550	520,600	1,904,071	2,280,313	675,363	494,225	359,677	—	1,258,394	803,460
Total number of language versions	4	7	6	4	10	10	10	15	15	—	4	8

Note:

(1) MAU is the number of individuals who login to a particular game during a 30-day period ending at the measured date.

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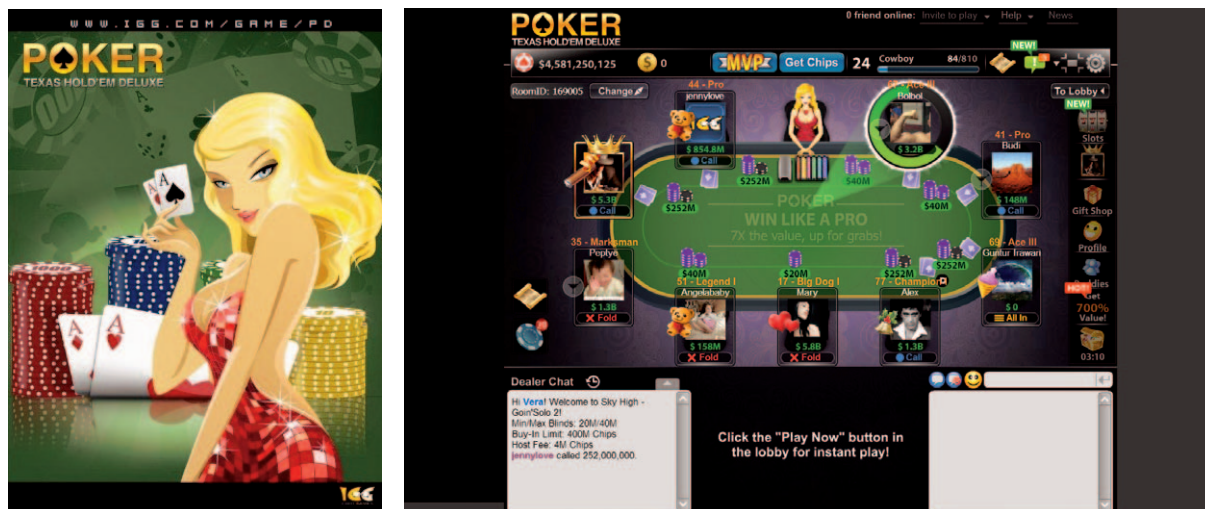
Godswar



We launched Godswar, our first in-house developed client-based MMORPG, in November 2008 in the United States. We subsequently launched this game in eight other countries and regions. As at 31 May 2013, the game was available in six different languages, including Chinese, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Japanese and Bahasa Indonesian. Godswar is a 3D MMORPG set in ancient Greece. It contains quests that take players on adventures across the land, provides a massive 3D environment to explore, and integrates individual gamers into a larger gaming community in which they can communicate and interact with each other. In the game, players can visit majestic temples, meet mythological and historical figures, and challenge fierce and powerful monsters and beasts. Players can choose from different character roles, each of which has different skill sets that can be honed and improved upon by completing the different tasks of the game. While Godswar was initially designed as a client-based game, we successfully converted it into a browser game, which was launched on Facebook in December 2010, and became a widely-accepted MMORPG browser game with 3D effect on Facebook as that time.

As at 31 May 2013, we offered 231 virtual items to our players with prices ranging from US\$0.02 to US\$138.89. The virtual items include forgeable materials, pets, skill books, clothing and equipment.

Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe



We have both browser and mobile versions of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. The browser version was launched on Facebook in December 2010, and the mobile version, our first in-house developed mobile game, was launched on Apple App Store in October 2011 and on Google Play in January 2012. The game is currently offered in English, German, French, Spanish, Thai, Portuguese, Japanese, Turkish, Russian, and Chinese. Players have the option to play at any table, either electing to meet and play with new people from around the world or join friends in a personalized setting. Players interact with each other by chatting and sending and receiving virtual gifts, including poker chips. Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe offers players a virtual casino, where players worldwide can join their friends to play with. Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe received a high player rating of 4.7 out of 5 on Google Play. According to Appannie.com, a third party independent provider of mobile application analytics, which tracks the popularity of mobile games, Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe was the four most popular Texas HoldEm poker game on Google Play platform. We did not commission Appannie.com for any of its mobile application analytics. We offer chips and gold as virtual items to our players, within a predetermined price range.

Galaxy Online II



Galaxy Online II, a sequel to our first in-house developed strategy game, Galaxy, was first launched in February 2011 on Facebook. As at 31 May 2013, we offer this game in 15 different languages versions, including Chinese, English, French, Italian, German, Spanish, Turkish, Portuguese, Thai, Russian, Indonesian, Arabic, Korean, Japanese and Vietnamese. Galaxy Online II is a strategy game available in both mobile and browser versions, in which galaxies have become battlegrounds for interstellar warlords. Each player assumes the role of a warlord and is initially assigned to a home galaxy in which they establish a ground base, explore resources, build galactic fleets, recruit commanders and engage in battles in space. From there, they can attempt to expand out into space and conquer other galaxies.

As at 31 May 2013, we offered 1,524 virtual items to our players with prices ranging from US\$0.03 to US\$13.79. The virtual items include commander cards, gems, chips and blueprints.

Wings of Destiny



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Wings of Destiny was first launched in May 2012 in Taiwan and in September 2012 in the United States. Wings of Destiny is a MMORPG browser game which merges Western magic elements with Eastern fantasy elements. The game is set in a world ravaged by various catastrophic natural disasters and the players have the opportunity to build a new world by fighting with and triumphing over various monsters. As at 31 May 2013, we offered this game in eight languages, including Chinese, English, Spanish, Thai, Vietnamese, German, French and Portuguese.

As at 31 May 2013, we offered 149 virtual items to our players with prices ranging from US\$0.06 to US\$24.24. The virtual items include gems, pets and mounts, potion and equipment.

Our pipeline

We prepare our annual game development plan at the beginning of each year and as at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered 13 browser games, eight client-based games and nine mobile games. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we had an additional six mobile games in development which we expect to launch by the end of 2013.

The following table sets out a list of our games launched, or to be launched, in 2013 as at the Latest Practicable Date:

<u>Games</u>	<u>Game Type by Different Platform</u>	<u>Game Type by Playing Rules</u>	<u>Actual or Estimated Date</u>
<i>Launched</i>			
Dawn of Darkness	Mobile	MMORPG	February 2013
KaChing Slot	Mobile	Casino	March 2013
Freesky Online 2	Browser	Strategy	April 2013
Heroes Social	Browser	MMORPG	April 2013
Heroes & Monsters	Mobile	Card	April 2013
Slot Machines by IGG	Mobile	Casino	May 2013
Clash of Lords	Mobile	Tower Defense	July 2013
Galaxy Online II (Mobile version)	Mobile	Strategy	July 2013
Castle Clash	Mobile	Tower Defense	July 2013
<i>To be launched</i>			
ZERG ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	Card	Fourth quarter, 2013
Magic Card Deluxe ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	Card	Fourth quarter, 2013
DV OL ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	MMORPG	Fourth quarter, 2013
Freesky Online 2 ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	Strategy	Fourth quarter, 2013
BINGO ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	Casino	Fourth quarter, 2013
RTD ⁽¹⁾	Mobile	Card	Fourth quarter, 2013

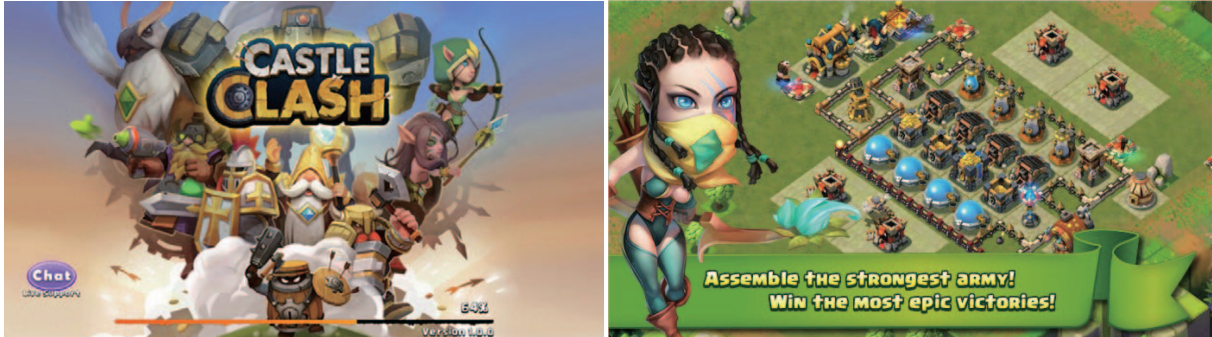
Note:

(1) Temporary names only.

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Our major games in 2013 are as follows:

Castle Clash



Castle Clash is a mobile tower defense game that was launched in July 2013, featuring a lively game layout with a mix of fast-paced strategy and combat features. Players can hire legions of powerful heroes in their quest to become the world's greatest warlords and arm their towns and cities and summon heroes, such as elves, dwarves, beasts and robots to form a formidable mercenary armies. The mercenary armies must be mobilized and utilise resources to fight against evil forces. Players can also select certain heroes to help them guard their towns and territories. As at 31 August 2013, this game was available in five different languages, including Chinese, English, German, French and Japanese. According to Appannie.com, as at the Latest Practicable Date, Castle Clash ranked in the top ten most popular games in 32 countries, including Germany, South Africa, Australia and the United Kingdom, and in the top five games in 22 countries and regions, including Singapore, the United States, Russia, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Canada and the Netherlands in terms of daily revenue generated for 3 October 2013. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a virtual item, gems, to our players with a base price of US\$0.0087.

Heroes & Monsters



In April 2013, we launched Heroes & Monsters, a mobile card game that offers attractive graphics and a user-friendly interface. The game is set against a fictional background, where historical figures and mythical spirits, demons and monsters can be summoned, controlled and cultivated by the

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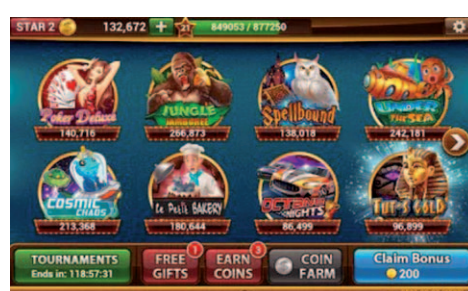
players. Heroes & Monsters also allows players to collect and cultivate pets. Players must capture and cultivate pets, gain friends in the game to help each other and form teams for adventures according to the nature and skills of players' pets. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Heroes & Monsters achieved a rating of 4.8 out of 5 on Google Play. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a virtual item, jewels, to our players with a base price of US\$0.167.

Clash of Lords



Clash of Lords is a fantasy mobile tower defense game that was launched in July 2013. It is set against a medieval background in which ancestors of various tribes and clans around the world defend against the attacks carried out by the certain evil forces in order to protect their own ancient magic crystal stones. Each player can learn to collect, distribute and use the magic crystal stones, and lead his own tribe to defeat the evil forces. As at the Latest Practicable Date, Clash of Lords achieved a rating of 4.8 out of 5 on Google Play. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a virtual item, jewels, to our players with a base price of US\$0.0087.

Slot Machines by IGG

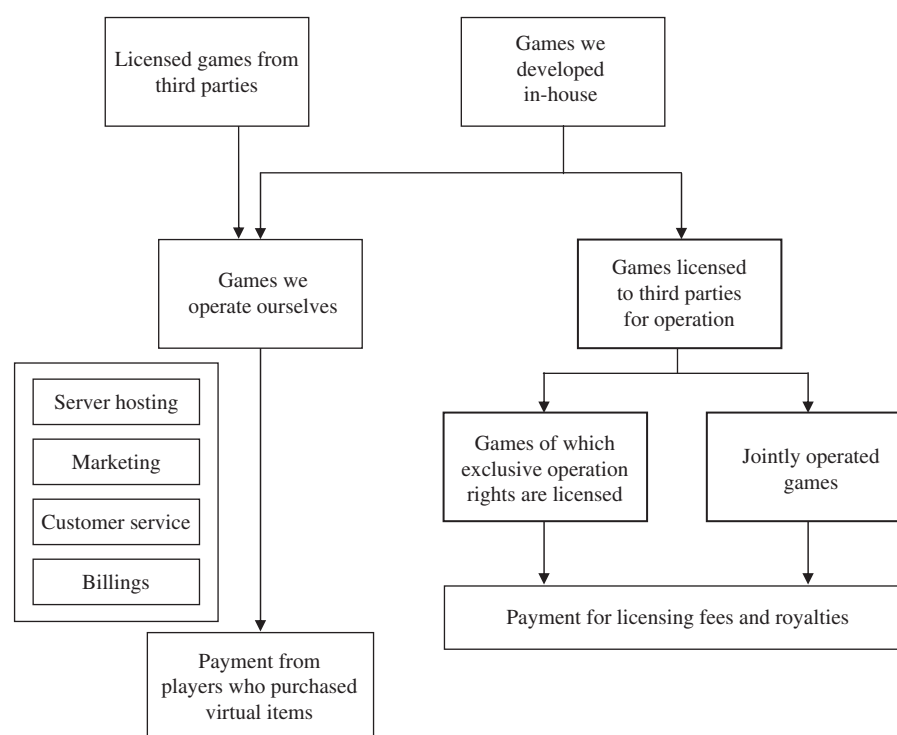


Slot Machines by IGG is a mobile game that was launched on Google Play and Apple App Store in May and July 2013, respectively. The players can select from various types of slot machines to play individually or against other players around the world. As at the Latest Practicable Date, this game received a high rating of 4.9 out of 5 on Google Play. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we offered a virtual item, coins, to our players with a base price of US\$0.0013.

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OUR OPERATIONS

We develop games in-house and operate the games we develop and games we license from third party licensors. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, 95.1% of our total revenue was generated from games operated by us. In addition, we license some of our games to third party licensees to operate in certain designated countries and regions, and we jointly operate several of the games we developed in-house with third party game operators. As at 31 May 2013, three of the games we developed were licensed to certain third party licensees located in the PRC and overseas, who paid us upfront licensing fees and royalties. Another six of the games we developed were jointly operated by us and other third party game operators. We generally obtained royalties in the amount between 50% to 70% of the revenue generated through this arrangements. The payment we received from players who purchased virtual items accounted for 95.1% of our total revenue for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and the license fees and royalties accounted for 4.9% of our total revenue for the same year. The following chart illustrates our business operations:



For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, most of the revenue we earned from various games was collected and held by a number of payment channels. At the end of each month, we settle with these payment channels after deducting applicable services fees and directly record revenue generated from our operation of these games in the account of the relevant subsidiary that owns the intellectual property right of that game. Payment is generally made upfront by our players directly to the payment channels when purchasing virtual currency and we do not provide users with any right of refund once payment is made. Our user agreements also stipulate that we have no obligation to continue hosting games although we agree to provide one-month concessionary service period after payment is made by the players. Because IGG Singapore owns most of the intellectual property rights for the games we operate, 91.0%, 94.5% and 94.2% of

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our revenue was recorded by IGG Singapore in the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. If we decide to invest directly in value-added telecommunications services in the PRC or forced to hold equity interests in Fuzhou Tianmeng in the PRC, we would be subject to the Qualification Requirement. We believe we have extensive overseas operating experience in satisfying the Qualification Requirement. Please see “Business — Our Competitive Strengths” in this prospectus. However, as confirmed by our Company’s PRC legal advisers, as of the Latest Practicable Date, there is no applicable PRC laws, regulations or rules providing clear guidance or interpretation of the Qualification Requirement. As such, no assurance can be given that the relevant PRC authorities would agree with us. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Contractual Agreements — We may not be able to meet the Qualification Requirements and if and when the relevant regulations evolve, we may not be allowed to hold 100% equity interests in our PRC operation company” in this prospectus.

Business model

We operate our online games under the F2P model, also known as the Game as a Service (or GAAS) model. We either offer players free downloads of our games or the ability to otherwise play such games for free on PC, web and mobile devices. Our revenue is generated by selling virtual items that enhance players’ game experience. Players can register a game account through one of our game servers and play it completely free of charge, without the need to ever buy any virtual items. However, if they do wish to further enhance their playing experience, players are able to purchase the virtual items we offer. Such purchases are typically made using virtual currency, which players can credit to their accounts using one of the several payment channels that we offer. Further information of our payment channels is set out in “— Payment” in this prospectus. The F2P model has proven to be very successful in attracting new players quickly. Moreover, the model allows us to continue to add more features and content to our games in a controlled manner, allowing our players to purchase new virtual items to enhance their in-game experience over time and thereafter, to extend the life cycles of our games. Popular virtual items include hero and commander cards for our strategy games, gems for our tower defense games, equipment, pets and mounts for our MMORPG games and chips and coins for our casino games.

Game development and operation

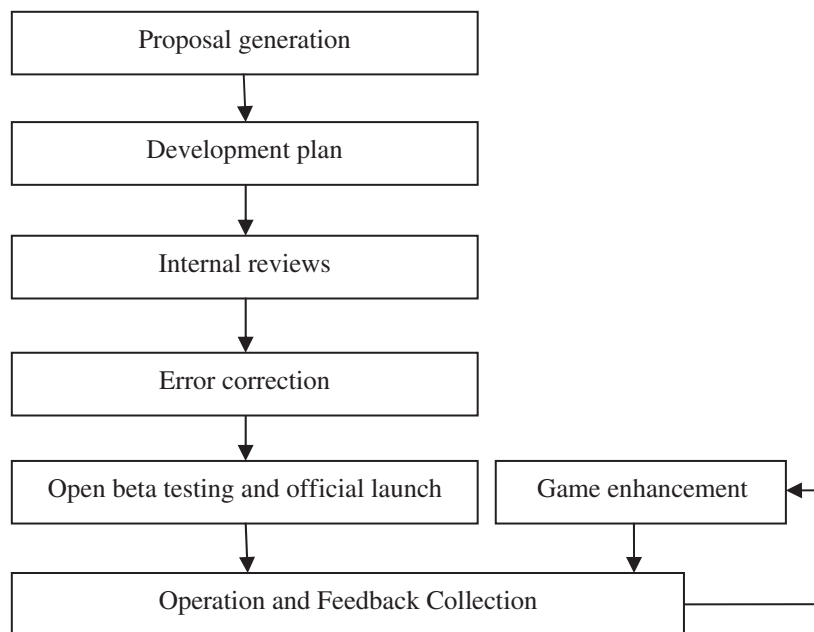
Our primary game development center is located in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China. We have core product developers located there who are responsible for developing new games. As at 31 May 2013, we had 291 product development personnel, among whom, 243 are focusing on the development of mobile games and 38 on browser games, and ten on client-based games. These teams also develop game enhancement and expansion packs for our existing games following their launch, which reflect the feedback collected from our players. In the case of games that we license from third parties, the licensors will normally be responsible for creating expansion material and providing technical support. We believe that such enhancements improve our games’ appeal and extend their life cycle. We will continue to expand our product offerings by developing additional online games in-house.

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We enter into agreements to outsource certain aspects of game development to third party development companies, including, among others, art/graphic design, audio production and translation. We outsource game development projects on a case-by-case basis based solely on our needs, third party developers' qualification, past collaborative experience, competitive pricing and timeliness of delivery. Once the products and/or services are delivered, we inspect their quality in accordance with the applicable quality assurance criteria as set forth in the relevant agreements we enter into with them. We only make payments to these third party developers when we are satisfied with the quality of the products and/or services they provided.

As at 31 May 2013, we also had 198 personnel who were responsible for our daily operation. Our operation team includes game managers, game localization personnel and customer service staff. While most of our operation team personnel are based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, we also established an operation team in Singapore and the United States and a dedicated customer service team in the Philippines.

Our game development and operation process generally includes the following key steps:



Game development and enhancement

We have in-house capabilities that allow us to develop games and respond to changes in market demands and trends. Our game development cycle from initial proposal generation to open beta testing typically takes six to 18 months depending on the type of game.

Proposal generation. Mr. Zongjian Cai, our chief executive officer and executive Director, and Mr. Yuan Chi, our senior vice president and executive Director, lead our design team in formulating initial proposals that set out preliminary storylines and game structures based on their understanding

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of current trends in game player preferences and market opportunities. The process of formulating a general proposal is a collaborative one. Our development and management teams design the content of such proposals as well as to set milestones for the number of products to be launched each year.

Development plan. After a proposal is accepted, a team of our developers will prepare a detailed development plan, including the story background, graphic style, specific game functions, virtual items for which we will be able to charge, allocation of personnel and estimated development costs. They will then commence the developing and programming work. One of their most important tasks is to develop the server source code for our games. A game's server source code is our Group's core technology because (i) the game's design, eco-system, architecture, algorithms, implementation and all other related technical know-how are reflected in the source code; (ii) server side source code, which is known as game server engine, usually takes our development team substantial amount of time to design, debug and enhance; and (iii) a successful game engine plays a critical role in the eventual success and popularity of a game we develop.

Internal reviews. Periodic management reviews take place every month to troubleshoot and adjust game design according to the preliminary feedback received from employees with regard to their gaming experience and performance.

Error correction. For the games they developed, our developers are responsible for fixing game errors detected during internal reviews. Normally it will take seven to 30 days to correct such errors. A new version of the game will again be internal reviewed.

Open beta testing and official launch. Before the official launch, as a means to conducting open beta testing, we will invite external players to play the game. By doing this, we have opportunities to test the operations of new games under open market conditions as well as introduce new games to players. We typically begin selling virtual items to players during open beta testing, thereby generating revenue. If we experience no significant technical issues, the game will be considered officially launched.

Normally the same team of developers that developed a particular game is responsible for on-going enhancements of that game. For our major games, we typically provide regular game updates once a week. We usually provide more significant enhancements once a month through expansion packs. We believe that these updates and enhancements, which reflect the feedback we collected from our daily operation, help us to maintain game players' interest in our games and extend their customer lifespans.

Game operation

After the official launch, our operation team is responsible for the daily operation of our games. Our localization team will be responsible for our game localization, including creation of different language versions, which are normally outsourced to Independent Third Parties, and organizing various in-game activities to cater to our players from different countries and regions. Our localized game versions are designed to satisfy the different preferences and requirements related to different ethnic groups, religions, cultures and purchasing patterns of our game players.

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We also designate game managers to manage specific games. They monitor the game operations and communicate with our players in game forums and collect feedback directly from them. In addition, we have also developed an automatic data-collection system in-house to collect relevant game operational data. Our development team enhances games based on the feedback collected from direct communication with game players and through our data-collection system.

Third party licensed games

During the Track Record Period, we have also operated certain games we licensed from Independent Third Parties. Of the 23, 24 and 29 games we operated in the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, and we licensed seven, six and five games, respectively, from Independent Third Party developers. Such games accounted for 20.6%, 13.2% and 9.5% of total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

The following table sets out the games we currently licensed from third parties as at 31 May 2013:

Current Games	The Date of contract	Expiry Date	Subject to conditionally automatic renew or not	Launch Date
Voyage Century	September 2006	30 January 2014	Yes	January 2007
Tales of Pirates	February 2007	28 February 2014	Yes	March 2007
Angels Online	October 2007	31 December 2013	Yes	December 2007
WonderLand Online	September 2007	31 December 2013	Yes	March 2008
Myth War2	June 2006	31 May 2014	Yes	June 2010

All of the games we licensed from Independent Third Parties were client-based games. We sourced most of these licensed games from third party game developers in the PRC and Taiwan. We consider two major factors when selecting games to be licensed from them: (i) whether the games contained any western elements in their graphic styles, music and storylines primarily because North America and Europe are two key regions where our players are based and (ii) whether the games had good performance track record. Considering client-based games usually have longer life cycles than browser and mobile games, the initial terms of the relevant license agreements were generally two to five years, subject to conditional automatic renewals.

Under our existing licensing arrangements, we have the exclusive right to operate the underlying licensed games in specific regions. We pay an upfront flat licensing fee and additional royalties based on the revenue we received from the games. The royalty fee we paid to our licensors were US\$1.3 million, US\$1.4 million and US\$0.5 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

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Pricing

We use the F2P model for our existing games and currently plan to use the same model for our games in development and games we develop in the future. Under the F2P model, game players can play the basic functions of the game free of charge for as long as they want. We generate revenue through the sale of virtual items for use in our games. Our popular virtual items include hero and commander cards, gems, equipment, pets, mounts, chips and coins.

Our pricing strategy focuses on maintaining the attractiveness of each game product, stimulating player's spending on our virtual items and maximizing our revenue. Our pricing team maintains a database that tracks the sales and the price of each virtual item. The database also tracks user behavior after each of our virtual items issued. We use this data-tracking to help us determine the appropriate price for each item. As at 31 May 2013, we had thousands of virtual items available for sale across our game portfolio with base prices, ranging from US\$0.0013 to hundreds of dollars, to suit the varying tastes and preferences of our diverse player base. We may change the pricing of certain virtual items based on our players' consumption patterns.

Marketing

Our marketing and promotional strategy focuses primarily on the use of third party platforms to both promote and deliver our games. These platforms include mobile application platforms, social network platforms and other online game promotional platforms. In addition to helping us deliver content to players, these platforms provide us extensive market visibility for our games and numerous opportunities to attract new game players.

We use mobile application platforms, such as the Apple App Store and Google Play, to dispense and showcase our mobile games to a wide audience as well as to advertise the positive customer feedback which our products have received. Players can download most of our games from one or both of these platforms for free. Players are also able to review and rate our games through these platforms. Based on player ratings and/or rankings, the Apple App Store and Google Play use proprietary algorithms to select and publicly display certain games as "Top Games" to further increase the market visibility of these games. Our Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe has been ranked as a "Top Game" in several countries on both Apple App Store and Google Play, according to Appannie.com. We believe significant numbers of new players were attracted to our games as a result of the high rankings and positive reviews we received on the Apple App Store and Google Play.

We have also leveraged the influence of leading social network platforms, such as Facebook, to target potential players. We supply Facebook with details of demographic groups we are trying to target. Facebook will then post our game advertisements, which we have supplied on the Facebook homepages of potential players meeting the demographic criteria. When using Facebook pages, interested players can click on our advertisements and connect directly to our games. This marketing strategy allows us to expand our customer base by locating and targeting potential clients, and increases the exposure of our game.

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In addition to Internet application platforms and social network platforms, we also cooperate with more than 40 other online game promotional platforms, including online game informational websites and online game operational websites, to disseminate information about our games. We also embed advertisements for our products into applications and games published by other companies, so that players will be exposed to our games while they are using these applications and playing games on their devices.

We promote our games through performance-based advertisement on third-party platforms. Advertising fees are charged with reference to the number of actions, such as download and registration, (known as cost per action, or CPA), or number of times a user clicks on our advertisement, (known as cost per click, or CPC). We typically place our advertisements on third-party platforms in the form of CPA, except for certain platforms that do not accept CPA. Normally, the settlement period with the advertising and promotional platforms is 30 days and we can choose to terminate the advertisement, either in real time through self-service portals or with 24 to 72 hours notice. In the advertising contract, advertising platforms normally will stipulate that they will not be responsible for any content in the advertisements provided by us and we are solely responsible for determining whether or not the content of the advertisement is appropriate or acceptable. The advertiser will also reserve the right to access, read, preserve and disclose any information in the advertisement it reasonably believes is necessary to (i) satisfy any applicable law, regulation, legal process or governmental request; (ii) enforce the advertisement contract; (iii) detect, prevent or otherwise address fraud, security or technical issues; (iv) respond to user support requests; or (v) protect the rights, property or safety of the advertiser, its users and the public.

Since advertising fees are charged based on a CPA or CPC basis, unusual click/conversion behavior from advertising platforms may cause us to incur unnecessary financial loss. To monitor such unusual behavior, we have developed an in-house analytical system that records and tracks players' clicking or downloading behavior made through advertising and promotion platforms. We also use third-party independent tracking systems to track and compare the performance of our campaigns on various advertising platforms. With the help of these tools, we can analyse various aspects of users behavior, such as which advertisement they respond to, whether they return to the games and which countries they come from. This allows us to determine user acquisition cost and adjust our marketing strategy to be more cost-efficient.

Advertising and promotion fees for the years ended 31 December 2011, 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 were US\$9.7 million, US\$12.1 million and US\$5.6 million, respectively, representing 31.2%, 28.0% and 23.0%, respectively, of our total revenue for the respective periods.

Payment

For most of our games, game players are able to purchase the virtual items we sell in our games by using virtual currency. Once they have purchased such virtual currency, they are able to charge items directly to their accounts. For one of our games, Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, players can buy our chips directly without purchasing virtual currency first. As at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, our channel cost were US\$2.9 million, US\$5.6 million and US\$3.4 million, respectively, accounting for 9.3%, 13.0% and 14.0% of our revenue for the same periods, respectively.

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Generally, our game players can purchase virtual currency for our browser games, client-based games and mobile games, electronic pre-paid cards for certain of our client-based games and virtual items, such as chips and coins, for Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe and Slot Machines by IGG, through various payment platforms. Once purchased, players cannot return such virtual currency or virtual items in exchange for cash and we do not provide players with the right of refund of any kind. As at 31 May 2013, we had entered into payment channel contracts with 36 online payment platforms, including certain leading global payment platforms, such as PayPal, Facebook Payments, Skrill, MOL, Amazon Payments and Google Checkout, among others.

These payment channels act as a gateway between our players and us in that our players would first make payments to them for the purchase of virtual currency. According to the agreements with our payment channel partners, we pay them service fees at agreed rates based on the proceeds we received from game players who purchase virtual currency through these payment platforms, ranging from 1.9% to 30.0% plus a fixed charge per transaction. After deducting services fees, charge-backs or refunds, as applicable, these payment service providers remit to us payouts within a predetermined settlement period as stipulated in the relevant agreements. The settlement period with payment platform partners is usually within 30 days after month-end. Settlement periods of certain platforms can be up to 90 days because for certain mobile payment channel providers, to settle payment with us they must first receive payment from the players' mobile carriers, which are usually large telecommunication operators who generally settle payment with our payment channel providers within 30 to 60 days after the transaction. Some payment channel partners also provide platforms for us to operate our game, such as Facebook and Google. These contracts do not contain preset termination dates and are subject to automatic renewals unless terminated by both parties. For a discussion about the risks related to our direct sales, please see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — Any material change of policies from our payment channel partners may adversely affect our business" of this prospectus.

Licensing

As at 31 May 2013, we licensed three of the games we developed in-house to Independent Third Parties in China and overseas, including Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea and Japan, among others. During the Track Record Period, we entered into license agreements with Independent Third Parties when we found them to be conducive and beneficial to our business. When we select certain games to be licensed to third party licensees, we consider the following factors:

- *marketing capability* — we generally license a game to a third party licensee in a particular region if we do not have or have limited marketing capability in such region; and
- *localization and operation capability* — we would license a game to a licensee in a particular market if we do not have or have limited capability to localize or operate the game in that particular market.

For certain markets where we have limited marketing, operation or localization capabilities, we rely on local third party operators who have unique access to certain marketing segments that can help us expand the reach of our games. In these scenarios, we generally adopt the "co-operating" model where we and the third party operator jointly operate our games. As at 31 May 2013, we co-operated six games with third parties.

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The license agreements we entered into typically have terms of three to five years. For the license agreements which grant exclusive operation rights in specific jurisdictions to third party licensees, we are typically required to provide technological support to fix any game-related bugs as well as updates or expansion packs for the licensed games. Licensees pay us upfront licensing fees and royalties based on the revenue generated from their operation of the licensed games. We typically receive royalties at certain percentage of the total revenue generated on a monthly basis, less financial charges, taxes, charge-backs, if any. For jointly-operated games, our co-operators are usually responsible for user acquisition, while we are usually responsible for technical support, game updates, game operation, customer support and server hosting. For a particular jointly-operated game, either we or our co-operator would be responsible for payment collection. Depending on the responsibilities of the parties, we usually obtain royalties in the amount between 50% to 70% of the revenue generated through this arrangement. These license fees and royalties and shared revenue accounted for 1.5%, 3.1% and 4.9% of our total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. As at 31 May 2013, we licensed three games to Independent Third Parties. The license agreements with respect to these games were entered into in April 2010, December 2010 and April 2011, respectively, and have terms of five, three and four years, respectively. Only the license agreement we entered into in December 2012 is subject to automatic one-year renewal. We currently do not expect to terminate this agreement. Going forward, as we continue to focus on operating our in-house developed mobile games, we do not expect to devote substantial resources to expand our licensed game segment. Currently, we believe the revenue generated from games we licensed to Independent Third Parties will be insignificant in terms of revenue going forward. While our Group has not been in discussion with any new potential third-party licensees for the licensed games currently, favourable terms and conditions may arise in the future in the market. Accordingly, our Group does not intend to exclude the possibility of entering new license agreements for the benefits of all shareholders.

Technology Infrastructure

We have built an extensive service-providing platform to support our global operations. As at 31 May 2013, we had 1,474 production servers, of which, 1,061 were owned by our Company and 413 were leased from third parties. In order to enhance our game players' experience and minimize any technical difficulties arising due to our cross-country connections, our servers are located in various countries and regions globally.

The table below sets out the numbers and locations of our production servers as at 31 May 2013:

Location of servers:	China	Hong Kong	United States	Singapore	Netherlands	Taiwan
Number of servers owned:	176	—	794	—	—	91
Number of servers leased:	204	1	5	156	47	—

We have exclusive access to the data and software on the servers. We monitor the operation of our server network 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We can access our server network in real time to track our online players, and to discover and fix problems in the operation of hardware and software on a timely basis. We lease datacenter space in the PRC, the United States and Taiwan to connect our self-owned servers to the Internet ("co-location service"), and we also lease servers in the PRC, the

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United States, Singapore, the Netherlands and Hong Kong from Internet hosting service providers on a server-by-server basis (“managed hosting service”). All of our data centers have security control protocols, including government ID-based security check, key or biometrics access and 24x7 on-site surveillance monitoring, among others, to ensure only authorised personnel can gain physical access to the servers. Additionally, we have automatic server monitoring system that detects and sends alerts regarding the health of our servers, including power, system status and resource utilisation. We also have manual inventory check procedures that routinely inspect the servers in our co-location data centers for any possible abnormality. We routinely (i) audit all login attempts, (ii) scan our servers for security breaches and (iii) evaluate and apply security patches. For remote access to the servers by our systems administrators for maintenance purposes, we enforce security by applying multiple level access control to limit access to the servers. The servers will only listen to a limited number of ports from a restricted list of IP addresses. Our administrators can only obtain the access to the servers they manage using a private token, via a central control system. All maintenance activities on the servers are logged automatically, and subject to routine audit. Changes to databases can only be performed on our central control system and such changes are also subject to routine audit.

Our server network is linked to our centralised billing system which acts as a meter to deduct virtual currency from plays’ accounts as they purchase virtual items. Our server network is also linked to our data backup system, which backs up data from all login system servers and game servers on a real-time basis.

Our existing security control protocols, access control policies and monitoring instrumentation, together with our routine security check, play a critical role in mitigating risks posed to our technology infrastructure. As a result, we have not encountered any security breach caused by hacking, virus or cyber attack during the Track Record Period. However, as an online game company, we are constantly exposed to such risks, please see “Risk Factors — Our technology infrastructure may experience unexpected network interruption or inadequacy or security breaches” in this prospectus. As at 31 May 2013, we also had an IT support team of 45 employees to maintain our current technology infrastructure, to ensure the stability of our operations and to monitor our servers fixing any technical problems as they arise while avoiding interruption of servers.

The co-location service providers supply us with rack space, power/electricity and cooling and inter-connection services for our servers. We pay a monthly co-location service fee, which is negotiated and determined based on, among others, the area of leased space and the number of racks and power usage for our servers. The lease agreements for co-location services usually have multi-year terms with an automatic renewal option, whereas the managed hosting service contracts are generally month-to-month. Our main co-location service provider hosted approximately 53.9% of our worldwide owned and leased servers as at 31 May 2013. The lease expires on 31 March 2015, and is subject to automatic one-year renewal. We also have a major managed hosting service provider, from which we leased approximately 14.1% of our worldwide servers as at 31 May 2013. The month-to-month hosting leases provide us flexibility to increase or reduce the number of servers we need due to fluctuations in our business operations. In addition, as at 31 May 2013, we had (i) a co-location service provider located in Taiwan that hosted 6.2% of our servers, whose term expires on 4 June 2014 with a one-year automatic renewal option; (ii) a telecomm operator in the PRC that hosted 11.9% of our servers, whose term expires on 30 April 2014 with a one-year automatic renewal option; (iii) a PRC co-operator of our games that hosted 13.8% of our servers, whose term remains in effect

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until we terminate the services; and (iv) a Hong Kong managed hosting service provider that hosted 0.1% of our servers, whose terms expires on 28 June 2014 with one-year renewal option. Upon the expiry of the co-location and managed hosting lease terms, we expect to renew those terms in accordance with the relevant lease agreements except with respect to the secondary US co-location service provider as described above. In case we have to relocate our servers to different providers, we expect to incur a relocation cost up to approximately US\$300 per server. We do not expect such cost to have a material impact on our business operations and financial condition.

We rely on Internet bandwidth suppliers to provide us with inter-connectivity from our servers to the Internet. We usually commit to a monthly minimum usage and pay additional fees when our usage exceeds the prescribed monthly limit. Our agreements with Internet bandwidth providers usually have multi-year terms with an automatic renewal option.

Customer Service

We provide customer service for each of our games to cater to the needs of our players. Players can access our customer service via live chat, online service or email 24 hours a day, seven days a week. As at 31 May 2013, we had 89 dedicated customer service representatives located in Fuzhou, China and the Philippines. These customer service representatives can provide assistance to our customers in 15 different languages. We intend to expand our customer service team overseas and build up the team in the Philippines in the near future.

During our operation, we receive customer inquiries and the vast majority of them were common inquiries or game-related questions. Our standard operating procedures for common game-related inquiries are as follows:

- our customer service representative records on our internal IT platform the details of the inquiry that came from the player via email, live-chat or online ticket;
- our IT platform automatically circulates the record to the relevant operation department or team to investigate;
- our customer service representative then liaises with the relevant operation department or team, if necessary, to provide an appropriate solution to player; and
- if the player is satisfied with the solution, the common inquiry or game-related question is then deemed resolved and closed, typically within two working days.

For those players who are dissatisfied with the solutions we offered, we will escalate the issue and apply complaint handling procedures to ensure players receive special attention, which involve:

- our customer service team holding a special meeting with the relevant operation department or team to devise an appropriate solution and agreeing to possible compensation for the player;

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- submitting the proposed solution to a vice president level officer for approval; and
- our customer service team subsequently notifying the player of the solution and compensation, if applicable.

Our customer service team holds meetings with our operation department on a monthly basis to discuss the complaints and inquiries submitted by our players in the previous month. In cases where player complaints and inquiries occur frequently, an action plan would be devised to prevent any future recurrence.

During the Track Record Period, we received 33 complaints from our customers, which were complaints that were not resolved within three working days after submission and that needed to be escalated and resolved by our vice operation director. Among these complaints, one was related to hacking, where a player shared his/her account details with another player and subsequently found that his/her virtual items were lost without his/her knowledge; 11 were related to events and rewards, which are complaints about our promotions and the rewards the players thought they should be entitled to receive; eight were related to lost virtual item; five were related to disputes among game players as a result of their in-game interactions; five were related to in-game bugs; one was related to payment issues; and two were related to the merger of game servers. After due inquiry, we generally provide compensation in the form of virtual items with an aggregate marketing value of approximately US\$350 per complaint on average and we do not provide any actual monetary compensation to our customers who lodged complaints with us.

With respect to eight complaints relating to the loss of virtual items, (i) six were caused by voluntary sharing of account by a game player with another or transferring of virtual items by a game player to another account; (ii) one related to a loss of chips caused by the player's unstable Internet connection during the game playing; and (iii) one related to a loss of virtual items due to Internet connection lag, which were subsequently found in the game player's account after he restarted the game. These complaints were not serious in nature and were customary in our industry and we do not believe they indicated any internal control deficiency.

SUPPLIERS

Our primary suppliers include advertising service providers, payment service providers, licensors of games, and server, data center and bandwidth providers.

Our largest supplier for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 was Facebook, which provided us both advertisement services and payment channel services. Further details of our marketing and payment are set out in “— Our Operations — Marketing” and “— Our Operations — Payment” of this prospectus.

For each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, our largest supplier, Facebook, accounted for 47.7%, 44.0% and 20.0%, respectively, of our total purchases during those periods. Purchases from our five largest suppliers for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 56.2%, 52.6% and 41.5%, respectively, of our total purchases during those periods. For the years ended 31

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December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, revenue generated from users on Facebook, our largest advertising and promotion platform for browser games, accounted for 34.4%, 35.6% and 23.7% of our total revenue, respectively. Revenue generated by users we paid to acquire from our five largest advertising and promotion platforms for browser games for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for 36.4%, 37.8% and 30.6% of our total revenue, respectively.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholders of our Company (which to the knowledge of our Directors owned more than 5% of our Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of our five largest suppliers.

CUSTOMERS

Our customers consist of individual players and licensees of our games. Our five largest customers for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 accounted for less than 30% of our revenue during those periods.

COMPETITION

The global online game industry is extremely competitive. Currently, we compete with companies both in China and overseas.

We consider overseas competitors to be our fiercest competition. Online game companies whose products rank among the top 30 on Google Play comprise our major competitors in the global market. We compete with them in terms of quality of games, efficiency of development periods and marketing capabilities.

Competitors in China include Boyaa Limited, Kunlun Online and Perfect World. We compete to promote our products and gain players, to attract and hire management personnel with overseas operational experience, and to secure diversified marketing channels.

Some of our existing or potential competitors have significantly greater financial and marketing resources than we do. For a discussion of risks related to competition, please see the "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Industry in Which We Operate — Our business may not succeed in a highly competitive market" in this Prospectus.

INSURANCE

As at the Latest Practicable Date, we were in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations with respect to require insurances for our employees in the PRC and Singapore. During the Track Record Period, we did not make any claims under our insurance policies that had a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

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We maintain property insurance, workers' compensation insurance and liability insurance in the United States, and public liability insurance and workers' injury compensation insurance in Singapore.

Consistent with what we believe to be customary practice for online game industry in China, we do not maintain any fire, earthquake, liability or other property insurance with respect to our properties and equipment in China.

During the Track Record Period, we did not experience any business interruptions or losses or damages to our facilities that had a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. Our Directors and senior management will closely review the risks relating to our operations and adjust our insurance coverage as we continue our business expansion. For a discussion of risks related to insurance, please see the "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — We do not have business interruption insurance coverage" of this prospectus.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

We regard our proprietary software, domain names, copyrights, trademarks and other intellectual property as critical to our success. We rely on trademark and copyright law, trade secret protection, non-competition and confidentiality and/or license agreements with our employees, customers, partners and others to protect our intellectual property rights. Our employees are generally required to enter into agreements under which they undertake to keep confidential all information related to our methods, business and trade secrets during and for a reasonable time after their employment with us. However, we cannot guarantee that our measures to protect our intellectual property will be sufficient. For a discussion of risks related to the protection of our intellectual property, please see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — Unauthorised use of our intellectual property may adversely affect our business and reputation" of this prospectus.

As of 31 May 2013, we were the registered owner of 29 software copyrights in China, each of which was registered with the State Copyright Bureau of China. As at 31 May 2013, we also owned 29 software copyrights in Singapore, where software copyright does not need to be registered pursuant to the law and regulation thereof. We have registered the software copyrights for our major games Godswar, Galaxy Online II, Wings of Destiny and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe in the PRC. We also owned the software copyrights for these games in Singapore.

As at 31 May 2013, we owned the rights to 29 domain names that we use in connection with the operation of our business, including our official website, <http://www.igg.com>.

As at 31 May 2013, we also owned 156 trademarks in the China and other countries and regions, including the United States, Canada, Australia, European Union, Singapore, India and Taiwan. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we also had an additional 25 trademark applications pending in China, the United States, Taiwan, Macao and Hong Kong. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the trademarks we have applied for. We have registered "IGG" as our trademark in the PRC, Hong Kong, Canada, European Union, Singapore, Australia and the United States.

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Details of our intellectual property rights are set out in the section headed “Further Information about our Company’s Business — Intellectual property rights of our Group” in Appendix IV of this prospectus.

PROPERTIES

As at 31 May 2013, we leased eight properties in the PRC, Singapore, the United States and the Philippines, with an aggregate gross floor area of 4,481.2 sq.m. Our leased properties are primarily used for business and office purposes.

Our regional office in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, is leased by Fuzhou Tianmeng, and has a gross floor area of approximately 3,756.7 sq.m. The lease will expire on 18 July 2015 (the “Tianmeng Lease”). The landlord of the Tianmeng Lease has not obtained proper building ownership certificate. Fuzhou Tianmeng also entered into a lease for another office in Fuzhou with a gross floor area of approximately 23 sq.m., which will expire on 16 May 2014. In addition, Fuzhou Tianji leases an office in Fuzhou with a gross floor area of approximately 27 sq.m. This lease will expire on 13 December 2013. Fuzhou Tianjie leases an office in Fuzhou with a gross floor area of approximately 27 sq.m. This lease will expire on 16 May 2014.

We have been advised by our PRC legal advisers that, after the landlord obtain the relevant building ownership certificate, we will be entitled to legally lease such premises. If the landlord fails to obtain the proper building ownership certificate, the lease agreement may be deemed void, and Fuzhou Tianmeng, as applicable, will not be able to continue to lease the relevant property, and may claim for breach of contract against the relevant landlord. In addition, the landlord of the Tianmeng Lease had not agreed to indemnify us for any potential liabilities we may incur as a result of the title defects. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — Our landlord does not possess or has not provided us with the relevant building ownership certificate for a property we lease” of this prospectus.

Our Directors are of the view that the property we lease where landlord has not obtained proper ownership certificate is not material to our business operations and that the property we occupy can, if necessary, be replaced by comparable alternative premises. We believe that if we are compelled to relocate our operations due to these title defects, such relocation is expected to take approximately 90 days to make plan and prepare, and cost approximately US\$650,000, which is not expected to have any material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

As at 31 May 2013, our headquarters in Singapore was located in District D03 Queenstown, and had a gross floor area of approximately 235 sq.m. On 1 August 2013, our headquarters in Singapore was moved to SIME Darby Enterprise Centre located at 10 Jalan Kilang Singapore, and had a gross floor area of approximately 307.2 sq.m. The lease will expire on 31 July 2015.

As at 31 May 2013, our regional office in the United States was located in Fremont, California, and had a gross floor area of approximately 269.7 sq.m.. This lease will expire at 30 June 2016.

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As at 31 May 2013, our regional office in the Philippines was located in Pasig City, and was approximately 142.8 sq.m. Our current lease will expire on 30 November 2013. The signing person on the premise lease contract is not consistent with the name of the lessor. As advised by our Philippines legal advisors, that the premise lease contract is valid under the Philippines law because the signatory, being the true owner of said premise and by means of his signature on the premise lease contract, has ratified the act of lessor in acting as lessor of the premise without proper representative or attorney-in-fact issued by the owner of the premise.

We believe that our existing facilities are adequate for our current requirements and alternative facilities can be obtained on commercially reasonable terms in case of non-renewal of the existing leases or if our work force expands.

According to section 6(1) of the Companies Ordinance (Exemption of Companies and Prospectuses from Compliance with Provisions) Notice, this prospectus is exempted from compliance with the requirements of section 38(1) of the Companies Ordinance in relation to paragraph 34(2) of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, which require a valuation report with respect to all our Company's interests in land or buildings, since no single property interest that forms part of our property activities has a carrying amount of 1% or more of our total assets, and no single property interest that forms part of our non-property activities has a carrying amount of 15% or more of our total assets.

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 May 2013, we had 567 employees. The majority of our employees were based in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China. The table below sets forth the number of our employees in each functional area as at 31 May 2013.

Function	Number of Employees	% of total
Management	12	2.1%
Development team	291	51.3%
IT Support team	45	7.9%
Game Operation and Customer service	78	13.8%
Finance and accounting	18	3.2%
Administration	15	2.6%
Global Support	<u>108</u>	<u>19.1%</u>
Total	<u>567</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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The table below sets forth the number of our employees located by geographic location as at 31 May 2013.

Location	Employees	% of total
China.....	504	88.9%
US.....	16	2.8%
Singapore.....	25	4.4%
Philippines.....	22	3.9%
Total	567	100%

We have entered into standard employment agreements with these employees, other than executive officers. Under these agreements, we may terminate employment without prior notice or remuneration for cause, such as a material breach of our rules and regulations, failure to perform agreed duties, embezzlement that causes material damage to us, or a conviction of a crime. An employee may terminate his or her employment with us at any time by giving a 30-day prior written notice. An employee is entitled to certain benefits upon termination, including a severance payment based on the number of years served at the rate of one month's salary for each full year of service, if such employee resigns for certain good reasons specified in the agreement or in the Employment Contract Law of the PRC or if we terminate such employee's employment without any of the above causes.

In addition, we have entered into standard employment agreements with our employees other than executive officers, in each of the United States, Singapore and the Philippines. Our employees other than executive officers have also entered into standard confidentiality agreements and standard non-competition agreements with us. Under the confidentiality agreements, employees agree not to disclose or otherwise use our confidential information while employed by us and thereafter. Under the non-competition agreements, an employee typically agrees not to compete with us during and up to 12 months after the termination of his or her employment with us. The non-competition agreements also state that the employee's work product will be assigned to us.

We believe that the dedication and talent of our employees is critical for our business, and retention of employees and recruitment of new employees are among our top priorities. As part of our retention strategy, we are committed to offering employees salaries and performance-based bonus. In addition, we have established Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to allow key staff to share in the profits from our operation.

We plan to expand our workforce by the end of 2013 to approximately 680 and to continue to devote significant resources to our recruitment efforts. We focus on attracting and recruiting experienced game development personnel from the industry. We have established a training program specifically to train entry-level hires.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

We set out below the non-compliances and irregularities relating to our Group during the Track Record Period:

(I) Non-compliance regarding PRC employee social insurance payment

Non-compliance incidents	Cause of the non-compliance	Latest status	Measures taken/to be taken to prevent any future breaches and ensure on-going compliance
<p>We did not fully comply with the relevant requirements for making contributions to the social insurance scheme for all relevant employees of Fuzhou Tianmeng, Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianjie during the Track Record Period. As at 31 May 2013, we made provision in the amount of US\$0.7 million of the social insurance underpayment for the past two years for all of our current employees as at 31 May 2013.</p>	<p>Legal consequences and potential maximum penalties and other financial losses</p> <p>As advised by Jingtian & Gongcheng, our PRC legal advisers, if we fail to pay the full amount of social insurance as scheduled, the relevant authorities may order us to make the social insurance payment or make up the difference within a stipulated period and (i) in respect of any overdue social insurance incurred before 1 July 2011, if payment is not made within the stipulated period, levy a surcharge equal to 0.2% of the overdue social insurance for each day from the date on which the social insurance became overdue; and (ii) in respect of any overdue social insurance incurred on or after 1 July 2011, levy a surcharge equal to 0.05% of the overdue social insurance for each day from the date on which the social insurance became overdue, and if payment is not made within the stipulated period, the relevant administration department may impose a fine of one to three times the amount of overdue social insurance on us. According to our Company's legal advisers' consultation with Fuzhou Social and Labor Insurance Management Center (福州市社會勞動保險管理中心) (the "Fuzhou Social Security Center"), the Fuzhou Social Security Center confirmed that pursuant to the Regulation on Labor Security Supervision (勞動保障監察條例), social security unpaid immediately before two years is outside the statute of limitation and will not be penalized by the Fuzhou Social Security Center. In addition, with respect to ex-employees, Fuzhou Social Security Center confirmed that companies are not permitted to pay the outstanding social insurance contributions of their ex-employees and would not be penalized for any outstanding social insurance contributions. The official interviewed was the deputy director of Fuzhou Social Security Center. The Fuzhou Social Security Center is a government authority under the Fuzhou Human Resource and Social Security Bureau (福州市人力資源和社會保障局); it is the administrative authority at the Fuzhou city level with respect to social security issues. Fuzhou city is the appropriated level. Although government authority at the provincial level, i.e. Fujian Province Human Resources and Social Security Bureau has the right to supervise its city counterparts, including Fuzhou Human Resources and Social Security Bureau; in practice, rules and policies with respect to social security are implemented and social security contributions, payment, surcharges and penalties are collected through authorities at the city level.</p> <p>As such, our PRC legal advisers, Jingtian & Gongcheng, is of the view that Fuzhou Social Security Center is the competent government authority in regulating social security in Fuzhou and the possibility of the company being penalized by the Fuzhou Social Security Center for social security unpaid immediately before two years is remote.</p>	<p>As at the date of this prospectus, we have paid the outstanding social insurance contributions with Fuzhou Human Resource and Social Security Bureau for our current employees in the amount of approximately US\$0.7 million for the period from September 2011 to July 2013. Such payments included outstanding social insurance contributions for the period from September 2011 to July 2013 and their respective surcharges. No penalties were imposed for any overdue social insurance contributions. As such, we have fully settled the payments of outstanding social insurance contributions with the relevant competent government authority for our current employees as of the date of this prospectus. Since August 2013, we have been paying social insurance contributions in compliance with relevant PRC laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Going forward, we have established procedures for calculation the social insurance contribution for our employees according to the PRC laws and regulation. In addition, we will have a finance manager to review the calculation of monthly social security insurance contributions made by our HR manager to ensure that the contributions are correctly calculated. To the extent there are any discrepancies discovered by our financial manager, he will communicate and coordinate with the HR manager with regard to the discrepancies to make sure the calculation is correct. The financial manager will also keep a proper record of the contributions we have paid. Furthermore, we have established an internal legal department in August 2013 to supervise our operations and to bolster our internal control system to reduce the occurrence of non-compliance incidents.</p>

(II) Non-compliance with Section 122 of the Companies Ordinance

Pursuant to Section 122 of the Companies Ordinance, the directors of a company incorporated in Hong Kong are required to cause the profit and loss account to be made up and laid before our Company at its annual general meeting and such account shall be made up to a date falling not more than six months, or in the case of a private company not more than nine months, before the date of the meeting.

During the preparation for the Listing, it was discovered that our Hong Kong incorporated subsidiary, IGG HK, was not fully in compliance with the requirements under section 122 of the Companies Ordinance to lay the annual audited accounts before its shareholders in its annual general meeting. We set out below a summary of the non-compliance incidents:

Details of non-compliance	Reasons of non-compliance	Legal consequence and financial impact including potential penalty and other financial loss or saving	Whether provision has been made in financial statements for the non-compliance	Identity and position of the Directors/senior management involved in the non-compliance	Rectification action taken and latest status	Measures to prevent future breach and ensure on-going compliance
IGG HK fails to lay the annual audited accounts before its shareholders at its annual general meetings in 2007, 2008 and 2009.	Due to the facts that (i) the then directors of IGG HK were not aware of the legal requirements under the Companies Ordinance that annual audited accounts must be laid before the annual general meeting of IGG HK; (ii) no auditor was engaged from the incorporation of IGG HK until July 2010 and the annual audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006, 2007, 2008 were not available for presentation at the time of each relevant annual general meeting of IGG HK, (iii) IGG HK has retained secretarial companies to assist with on-going compliance obligations and the directors of IGG HK at the material times have trusted the services of these secretarial companies, and (iv) the then directors had not been properly advised of the requirements under sections 122 of the Companies Ordinance and believed that they were in compliance with such rules and regulations, by means of subsequent adoption and presentation of the audited accounts of IGG HK for the four years ended 31 December 2009 at its 2010 annual general meeting.	Pursuant to section 122 of the Companies Ordinance, if a director of a company fails to take all reasonable steps to comply with the requirements under the section, such person is liable to a maximum fine of HK\$300,000. Further, if it is proven that the breach was willfully committed, such director could be sentenced to imprisonment for up to 12 months.	No provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements of our Group as the Company's Ordinance will be rectified prior to the LPD date.	IGG HK's Directors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 February 2006 (date of incorporation) - 9 November 2007: Zongjian Cai and Yuan Chi 9 November 2007 - 28 December 2007: IGG Inc 28 December 2007 - 13 February 2009: Zongjian Cai, Yuan Chi and Xiaojun Li 13 February 2009 - present: Zongjian Cai, Yuan Chi, Xiaojun Li and Kee Lock Chua 	We have engaged Messrs. Fairbairn Catley Low & Kong to apply to High Court of Hong Kong for an order to rectify such non-compliance. On 29 July 2013, High Court of Hong Kong granted court orders that (i) the requirement to lay the annual audited accounts of IGG HK for the periods ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008 before the respective annual general meetings of IGG HK for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 be substituted with a requirement to lay such audited accounts before IGG HK at its 2010 annual general meeting which was convened on 20 August 2010; and (ii) such audited accounts which were made up to a date falling not more than 9 months before the date of the respective annual general meeting of IGG HK be extended to and including 20 August 2010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our audit committee, which comprises all non-executive Directors of our Company, will oversee all the financial reporting and internal control procedures. We have established an internal legal department of our Group in August 2013 led by Ms. Qin Yin and assisted by Ms. Xiujuan Zhou, Ms. Qin Yin graduated from North China University of Technology* (北方工业大学) with a bachelor degree in law. She has passed the PRC bar examination and has over five years of experience as an in-house legal counsel before joining us. Ms. Xiujuan Zhou joined our Group in December 2006 and has been responsible for coordinating legal related matters of our Group. Ms. Qin Yin and Xiujuan Zhou are primarily responsible for, among others, monitoring and assessing general corporate matters and projects, to ensure due compliance of laws, rule and regulations applicable to our Group.

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Legal consequence and financial impact including potential maximum penalty and other financial loss or saving	Whether provision has been made in financial statements for the non-compliance	Identity and position of the Directors/senior management involved in the non-compliance	Rectification action taken and latest status	Measures to prevent future breach and ensure on-going compliance
Details of non-compliance	Reasons of non-compliance			
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have appointed Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong, who is a vice president of a specialty corporate services provider focusing the provision of listing company secretarial and compliance services, as our joint company secretary. Ms. Kwong has extensive experience in providing company secretarial and compliance services to numerous private and listed companies. For further details, please refer to her biography under the paragraph headed "Directors, Senior Management and Employees — Joint Company Secretaries" of this prospectus. We have also established an internal audit department, of which the functions include, among other things, reviewing the implementation and effectiveness of our Group's internal control. The internal audit department is led by Mr. Deyang Zheng, our internal auditing manager who received a master degree in applied economics in international economics and business from Xiamen University* (廈門大學) and passed the exam of a certified public accountant in the PRC, the examination of which covers economic laws and tax laws. Mr. Deyang Zheng has five years of experience in corporate internal auditing and internal control, to among other responsibilities, assess and manage the risks associated with our operation from time to time. Mr. Deyang Zheng will report to our audit committee on a periodical basis regarding our internal control status. In addition, Mr. Deyang Zheng will work closely with our internal legal department to endeavor to work on the due compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

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Details of non-compliance	Reasons of non-compliance	Legal consequence and financial impact including potential maximum penalty and other financial loss or saving	Whether provision has been made in financial statements for the non-compliance	Identity and position of the Directors/senior management involved in the non-compliance	Rectification action taken and latest status	Measures to prevent future breach and ensure on-going compliance
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will engage Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe as our Hong Kong legal advisers upon Listing to continue to provide on-going legal advice and training on various compliance matters from time to time, covering statutory regulatory obligations and responsibilities of directors and senior manager of a listed company or any updates to the Listing Rules to keep all Directors and senior management to keep abreast of the responsibilities. Our Hong Kong legal advisers, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, have provided training to our Directors and senior management on 3 May 2013 regarding the continuing obligations of companies listed on the GEM of Stock Exchange and their directors before and after Listing to enhance our Directors and senior management's knowledge on legal and regulatory compliance before Listing and we will also provide our Directors, senior management and employees with training regarding the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the business operations of our Group from time to time. We have engaged China Everbright Capital Limited as our compliance adviser who will advise our Company on on-going compliance requirements and other issues under the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong after Listing.

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Views of our Directors and the Sole Sponsor

With regard to the above-mentioned non-compliance incidents, our internal control consultant has made recommendations to prevent any further breaches and ensure on-going compliance. The follow-up review was conducted by the internal control consultant in May 2013, including, among other things, reviewing the newly issued policies, randomly selecting transaction samples and performing testing to verify the effectiveness of the internal control. All recommendations made by the internal control consultant have been strictly implemented by us as at the date of this prospectus.

On the basis of the preventive measures and internal control remediation mentioned above, the Sole Sponsor concurs with our Directors' view that we have adequate and effective internal control procedures in place for the purpose of Rule 6A.15(5) of the GEM Listing Rules. Furthermore, having considered the facts and circumstances leading to the non-compliance incidents as disclosed above and our Group's internal control measures to avoid recurrence of these non-compliances, our Directors are of the view that these past non-compliance incidents do not affect their suitability to act as directors of a listed issuer under Rules 5.01, 5.02 and 11.07 of the GEM Listing Rules, and the suitability for listing of our Company under Rule 11.06 of the Listing Rules.

The Sole Sponsor concurs with the Directors that the occurrence of such non-compliance incidents was principally due to the lack of knowledge of and familiarity with the applicable legal requirements rather than any material deficiencies in our Group's internal control system. As part of the listing process, the Directors have undergone directors' training and have also engaged Hong Kong and PRC legal advisers to advise them on applicable legal or regulatory requirements. In addition, after making enquiries of the management of our Company and interviewing its internal control consultant regarding our Group's internal control system, nothing has come to the Sole Sponsor's attention that our Company's enhanced internal control measures are inadequate and ineffective under Rule 6A.15(5) of the GEM Listing Rules. The Sole Sponsor is of the view that these past non-compliance incidents do not affect the suitability of the Directors under Rules 5.01, 5.02 and 11.07 of the GEM Listing Rules, and the suitability for listing of our Company under Rule 11.06 of the GEM Listing Rules.

(III) Lawsuits and the administrative penalty against Fuzhou Online Game

During the Track Record Period, Fuzhou Online Game, our former subsidiaries we disposed of in October 2012, was subject to 16 lawsuits and an administrative penalty from Fuzhou Culture, Press and Publication Bureau (福州市文化新聞出版局).

The details of these lawsuits and the administrative penalty during the Track Record Period are set forth below:

Administration authority/ plaintiff	Penalized party/defendant	Cause of action and claims	Administrative decision/judgment	Latest status/preventive measure
Fuzhou Culture, Press and Publication Bureau (福州市文化新聞出版局)	Fuzhou Online Game	Due to our unfamiliarity with the PRC laws in the area of Internet cultural activities and their application in practice, we did not obtain prior approval/authorisation from the relevant government authorities with respect to the operation of Internet games by Fuzhou Online Game on 766.com.	On 11 May 2012, Fuzhou Culture, Press and Publication Bureau issued Administrative Penalty Decision ((Rong) Wen Zhi Fa (2012) No. 20) (《行政處罰決定書》(榕)文執罰(2012)第20號) to Fuzhou Online Game, and decided to impose a fine of RMB 100,000, and requested Fuzhou Online Game to close the website www.766.com.	The fine has been fully paid. We have disposed Fuzhou Online Game in 2012. In addition, we have established an internal legal department in August 2013 to supervise our operations and further enhance our internal control system. The internal legal department will take the following measures to reduce the occurrence of non-compliance incidents in the future: (i) working closely with our development teams and business operation teams, to better understand the timing and nature of products being launched and potential business expansion plans, and thus better monitor and ensure licenses and/or authorisations are obtained in a timely manner; (ii) monitoring legal development in our Company's key markets by conducting preliminary in-house legal research of local laws and regulations, and coordinating with local counsel if necessary to help our Company follow relevant laws and regulations; and (iii) checking documentation for applications, renewing and maintaining of licenses and permissions needed for our daily business in current and future jurisdictions.

Administration authority/ plaintiff	Penalized party/defendant	Cause of action and claims	Administrative decision/judgment	Latest status/preventive measure
Guangdong Creative Power Entertaining Co., Ltd (廣東原創動力文化傳播有限公司)	Fuzhou Online Game	Plaintiff, who owns the copyrights of the images in animation “Pleasant Goat and Big Wolf”, claimed that defendant operated unauthorised Flash game “Pleasant Goat and Big Wolf” on defendant’s website www.766.com.	On 19 December 2011, Fuzhou Intermediate People’s Court issued the Civil Mediation Letter ((2011) Rong Min Chu Zi No.383) (民事調解書 (2011) 榕民初字第383號), requested defendant to indemnify RMB 38,050 to plaintiff before 10 January 2012.	The settlement has been fully paid.
Bei Jing You Peng Pu Le Technology Co., Ltd (北京優朋普樂科技有限公司)	Fuzhou Online Game	Plaintiff, who have exclusive dissemination right of the movies “My Wife is a Gambling Maestro”, “Infernal Affairs” and “Future Cops”, claimed that defendant disseminated these movies on defendant’s website www.766.com without authorisation. ⁽¹⁾	On 30 November 2011, plaintiff and defendant entered into a settlement agreement, pursuant to which defendant agreed to stop disseminating the relevant movies and indemnify plaintiff RMB 24,000.	The settlement has been fully paid.
Softstar Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd (軟星科技(北京)有限公司)	Fuzhou Online Game	Plaintiff, who owns the copyrights of the games “Richman 6”, “Richman 8” and “XuanYuan Sword: Faraway of Clouds”, claimed that defendant disseminated these games on defendant’s website www.766.com without authorisation. ⁽²⁾	On 30 November 2011, plaintiff and defendant entered into a settlement agreement pursuant to which defendant agreed to stop disseminating the relevant games and indemnify plaintiff RMB 25,000.	The settlement has been fully paid.
		Plaintiff asked defendant to stop the infringing activities and indemnify plaintiff for relevant financial loss of RMB 120,000.		

Administration authority/ plaintiff	Penalized party/defendant	Cause of action and claims	Administrative decision/judgment	Latest status/preventive measure
Games Paradise Electronic Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd (游戏天堂电子科技(北京)有限公司)	Fuzhou Online Game	Plaintiff, who have exclusive dissemination right on Internet of the games “Sango”, “Sango 2”, “Sango 3”, “Sango 4”, “Sango 5”, “Sango 6”, “Sango 7”, “Adventure Generation Online 4” and “Adventure Generation Online XX”, claimed that defendant disseminated these movies on defendant’s website www.766.com without authorisation. ⁽³⁾	On 30 November 2011, plaintiff and defendant entered into a settlement agreement pursuant to which defendant agreed to stop disseminating the relevant games and indemnify plaintiff RMB75,000.	The settlement has been fully paid.
		Plaintiff asked defendant to stop the infringing activities and indemnify plaintiff for relevant financial loss of RMB360,000.		

Notes:

- (1) These were three separate lawsuits involving the alleged infringement of “My Wife is a Gambling Maestro”, “Infernal Affairs”, “Future Cops” and “Future Cops”, respectively. We consolidate the descriptions of these three lawsuits together for the purpose of disclosure because both plaintiff and defendant involved in, and the cause of action for these three lawsuits, were the same.
- (2) These were three separate lawsuits involving the alleged infringement of “Richman 6”, “Richman 8” and “XuanYuan Sword: Faraway of Clouds”, respectively. We consolidate the descriptions of these three lawsuits together for the purpose of disclosure because both plaintiff and defendant involved in, and the cause of action for, these three lawsuits were the same.
- (3) These were nine separate lawsuits involving the alleged infringement of “Sango”, “Sango 2”, “Sango 3”, “Sango 4”, “Sango 5”, “Sango 6”, “Sango 7”, “Adventure Generation Online 4” and “Adventure Generation Online XX”, respectively. We consolidate the descriptions of these nine lawsuits together for the purpose of disclosure because both plaintiff and defendant involved in, and the cause of action for, these nine lawsuits were the same.

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Other than the lawsuits disclosed above, to the best knowledge of our Directors, they are not aware of any other material incident of infringement of third party intellectual property rights by us during the Track Record Period.

As a strategic investment decision, on 5 August 2009, Fuzhou Online Game became controlled by Fuzhou Tianji through a series of structured contracts. Subsequently, on 24 April 2012, Fuzhou Online Game became directly owned by Fuzhou Tianmeng and the structured contract arrangement with Fuzhou Tianji was terminated. During the period when Fuzhou Online Game was controlled by our Company, either through structured contract arrangement or through direct ownership, for the purposes of protecting our Company's stake as an investor and enhancing Fuzhou Online Game's corporate governance, Mr. Yuan Chi was appointed as an executive director, and Mr. Zongjian Cai as a supervisor, of Fuzhou Online Game. However, there was an understanding between our Company and Mr. Yuqing Wu (吳宇清), the key founder and the actual operator of Fuzhou Online Game, that the day-to-day management of Fuzhou Online Game would remain unchanged notwithstanding the respective appointments of Mr. Chi and Mr. Cai, and that Mr. Wu would continue to serve as the legal representative and general manager of Fuzhou Online Game and be responsible for its day-to-day operations. The website, www.766.com, was operated by Fuzhou Online Game and was a free communication platform for game players where they can upload certain information, including information that may infringe third party intellectual property rights.

In light of the fact that (i) Fuzhou Online Game had established and implemented internal control procedures to prevent potential infringement of third parties' intellectual property rights, and Mr. Yuan Chi and Mr. Zongjian Cai had assessed the implementation and effectiveness of such internal control procedures on a regular basis based on reports from management of Fuzhou Online Game during the period they served as an executive director and a supervisor of Fuzhou Online Game, respectively; (ii) after becoming aware of the infringements and ensuing legal proceedings in April 2011, Mr. Yuan Chi and Mr. Zongjian Cai instructed the then management of Fuzhou Online Game to take rectifying measures promptly, including filtering and removing the contents involving or suspected of infringement in the above-mentioned website; and (iii) the related business department and webpages were closed in November 2011 considering the potential lawsuits which might result from such webpages, our Directors are of the view that Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi fulfilled their fiduciary duties and discharged their respective responsibilities as an executive director and a supervisor, respectively, by overseeing and monitoring the operations and legal compliance of Fuzhou Online Game.

Based on the foregoing and the independent due diligence conducted by the Sole Sponsor, and in view of the fact that (i) save as the proceedings against Fuzhou Online Game, which has been disposed of and ceased to be a subsidiary of our Group, there was no legal proceeding in respect of claims against our Group relating to infringement of third party intellectual property rights, which demonstrates our proven track record in preventing above-mentioned infringements or other non-compliance incidents; and (ii) under the management of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, written policies were adopted to provide further guidance on the internal control of our Group with respect to laws and regulations governing infringement of intellectual property rights, and quarterly

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internal reviews of our Group's internal control measures have been arranged to ensure its effectiveness, the Sole Sponsor concurs with our Directors' view that the above-mentioned infringements do not affect the suitability of Mr. Yuan Chi and Mr. Zongjian Cai to act as Directors of a listed issuer under Rules 5.01 and 5.02 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Furthermore, our Company has engaged legal advisers to facilitate our compliance with relevant laws and regulations, in particular those relating to intellectual property. We will engage Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe as our Hong Kong legal advisers and Jingtian & Gongcheng as our PRC legal advisers upon Listing subject to annual review and appointment. Emails from our legal advisers are copied to our Directors, informing and updating them on relevant laws and regulations. In addition, we have established an internal legal department to supervise our daily operations in August 2013. For purposes for the Listing and other corporate governance matters, our Directors have received a comprehensive training on 3 May 2013.

For online games we license from independent third parties, we require licensors to guarantee in the relevant license agreements that the online games they licensed to us do not infringe the intellectual property rights of any other person and that they will indemnify us for all damages, if any, incurred by us in relation to any such infringement as a result of our operation of the licensed games. Our operation team also monitors the infringement of intellectual property rights of our games and inform our licensors of any infringement detected.

For online games we licensed to Independent Third Parties during the Track Record Period, certain of our licensees agreed that in no event, whether as a result of a breach of contract, warranty, tort (including, without limitation, negligence) or any other claim or cause of action, will our liabilities exceed, in the aggregate, the total amount of license fees actually received by us from the licensee under the relevant license agreement in the three (3) calendar months prior to the occurrence of such claim or cause of action.

Risk Management Committee

We have established a risk management committee (our "Risk Management Committee") in May 2013. Our Risk Management Committee is responsible for, among other things, the implementation of our internal control policies and procedures, including the internal control procedures that were updated in accordance with the recommendations suggested by our internal control consultant, and the assessment and management of the risks associated with our operations from time to time to ensure due compliance of laws, rules and regulations that are applicable to our Group.

Our Risk Management Committee comprises Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, our executive Directors, Mr. Yuan Xu, our chief operating officer, Mr. Hong Zhang, our chief technology officer and senior vice president of global operations, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, our senior vice president, Ms. Jessie Shen, our joint company secretary and senior vice president of finance, Ms. Qin Yin, our legal manager and Mr. Deyang Zheng, our internal audit manager. Ms. Qin Yin graduated from North China University of Technology with bachelor degree in law and also passed the PRC bar examination. Ms. Qin Yin had five and a half years of experience as an in-house legal counsel before she joined us. Mr. Deyang Zheng joined us in May 2013 as the head of our internal audit department responsible for conducting regular internal control reviews of our Group's operations and overseeing the overall

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functions of our Risk Management Committee. Mr. Deyang Zheng received a Master Degree in Applied Economics in International Economics and Business from Xiamen University and passed the exam of certified public accountant in the PRC. He has previously worked for an international audit firm and a company that provides telecommunications equipment and network solutions, and possesses over five years of experience in audit and internal control. Please also refer to the section headed “Directors, Senior Management and Employees” of this prospectus for detailed biographies of Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Mr. Yuan Xu, Mr. Hong Zhang, Mr. Zhixiang Chen and Ms. Jessie Shen.

Within our Risk Management Committee, each member leads a different departments and is responsible for their respective compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Specifically,

- Mr. Zongjian Cai, our executive Director, is responsible for our CEO’s office, our senior management team and our HR and corporate administration department;
- Mr. Yuan Xu, our chief operating officer, with the assistance of Mr. Hong Zhang and Mr. Zhixiang Chen, heads our operating department;
- Mr. Yuan Chi, our executive Director, is in charge of our R&D departments; and
- Ms. Jessie Shen, our joint company secretary and senior vice president of finance, supervises our internal legal department.

Additional Internal Control Policies

To prevent potential infringement of intellectual property rights of third parties, and based on the recommendations made by our internal control consultant, we have also implemented the following internal control policies:

- our HR and corporate administration department licenses or purchases intellectual property rights from the owners of the game engines we need;
- our CEO’s office and legal department perform copyright and/or trademark research to ensure our game titles do not infringe any existing copyright or trademark, and our legal department promptly applies for trademark protection with the relevant authorities once a game is developed;
- our R&D departments and operating department implement quality control throughout the development life cycle of our games to monitor game content, including graphics and audio assets. It pays special attention to game content outsourced to third parties. If any infringement of intellectual property is detected by any member of our development teams, who have five years of experience in the online game industry on average, project managers or our management team, game development will be halted until such infringement is eradicated;

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- our operating department conducts thorough, pre-launch check of game content to limit the potential risk of infringing any third party intellectual property right;
- (A) for self-promoting games, all of our marketing materials are created by in-house graphic design team, kept in designated folders and submitted to the head of marketing, Mr. Hong Zhang, for approval before dissemination; (B) for games we license to, or co-operate with, independent third parties, we provide marketing materials to licensees or our co-operators, as applicable, who are required to submit a marketing plan and samples of advertising materials for our approval before the launch of the marketing activities; and (C) with respect to the games we license from third parties, marketing materials are generally provided to us by our licensors, and we are required to submit our marketing proposal to them for approval prior to initiating any marketing activities;
- our HR and corporate administration department requires all of our employees to report any infringement issue to our senior vice president of global operations, Mr. Hong Zhang, within 24 hours of detecting or receiving reports of such infringement. Upon receiving any such report regarding potential infringement, Mr. Hong Zhang will commence an investigation which will include reviewing the report, identifying the relevant issues, collecting all relevant facts in relation to these issues, discussing the matter with our operation department and other related teams, obtaining advice from our internal legal department, seeking legal assistance from our outside legal counsel if necessary, and communicating and negotiating with the third parties as needed until the issue is resolved; and
- our HR and corporate administration department offers semi-annual training sessions to our employees that are conducted by our external legal advisers, which generally focus on avoiding infringement of third party intellectual property rights and protecting our own intellectual property rights.

To comply with the applicable laws and regulations in major jurisdictions where we operate our games, we have implemented the following internal control measures:

- our operating department carries out market surveys during project research and conceptualization phases to ensure game types, themes and game play are widely accepted in our target countries or regions;
- our senior management team holds routine management meetings to discuss and review potential risks, disputes and non-compliance incidents involving game content in our target countries or regions;
- our operating department conducts pre-launch checks to ensure our game content and marketing materials comply with the rules and regulations in target countries and regions, including, but not limit to, ensuring that no pornographic, hate or racist content exists in our games or marketing materials;
- our operating department makes available to all of our players the terms and conditions to play our games, containing, among other things, governing law and choice of law and venue clauses in the event any dispute arises;

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- our operating department assists our game distribution platforms, such as Facebook, Google Play, Apple App Store, and marketing platforms, such as Google and Facebook, in their evaluation, advertisement approval and monitoring of our games in terms of legal and regulatory compliance;
- our senior management team designates a senior vice president-level executive to handle all intellectual property complaints we receive from our distribution and marketing platforms, partners or any other third parties; and
- our Risk Management Committee proactively seeks advice from outside legal advisers with respect to the intellectual property-related issues we face in our operations.

In addition, our Singapore legal advisor, TSMP Law Corporation, advised us that because (i) most of the IGG Singapore's assets are located in Singapore (i.e., most of the material intellectual property rights are held by IGG Singapore), (ii) our Company recorded over 90% of its revenue on the account of IGG Singapore in each year/period during the Track Record Period and (iii) the user agreement is governed by Singapore law and is enforceable therein, the risk of a reasonable customer suing IGG Singapore in a reputable foreign jurisdiction would be mitigated because of the potential difficulty in enforcing such a judgment in Singapore. Accordingly, our Directors believe that, after taking into account of the foregoing, our internal control measures with regard to infringement of third party intellectual property rights and our compliance with the applicable laws and regulations in major jurisdictions where we operate our games are adequate and effective. However, we have established an internal legal department in August 2013 to further enhance our internal control mechanism to reduce any risk of infringement. Currently, our internal legal department is made up of Ms. Qin Yin, as legal manager, and Ms. Xiujuan Zhou, as an assistant. For the qualifications of Ms. Qin Yin, please see relevant disclosure on page 192. Ms. Xiujuan Zhou has been responsible for coordinating legal issues for our Company and liaising with and providing necessary support to our outside legal counsel for the past seven years. The major functions of our internal legal department is to supervise the implementation of our internal control measures include, among others: (i) drafting, reviewing and providing comments on all contracts and legal documents needed for our daily operation; (ii) filing applications for trademarks, patents and copyrights and providing proactive advises regarding protection of our intellectual property rights; (iii) providing legal advice with regard to any change of our company structure in line with our business expansion plan; (iv) handling any notices from regulators and disputes and litigation, if any, emerging from our daily operation; (v) conducting preliminary research and analysis of relevant laws and regulations, assessing legal risk and providing internal legal advice to our management when significant business decision needs to be made, such as expanding our operations into new jurisdictions, or developing new types of online games; (vi) monitoring legal development in our Company's key markets through conducting preliminary in-house legal research of local laws and regulations, and coordinating with local counsel when needed; and (vii) checking documentation for applications, renewing and maintaining of licenses and permissions needed for our daily business in current and future jurisdictions. We intend to expand our internal legal department by recruiting another legal counsel by early next year. We may recruit more legal staff if it is necessary for our business expansion and operations. Notwithstanding these efforts, we will continue to be exposed to certain risks relating to intellectual property rights. Please see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — Unauthorised use of our intellectual property may adversely affect our business and reputation" and "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — We may be exposed to infringement or misappropriation claims by third parties, which, if determined adversely to us, could subject us to significant liabilities and other costs" sections in this prospectus.

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In view of the fact that, save as the proceedings against Fuzhou Online Game, there is no legal proceedings in respect of claims against our Group relating to infringement of third party intellectual property rights or for non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations in all major jurisdictions where our Group operates and/or disseminates both in-house developed games and games licensed from third party developers, which can demonstrate our proven track record in preventing above-mentioned infringements or other non-compliances and based on (i) the above-mentioned measures and the due diligence works of the Sole Sponsor; (ii) the legal opinions sought from our legal advisers; (iii) the confirmation from our Directors that (a) our Group has established and implemented an internal control system which is effective and fit for our current operation environment; (b) we have and will further enhance our internal control measures based on the recommendation made by our internal control consultant; and (c) we intend to recruit more qualified staff responsible for the implementation of the recommendations, including an internal legal department which has been established in August 2013, to, among other things, review the content of the games it operates in the relevant jurisdictions before launching such games therein to assess the relevant legal risks and consider appropriate advice to mitigate these risks, the Sole Sponsor concurs our Directors' view that we have adequate and effective internal control measures with regard to infringement of third parties' intellectual property rights and compliance with applicable laws and regulations in major jurisdictions where we operates our games.

We may be subject to legal proceedings, investigations, administrative penalties and claims incidental to the conduct of our business from time to time in the future. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we were not engaged in any litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance, and no litigation, arbitration or claim is known to our Directors to be pending or threatened by or against us, that would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

Save as disclosed above, as advised by our PRC legal advisers, according to confirmation from the relevant authorities, to the best of their knowledge, our subsidiaries in the PRC have obtained all requisite certificates, permits and licences which are necessary for their operation from the relevant regulatory authorities in the PRC in relation to their establishment and business operations, and complied with the relevant laws and regulations in all material respects in relation to their operations during the Track Record Period.

In addition, our Singapore legal advisor, TSMP Law Corporation, is of the opinion that up to the Latest Practicable Date, we have complied with all relevant laws and regulations in all material aspects and obtained all relevant approvals and certificates which are necessary for its operations in Singapore.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

OUR CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Immediately after completion of the Placing, our Controlling Shareholders will together control the exercise of voting rights of more than 30% of the Shares eligible to vote in the general meeting of our Company (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). As at the Latest Practicable Date, save as disclosed in this prospectus, none of our Controlling Shareholders nor any of their respective associates had interests in any other companies which (i) held interests in our business during the Track Record Period and ceased to hold such interests after the Corporate Reorganisation; or (ii) may, directly or indirectly, compete with our Group's business.

INDEPENDENCE FROM OUR CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Having considered the matters described above and the following factors, we believe that our Group is capable of carrying on our business independently of our Controlling Shareholders and their respective associates after the Placing.

Management Independence

Our Board comprises two executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Among our Controlling Shareholders, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are executive Directors and Mr. Zongjian Cai is the chairman of the Board.

Each of our Directors is aware of his fiduciary duties as a Director of our Company which require, among other things, that he acts for the benefit and in the best interests of our Company and does not allow any conflict between his duties as a Director and his personal interest. In the event that there is a potential conflict of interest arising out of any transaction to be entered into between our Group and our Directors or their respective associates, the interested Director(s) shall abstain from voting at the relevant board meetings of our Company in respect of such transactions and shall not be counted in the quorum. Our Directors are satisfied that our senior management team is able to perform their roles in our Company independently, and our Directors are of the view that we are capable of managing our business independently from our Controlling Shareholders after the Placing.

Operational Independence

We have established our own organisational structure comprised of individual departments, each with specific areas of responsibilities. Our Group has independent access to our suppliers and customers. We have also established various internal controls procedures to facilitate the effective operation of our business. Save as disclosed in the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions" in this prospectus, our Directors confirmed that our Group will not enter into any other transactions of similar nature with our connected persons and their associates after the Listing that will affect our operational independence.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Financial Independence

Our Group has an independent financial system and makes financial decisions according to our Group's own business needs. Our Directors confirm that as of the Latest Practicable Date, all financial assistance, including amounts due to, and loans or guarantees provided by our Controlling Shareholders to our Group, were repaid or released or otherwise settled in full. Therefore, there is no financial dependence on our Controlling Shareholders.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Our Directors confirm that, save as disclosed in this prospectus, none of the business or interest of our Directors, Controlling Shareholders and their respective associates competes or may compete with the business of our Group, or has or may have any conflicts of interest with our Group under Rule 11.04 of the GEM Listing Rules.

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Each of Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Zhixiang Chen, Mr. Yuan Xu and Mr. Hong Zhang (collectively, the “**Covenantors**”) has entered into the Deed of Non-competition in favour of our Company, pursuant to which each of the Covenantors has undertaken to our Company (for ourselves and as trustee of our subsidiaries) that for so long as the Covenantors and/or their respective associates, directly or indirectly, whether individually or taken together, remain the Controlling Shareholders of our Company, he will not and will procure his respective associates not to directly or indirectly (whether as an investor, shareholder, partner, agent or otherwise or whether for profit, reward or otherwise) engage or otherwise be interested in any business which is or may be in competition with the business of any member of our Group from time to time (the “**Restricted Business**”).

The above undertaking does not apply to the following:

- (i) the holding of shares or other securities issued by our Company or any of our subsidiaries from time to time;
- (ii) the holding of shares or other securities in any company which has an involvement in the Restricted Business, provided that such shares or securities are listed on a recognised stock exchange and the aggregate interest of the Covenantors and their respective associates (as “interest” is construed in accordance with the provisions contained in Part XV of the SFO) do not amount to more than 5 % of the relevant share capital of the company in question;
- (iii) the contracts and other agreements entered into between our Group and the associates of the Covenantors; and
- (iv) the involvement or participation of the Covenantors in a Restricted Business in relation to which our Company has agreed in writing to such involvement or participation, following a decision by the independent non-executive Directors to allow such involvement or participation subject to any conditions the independent non-executive Directors may require to be imposed.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to the Deed of Non-competition, the above restrictions would only cease to have effect upon the earlier of: (i) our Company becomes wholly-owned by the Covenantors and/or their respective associates (whether individually or collectively); or (ii) the securities of our Company cease to be listed on the Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange recognised under the SFO.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MEASURES

Our Company will adopt the following measures to manage any conflict of interest arising from the competing business of the Covenantors and to safeguard the interests of our Shareholders:

- (i) our independent non-executive Directors will review, at least on an annual basis, the compliance with the undertaking given by the Covenantors under the Deed of Non-competition;
- (ii) each of the Covenantors has undertaken to provide all information requested by our Company which is necessary for the annual review by our independent non-executive Directors and the enforcement of the Deed of Non-competition;
- (iii) the decision on whether to exercise the Deed of Non-competition will be made by our independent non-executive Directors only without the need for approval by other Directors;
- (iv) our Company will disclose factors or matters reviewed and considered by our independent non-executive Directors relating to compliance and exercise of the Deed of Non-competition, including but not limited to whether there has been any opportunity in Restricted Business being referred by the Covenantors to us, the prospects of such opportunity and the potential implications to our operations if we have taken up the same, in the annual reports of our Company;
- (v) our independent non-executive Directors may engage external professional advisors at our cost to assist them in deciding whether to exercise our rights under the Deed of Non-competition should they consider necessary; and
- (vi) each of the Covenantors will make an annual declaration in relation to compliance with the Deed of Non-competition in the annual reports of our Company.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Fuzhou Tianji has entered into the Structured Contracts with Fuzhou Tianmeng, which will be regarded as a connected person of our Company upon Listing. Transactions under the Structured Contracts between Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji will technically constitute continuing connected transactions of our Company upon the Listing under Rule 20.35 of the GEM Listing Rules.

IGG Singapore has entered into a research and development outsourcing agreement (“Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement”) with GameCoreTech Software Corporation (“GameCoreTech”), which will constitute a continuing connected transaction of our Company upon the Listing under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

IGG USA has entered into a consulting agreement with Hongbin You, which will constitute a continuing connected transaction of our Company upon the Listing under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Details of the above mentioned agreements and the relevant continuing connected transactions are set out below.

CONNECTED PERSONS

Fuzhou Tianmeng is currently owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi. Both Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are executive Directors and Controlling Shareholders of our Company and therefore connected persons of our Company upon the Listing. Under the GEM Listing Rules, Fuzhou Tianmeng will be regarded as an associate of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules and accordingly will be regarded as a connected person of our Company upon the Listing.

GameCoreTech is a company wholly owned by Mr. Neng Xu, who is Mr. Yuan Xu’s brother. Mr. Yuan Xu is a Controlling Shareholder of our Company and therefore a connected person of our Company upon the Listing. Under the GEM Listing Rules, Mr. Neng Xu will become a connected person of our Company upon the Listing. Therefore, GameCoreTech, will be regarded as an associate of Mr. Neng Xu for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules and accordingly will be regarded as a connected person of our Company upon the Listing.

Hongbin You is a company wholly owned by Ms. Hongbin You, who is a sister-in-law of Mr. Hong Zhang. Mr. Hong Zhang is a Controlling Shareholder of our Company and therefore a connected person of our Company upon the Listing. Under the GEM Listing Rules, Ms. Hongbin You will become a connected person of our Company upon the Listing and Hongbin You, will be regarded as an associate of Ms. Hongbin You for the purpose of the GEM Listing Rules and accordingly will be regarded as a connected person of our Company upon the Listing.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM THE REPORTING, ANNUAL REVIEW, ANNOUNCEMENT AND INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS' APPROVAL

The following transaction will, upon Listing, constitute an exempted continuing connected transaction of our Group under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules by reason of each of the applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) being less than 5% on an annual basis and the annual consideration being less than HK\$1,000,000, and accordingly, will be exempted from the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements stipulated under the GEM Listing Rules:

Description of Transactions	Parties
Consulting agreement	IGG USA and Hongbin You

Consulting agreement

Hongbin You is a sole proprietorship in Canada, which is principally engaged in data and financial analysis.

Pursuant to a consulting agreement entered into between Hongbin You and IGG USA, Hongbin You agreed to provide consulting services in relation to marketing and operation data analysis for online games to IGG USA, for a term of three years with retrospective effect from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015, renewable for a term of at most three years upon expiry (subject to compliance with provisions under the GEM Listing Rules regarding connected transactions).

Price

Pursuant to the consulting agreement, Hongbin You agreed to provide certain marketing and financial related consulting services to IGG USA and IGG USA agreed to pay services fees amounting to US\$3,750.00 per month, subject to annual adjustments, to Hongbin You, which is determined based on arm's length negotiation and market price, subject to annual adjustments. The consulting service covers collecting, correlating, and analyzing online game marketing, advertising, operation data and providing corresponding periodic report and recommendation to IGG USA upon request. The price of consulting services provided by Hongbin You is comparable to that from Independent Third Parties. In view of the above, the Directors consider that it is fair and reasonable and on normal commercial terms to get marketing and operation data analysis services in relation to online game from Hongbin You.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Historical figures and annual caps

The historical transactions amounts for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 and the proposed annual caps for the three years ending 31 December 2015 are summarized below:

Historical figures for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013			Proposed annual caps for year ending 31 December		
(USD)			(USD)		
2011	2012	2013	2013	2014	2015
32,834	44,599	18,250	48,750	53,625	59,000

Given the confidentiality of the online game marketing and operation data, we decide to continue the transaction under the consulting agreement after the Listing. The annual caps were determined based on, among other things, the historical transaction amounts, the current price under the consulting agreement, and our Group's expected adjustments to the remunerations to external consultants, amounting to approximately 10% per year.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM INDEPENDENT SHAREHOLDERS' APPROVAL

The following transaction will, upon Listing, constitute an exempted continuing connected transaction of our Group under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules by reason of each of the applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) being less than 25% and the annual consideration being less than HK\$10,000,000 and accordingly, will be exempt from the independent Shareholders' approval requirements stipulated under the GEM Listing Rules:

Description of Transaction	Parties
Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement	IGG Singapore and GameCoreTech

Research and development outsourcing agreement

GameCoreTech is principally engaged in mobile software and game development.

Pursuant to the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement entered into between GameCoreTech and IGG Singapore, GameCoreTech shall be responsible for the main planning of the mobile games softwares, art production, specific development work, allocation of development resources, project management, and delivery of various versions of the mobile games softwares to be developed by GameCoreTech in accordance with the specific instructions given by IGG Singapore from time to time for a term from 20 May 2013 to 31 December 2015, renewable for a term of at most three years upon expiry (subject to compliance with the provisions under the GEM Listing Rules regarding connected transactions). Upon expiry of the term of the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement, our Group will then review our Group's business development, market trends

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

and Unity 3D technology related skills accumulated by our research and development team and determine whether to extend the cooperation with GameCoreTech. To the extent we determine to continue the cooperation, we will further negotiate with GameCoreTech on an arm's length basis at that time.

Price

Pursuant to the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement, IGG Singapore agreed to pay GameCoreTech US\$650,000 (excluding tax) annually, subject to annual adjustments, which is determined based on arm's length negotiation and the expected mobile games research and development costs to be involved, mainly taking into account of the prevailing market rental of GameCoreTech's office and equipment in Canada of around US\$10,000 per month, the scale of employees to be involved in the research and development of softwares, their labour costs in Canada (we anticipate that approximately eight staff will be needed for the research and development of the mobile game softwares and the average salary will be around US\$5,000 per month multiplied by 13 months) and some miscellaneous expenses of around US\$10,000 per annum. We have obtained certain quotations for the provision of research and development services from Independent Third Parties who provide research and development services in the same industry and made comparison with that of GameCoreTech. The price of research and development services provided by GameCoreTech is comparable to that from Independent Third Parties. Our Directors consider that it is fair and reasonable and on normal commercial terms to outsource research and development services in relation to games from GameCoreTech.

Historical figures and annual caps

The historical transaction amounts for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 and the proposed annual caps for the three years ending 31 December 2015 are summarized below:

Historical figures for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013			Proposed annual caps for year ending 31 December		
(USD)			(USD)		
2011	2012	2013	2013	2014	2015
Nil ⁽¹⁾	Nil ⁽¹⁾	150,000	379,166 ⁽¹⁾	715,000	786,500

Note:

- (1) There were no research and development outsourcing transactions between IGG Singapore and GameCoreTech for the two years ended 31 December 2012 since GameCoreTech was incorporated on 30 April 2013 and the research and development outsourcing transactions commenced in 20 May 2013. IGG Singapore engaged GameCoreTech commencing from 20 May 2013 which is in line with our Group's recent strategic focus on mobile games development starting from early 2013 and our internal research and development team does not own the required Unity 3D engine related experience for the purpose of the relevant mobile games for the time being.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The annual caps were determined based on, among other things, the current price stipulated under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement, and our Group's expected adjustments to labour costs in Canada, amounting to an increase of approximately 10% per year at most, since labour costs occupy the majority of the research and development costs of GameCoreTech.

Waiver Applications

The Board considers that (i) Mr. Neng Xu has suitable education background for computer science and technology and Mr. Neng Xu had over three years of experience in using Unity 3D technology on various projects prior to the time our Company engaged GameCoreTech and our Company therefore considers he also has in-depth 3D technology programming related experience, which qualifies him to provide the services under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement. Despite that Unity 3D technology is a third party game engine which is publicly available, it still takes time for our internal research and development team to learn, study and acquire the due skills to fully master and handle such technology, which is similar to the application of any other public technology, however, our Group would like to apply the Unity 3D technology to our development of mobile games as soon as possible to occupy the market in a timely manner and therefore engaged GameCoreTech which owns the due Unity 3D related technology we need. To date, all of our Company's current mobile games have implemented 2D technology and our Company has not developed or engaged any other service suppliers to develop 3D mobile games in past. 3D mobile game development represents a new attempt of our Company starting from early 2013 to enrich users' experience with special 3D effects on mobile devices, in response to our evaluation of market trends, and in line with our new strategy to grow our mobile gaming business, and (ii) despite that our Group also engages other Independent Third Parties suppliers for research and development services (for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013, our Group had 30, 29 and 42 Independent Third Party suppliers), the services under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement and those provided by the other Independent Third Parties are fundamentally different in the sharing mode of our proprietary game sever source code, which should be highly confidential and is the core technology and core competence of our Group on the basis that (a) the game design, eco-system, architecture, algorithms, implementation and all other related know-hows are reflected in the sever source code, (b) it usually takes a research and development team years of design, debug, enhancement before the server source code can come into shape, and (c) a successful game engine, which mainly consists of server source code, contributes substantially to our Company's revenue and profitability. We will provide our proprietary game server source code to GameCoreTech while the majority of the services outsourced from Independent Third Party suppliers were just for the purpose of graphic design, audio production, and translation, which did not involve game server source code at all. Even if we engaged Independent Third Party suppliers to develop game software for us on an occasion basis, we would ask them to use their own game server source code. Therefore, our Group should engage a reliable supplier for the services under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement. We are of the view that GameCoreTech will not be of potential competition against our Group given (i) the current business scope of GameCoreTech is limited to client-side mobile game development, a subset of game research and development, by utilising the existing server related technology, while our Group mainly focuses on the whole online game development and operations. In other word, GameCoreTech is just a service supplier to our Group, (ii) GameCoreTech agrees that that it shall use the server source code provided by our Group solely for the purpose of mobile games development specified by our Group, and (iii) GameCoreTech undertakes to IGG Singapore that it shall not provide services to any of our direct or indirect competitors.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Our Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, confirm that the transaction described above under “Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement” has been, and will continue to be, entered in the ordinary and usual course of business, on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable than those Independent Third Parties available to our Group and are fair and reasonable so far as the Shareholders as a whole are concerned and that it is in the interest of our Company and the Shareholders as a whole to continue with this transaction after Listing.

Upon Listing, such transaction will constitute a continuing connected transaction exempt from independent Shareholders’ approval of our Company under Rule 20.34 of the GEM Listing Rules and would be subject to compliance with reporting, annual review and announcement requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules on each occasion they arise.

As the continuing connected transaction exempt from independent Shareholders’ approval of our Company referred to above will continue after Listing on a recurring basis, the Directors consider that strict compliance with the announcement requirements under the GEM Listing Rules would be unduly burdensome and impractical. Our Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for a waiver from strict compliance with the announcement requirements and the Stock Exchange has granted such waiver to our Company, subject to the annual cap amounts of US\$379,166.7, US\$715,000, and US\$786,500 for the three years ended 31 December 2015, respectively.

Our Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, confirm that the annual caps set out above are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

Our Directors have confirmed that (i) the maximum aggregate annual transactions amount under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2015 are not expected to exceed the annual caps set out above; (ii) our Company will comply with the relevant requirements set out in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, including Rules 20.35(1), 20.35(2), 20.35(3), 20.36 to 20.40, 20.45 and 20.46 of the GEM Listing Rules in relation to the above-mentioned continuing connected transaction; (iii) our Company will re-comply with Rules 20.35(3) and 20.35(4) of the GEM Listing Rules if any of the respective annual caps set out above are exceeded, or when the relevant agreement is renewed or when there is a material change to the terms of the relevant agreement; (iv) after the waiver period, our Company will continue to comply with Chapter 20 of GEM Listing Rules; and (v) if any term of the transactions is altered or if our Company enters into any new agreements with any connected persons (within the meaning of GEM Listing Rules) in the future, our Company must comply with the relevant requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules unless we apply for and obtain a separate waiver from the Stock Exchange.

Confirmation from the Sole Sponsor

The Sole Sponsor is of the view that (i) the continuing connected transaction exempt from independent Shareholders’ approval under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement set out above has been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of our Group and has been entered into on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favorable than those Independent Third

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Parties available to our Group; and (ii) that the terms of the continuing connected transaction exempt from independent Shareholders' approval and the annual caps under the Research and Development Outsourcing Agreement in relation thereto are fair and reasonable and in the interests of our Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

NON-EXEMPT CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions will, upon Listing, technically constitute non-exempted continuing connected transactions of our Group under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules:

Description of Transactions	Parties
Structured Contracts	Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji

Details of the non-exempt continuing connected transactions and the principal terms of the relevant agreements are set out below.

Structured Contracts

Introduction

In 2007, Fuzhou Tianji entered into the Structured Contracts with Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, as supplemented by the agreements in 2009 and 2013. For details of the Structured Contracts, please refer to the paragraph headed "History and Corporate Structure — Structured Contracts" of this prospectus.

As of the Latest Practicable Date, Fuzhou Tianmeng was held as to 50% by Mr. Zongjian Cai and 50% by Mr. Yuan Chi, both of whom are our executive Directors and Controlling Shareholders. As Fuzhou Tianmeng is an associate of each of Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, who are connected persons of our Company and therefore a connected person of our Company upon Listing under the GEM Listing Rules, the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts will technically constitute connected transactions and will be subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements upon Listing under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Waiver Applications

The Structured Contracts, taken together, enable our Company to be operated coherently with control over the business and the financial and operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng for the benefit of our Company as a whole, with all economic benefits and risks arising from the business of Fuzhou Tianmeng being transferred to our Company.

In light of the foregoing, our Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, consider that (i) the Structured Contracts are fundamental to our future business development in the PRC; (ii) the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts are entered into on normal commercial terms, in the ordinary and usual course of our Company's business; and (iii) the terms of

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

the Structured Contracts are fair and reasonable and in the interests of our Company and the Shareholders as a whole. The effect of the Structured Contracts is to consolidate the financial results of Fuzhou Tianmeng into our Company's results, as if Fuzhou Tianmeng were a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company.

Accordingly, notwithstanding that the Structured Contracts will technically constitute continuing connected transactions of our Company for the purposes of the GEM Listing Rules, our Directors consider that it would not be appropriate and would be unduly burdensome and impracticable for all transactions under the Structured Contracts to be subject to strict compliance with the requirements set out in Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, including, among other things, the announcement and the independent Shareholders' approval procedures.

In relation to the Structured Contracts, our Company has applied for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver pursuant to Rule 20.42(3) of the GEM Listing Rules to exempt the non-exempt continuing connected transactions under the Structured Contracts from (i) strict compliance with the applicable announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, (ii) setting a maximum aggregate annual value, i.e. an annual cap, for the fees payable to Fuzhou Tianji under the Structured Contracts; and (iii) fixing the terms of the Structured Contracts to three years or less, for as long as our Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, on the following conditions:

1. No change to the Structured Contracts without the approval of our independent non-executive Directors and our independent Shareholders. No change shall be made to the terms and conditions of the Structured Contracts without the approval of our independent non-executive Directors and our independent Shareholders.
2. Acquisition, economic benefits and management of Fuzhou Tianmeng. The Structured Contracts continue to enable our Company to recognise and receive the economic benefits arising from the business of Fuzhou Tianmeng.
3. Renewal and/or cloning without the approval of our independent non-executive Directors and our independent Shareholders in general meeting. The framework of the Structured Contracts may be renewed and/or cloned upon the expiry of the existing arrangements or, in relation to any existing or new wholly foreign-owned enterprise or operating company that our Company might wish to establish, without obtaining the approval of our independent Shareholders and our independent non-executive Directors, on the same terms and conditions as the Structured Contracts.
4. Ongoing reporting and approvals. Our Company will disclose details relating to the Structured Contracts on an ongoing basis as follows:
 - Details of the Structured Contracts will be disclosed in our Company's annual reports in accordance with the relevant provisions of the GEM Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

- Our independent non-executive Directors will review the Structured Contracts annually and confirm in the annual reports of our Company for the relevant year that (i) the transactions carried out during such year have been entered into in accordance with relevant terms of the Structured Contracts such that all revenue generated by Fuzhou Tianmeng deducting all related expenses, costs and the taxes payable by it has been retained by our Group; (ii) no dividends or other distributions have been made by Fuzhou Tianmeng to its equity interest holders; and (iii) any new contracts or renewed contracts have been entered into on the same terms as the existing Structured Contracts and are fair and reasonable so far as our Company is concerned and in the interests of our Shareholders as a whole.
 - Our Company shall engage auditors to perform review procedures annually on the transactions contemplated under the Structured Contracts and the auditors will carry out review procedures annually to ensure that no dividend is distributed by Fuzhou Tianmeng to its equity holders which is not subsequently assigned or transferred to our Group and report their findings on whether relevant transactions have received approval of the Board and were entered into in accordance with the terms of the Structured Contracts.
 - For the purpose of Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, Fuzhou Tianmeng shall be treated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company and its directors, chief executive and substantial shareholders and their respective associates, as well as any new wholly foreign-owned enterprise or operating company, which might be established due to the renewal and/or cloning of the Structured Contracts, shall be treated as connected persons of our Company, and transactions other than transactions under the Structured Contracts, between our Company and such connected persons will be subject to the requirements under Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules upon Listing.
 - Fuzhou Tianmeng has separately undertaken to our Company that it will provide our Company's management and auditors with full access to relevant records for the purpose of the auditors' performance of review procedures on relevant transactions under the Structured Contracts.
5. New transactions amongst Fuzhou Tianmeng and our Company. Given that the financial results of Fuzhou Tianmeng will be combined into our financial results and the relationship between Fuzhou Tianmeng and our Company under the Structured Contracts, all such new contractual arrangements between Fuzhou Tianmeng and our Company will also be exempted from the "continuing connected transactions" provisions of the GEM Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Confirmation from the Sole Sponsor

The Sole Sponsor is of the view that the terms of agreements constituting the Structured Contracts and the transactions contemplated thereunder are fundamental to our Group's legal structure and online games business operation in the PRC and that the online games business of our Group in the PRC subject to the Structured Contracts have been and shall be entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of our Group, and are on normal commercial terms and are fair and reasonable and are in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole. With respect to the term of relevant agreements constituting the Structured Contracts which is of a duration longer than three years, it is a justifiable and normal business practice to ensure that (i) the financial and operational policies of Fuzhou Tianmeng can be effectively controlled by Fuzhou Tianji; (ii) Fuzhou Tianji can obtain the economic benefits from the operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng; and (iii) any possible dissipation of assets and values of Fuzhou Tianmeng can be prevented.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

DIRECTORS

Upon the Listing, our Board comprise of two executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. A breakdown of the composition of our Board is set out below:

Name	Age	Date of Appointment	Position
Mr. Zongjian Cai	36	31 October 2007	Executive Director and chief executive officer, member of the remuneration committee, and the nomination committee
Mr. Yuan Chi	57	16 August 2007	Executive Director
Mr. Xiaojun Li	39	30 November 2007	Non-executive Director, member of the audit committee
Mr. Kee Lock Chua	52	12 November 2008	Non-executive Director, member of the audit committee
Dr. Horn Kee Leong	61	16 September 2013	Independent non-executive Director, chairman of the audit committee and the nomination committee
Mr. Dajian Yu	64	16 September 2013	Independent non-executive Director, member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee
Ms. Zhao Lu	45	16 September 2013	Independent non-executive Director, chairman of the remuneration committee, member of the audit committee and the nomination committee

Executive Directors

Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建), aged 36, was appointed as our executive Director on 31 October 2007 and is our chief executive officer. Mr. Cai is one of the Founders and is primarily responsible for the corporate strategic planning and overall business development of our Group. Mr. Cai has approximately 13 years of experience in online game industry. He worked at Fujian NetDragon Computer Information Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (福建網龍計算機信息網絡技術有限公司) as a vice president from May 2000 to November 2003 by whom 17173.com was developed. Mr. Cai also worked as the chief executive officer of 17173.com, which is acquired by Sohu.com Inc., a company listed on NASDAQ (Stock Code: SOHU), from November 2003 to January 2005 and a consultant for both Beijing Sohu New Era Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京搜狐新時代信息技術有限公司) and 17173.com from January 2005 to June 2005.

Mr. Cai graduated from Fuzhou University (福州大學) with a college diploma in computer and accounting in June 1998.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Mr. Cai had not been a director of any listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Mr. Yuan Chi (池元), aged 57, was appointed as our executive Director on 16 August 2007 and is our senior vice president. Mr. Chi is one of the Founders and he is primarily responsible for the game development of our Group. Mr. Chi has approximately 15 years of experience in information technology industry. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Chi worked as the general manager of Fujian Window Network Information Co., Ltd.* (福建之窗網絡信息有限公司) (www.66163.com) from April 1998 to June 2007. He was the vice president of Fujian Rongji Software Co., Ltd.* (福建榕基軟件股份有限公司), a company listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 002474), from November 2000 to September 2003. Mr. Chi also worked at Fujian NetDragon Computer Information Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (福建網龍計算機信息網絡技術有限公司) from October 2003 to November 2007.

Mr. Chi graduated from Fuzhou University with a bachelor's degree in water resources and hydropower engineering in July 1982 and a master degree in hydraulic structure in March 1990.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Chi had not been a director of any other listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Xiaojun Li (李驍軍), aged 39, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 30 November 2007. Mr. Li has approximately 8 years of experience in corporate management and venture capital. He has been the partner of IDG Capital Partners since August 2006 and acted as the vice president of IDG Technology Venture Investment Fund from September 2004 to August 2006.

Mr. Li graduated from University of California Los Angeles with a master degree in electronic engineering in September 1996. He obtained a master of business administration from Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania in May 2004.

Mr. Li had not been a director of any listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Mr. Kee Lock Chua (蔡其樂), aged 52, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 12 November 2008. Mr. Chua serves as the independent director on the board of directors of Logitech International S.A., which is listed in the U.S. and Switzerland. He also serves as independent director of Yongmao Holdings Ltd. and SHC Capital Asia Limited, both of which are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange. In addition, he is a board member of Beyond Social Services and a member of Mainly I Love Kids (MILK) Charity. Mr. Chua is currently the group president and chief executive officer of Vertex Venture Holdings Ltd and he is also a director of Vertex. He was also the president and executive director of Biosensors International Group, Ltd, a deputy president of NatSteel Group (now known as NSL Ltd) and a president of MediaRing.com Ltd (now known as S i2i Limited) all of which are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Mr. Chua graduated from University of Wisconsin-Madison with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in 1984. He also graduated from Stanford University with a master degree in science in 1987.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Chua had not been a director of any other listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Horn Kee Leong (梁漢基), aged 61, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 September 2013. Dr. Leong is currently the chairman of CapitalCorp Partners Private Limited and a member of the Securities Industry Council of Singapore. He has been the non-resident High Commissioner (designate) to Cyprus since March 2013 and non-executive independent director of SAC Capital Private Limited since 20 September 2013. Since 1983, until prior to joining CapitalCorp Partners Private Limited, Dr. Leong held various management positions including as an executive director and consultant of Far East Organization Centre Pte. Ltd., the chief executive officer of Yeo Hiap Seng Ltd, the managing director of Orchard Parade Holdings Limited, a corporate finance director of Rothschild (Singapore) Limited. From 1977 to 1983, Dr. Leong held various positions at the Ministry of Finance and at the Ministry of Trade & Industry of Singapore. He was a member of Parliament of Singapore from 1984 to 2006. He was Singapore's non-resident ambassador to Mexico from September 2006 to February 2013. In addition to the above, Dr. Leong held directorships in the following listed companies in the past three years:

Period	Name of company	Position
15 December 2000-present	ECS Holdings Limited, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director (Lead independent director since 1 January 2013)
30 June 2000-present	Wilmar International Limited, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director
19 January 2001-present	Tat Hong Holdings Ltd, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director
9 September 2008-present	China Energy Limited, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director
4 November 2010-present	Amtek Engineering Ltd, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director
10 June 2013-present	SPH Reit Management Pte. Ltd. listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Chairman and director

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Period	Name of company	Position
17 August 2009-30 September 2013	Linair Technologies Limited, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Independent non-executive director
18 July 2007-20 April 2012	Kian Ho Bearings Ltd, listed on Singapore Stock Exchange	Non-independent non-executive director

Dr. Leong graduated from Loughborough University with a bachelor degree of technology in production engineering and management in July 1975. He completed distance learning and obtained a bachelor degree of science in economics from University of London in August 1979 and he also finished part time study and obtained a bachelor degree of arts in Chinese Language and Literature from Beijing Normal University* (北京師範大學) in March 2009. Dr. Leong graduated from the European Institute of Business Administration (INSEAD) with a master degree of business administration in 1980 and he also finished part time study and obtained a master degree of business research from the University of Western Australia in September 2009. He also graduated from the University of Western Australia with the degree of doctor of business administration in September 2013.

Save as disclosed above, Dr. Leong had not been a director of any other listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Mr. Dajian Yu (余大堅), aged 64, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 September 2013. Mr. Yu has approximately 12 years of experience in venture capital investment and in senior management in semiconductor, electronic, IT and pharmaceutical industries. Since 2010, he has been the vice preside of Silicon Valley China Venture Management LLC and the director of three portfolio companies, Cadeka Technology Holding Ltd., Effecient Drivetrains, Inc and Consensic International Inc. He has also been the partner of BayHill Partners since 1999. Mr. Yu held senior management positions at several companies, including director of operations at General Parametrics Corporation from 1985 to 1996, vice president at Topology Corporation from 1996 to 1999, and vice president of Fuzhou Tianmeng from 2009 to 2010.

Mr. Yu graduated from South China University of Technology (華南理工大學) (formerly known as South China Technology College* (華南工學院)) with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering in July 1982.

Mr. Yu had not been a director of any listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Ms. Zhao Lu (陸釗), aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 September 2013. Ms. Lu is currently the president of Fujian New Media Animation Game Associate* (福建省動漫遊戲協會新媒體產業聯盟). She was the general manager of Fuzhou Lingdong Network Science and Technology Co., Ltd.* (福州靈動網絡科技有限公司) from February 2009 to December 2012 and the general manager of Tian Liang Customer Service* (天亮客服) of Fujian NetDragon Computer Information Network Technology Co., Ltd.* (福建網龍計算機網絡信息技術有限公司) from December 2003 to February 2009.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Ms. Lu graduated from Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications* (北京郵電大學) (formerly known as Beijing Institute of Posts and Telecommunications* (北京郵電學院)) with a bachelor degree in communication in July 1989.

Ms. Lu had not been a director of any listed company for the three years preceding the Latest Practicable Date.

Saved as disclosed therein, to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of our Directors having made all reasonable enquiries, there was no other matter with respect to the appointment of our Directors that needs to be brought to the attention to the Shareholders and there was no information relation to our Directors that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 17.50(2) of the GEM Listing Rules as at the Latest Practicable Date.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yuan Xu (許元), aged 38, is our chief operating officer. Mr. Xu has approximately 13 years of experience in project and corporate management. He joined our Group in September 2007 and is primarily responsible for business operation and development of our Group outside the PRC. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Xu worked as a graduate researcher at University of California, Santa Cruz, from September 1999 to July 2004. He also worked at Nanoconduction Inc as a project leader from September 2004 to June 2007.

Mr. Xu graduated from Beijing University of Technology* (北京工業大學) with a bachelor's degree in applied physics in July 1998. He also graduated from University of California, Santa Cruz, with a degree of doctor of philosophy in electrical engineering in June 2004.

Mr. Hong Zhang (張竑), aged 42, is our chief technology officer and senior vice president of global operations. Mr. Zhang has approximately 16 years of experience in information technology industry. He joined our Group in December 2008 and is primarily responsible for the overall technology operation of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Zhang worked at Charles Schwab as a senior staff technology from August 2000 to November 2005. He was also employed by Corporate Computer Services Inc. from November 2005 to November 2008 as a software engineer, assigned to Barclays Global Investors as an information technology consultant.

Mr. Zhang graduated from Zhejiang University* (浙江大學) with a bachelor's degree in engineering in June 1994, a master degree in engineering in June 1997. He also graduated from University of California, San Francisco, with a master degree in science in September 2000.

Mr. Zhixiang Chen (陳智祥), aged 36, is our senior vice president and a director of IGG Singapore. Mr. Chen has approximately 9 years of experience in online game industry. He is primarily responsible for the business operation and development of our Group in the PRC. Mr. Chen joined our Group in December 2005 and participated in founding our Group and our IGG.com platform from December 2005 to June 2006. He was our chief operation officer from December 2007 to June 2009.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

He was the president of IGG Singapore from August 2009 to August 2012, responsible for expanding our overseas (South East Asia) business. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Chen worked at Beijing Sohu New Era Information Technology Co., Ltd. Fuzhou branch from June 2004 to September 2004 and from January 2005 to November 2005.

Mr. Chen graduated from Fujian Normal University* (福建師範大學) with a bachelor's degree in mathematics education in July 1999. He also obtained a second bachelor's degree in software engineering from Xiamen University* (廈門大學) in July 2004.

Ms. Jessie Shen (沈潔蕾), aged 43, is our senior vice president of finance. Ms. Shen has approximately 16 years of experience in accounting and corporate finance. She joined our Group in March 2009 and is primarily responsible for corporate finance, accounting and tax management of our Group. Prior to joining our Group, she worked as an auditor at Diwan, Ernst & Young from July 1992 to August 1994, and a financial associate manager of Aurora Corporation, a company listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2373), from March 1995 to March 1998 and from August 2001 to January 2002. Ms. Shen also held various positions at Rock Mobile Group from January 2003 to March 2007. She worked at Neo Solar Power Corp., a company listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 3576), as a finance manager from December 2007 to March 2009.

Ms. Shen graduated from Tunghai University with a bachelor's degree in accounting in June 1992. She also graduated from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey with a master degree in business administration in October 1999. Ms. Shen passed the exam of a certified public accountant in both Washington State and Taiwan, and was a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors and a member of Taiwan Institute of Internal Auditors* (中華民國內部稽核協會). However, Ms. Jessie Shen does not practise as a certified public accountant in Washington and Taiwan.

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Jessie Shen, was appointed as one of our joint company secretaries on 9 July 2013. Please refer to her biography under the paragraph headed "Senior Management" in this section of this prospectus.

Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong (鄺燕萍), aged 58, was appointed as one of our joint company secretaries on 9 July 2013. Ms. Kwong has extensive experience in providing company secretarial and compliance services to numerous private and listed companies. She is a vice president of a specialty corporate services provider focusing the provision of listing company secretarial and compliance services. She is also a named company secretary of Chengdu Putian Telecommunications Cable Company Limited (Stock Code: 1202), HC International, Inc. (Stock Code: 8292) and Xinhua News Media Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 309) and joint company secretary of China Tianrui Group Cement Company Limited (Stock Code: 1252), all of which are listed companies on the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Kwong graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a bachelor degree of arts in accountancy in November 1997. She is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and a fellow of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

In accordance with Rule 6A.19 of the GEM Listing Rules, our Company has appointed China Everbright Capital Limited to be our compliance adviser. During the term of the compliance adviser agreement, the compliance adviser will provide advice and guidance to our Company in the following circumstances:

- (a) before the publication of any regulatory announcement, circular or financial report;
- (b) where a transaction contemplated by our Company which might be a notifiable or connected transaction under the GEM Listing Rules, including share issuances and share repurchases;
- (c) where our Company proposes to use the proceeds of the Listing in a manner different from that detailed in this prospectus or where the business activities, developments or results of our Company deviate from any forecast, estimate, or other information in this prospectus; and
- (d) where the Stock Exchange makes an inquiry of our Company, including but not limited to situation under Rule 17.11 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The term of the engagement will commence on the Listing Date and end on the date (and including) on which our Company distributes our annual report incorporating financial results for the second full financial year (being the financial year ending 31 December 2015) commencing after the Listing Date in compliance with Rule 18.03 of the GEM Listing Rules or otherwise terminated pursuant to following conditions and terms as set out in the compliance adviser agreement (the “Term”):

- (a) Except otherwise provided in the compliance adviser agreement, the agreement shall continue during the Term and may be renewed if our Company and the compliance adviser so agree upon the expiry of the Term.
- (b) Our Company undertakes that it shall upon the resignation, or termination of the compliance adviser agreement, appoint a replacement compliance adviser in accordance with the provisions in Rule 6A.27 of the GEM Listing Rules within three months of the effective date of resignation or termination.
- (c) The compliance adviser shall have the right to terminate the compliance adviser agreement with one month prior notice in writing to our Company if:-
 - (i) our Company goes into liquidation, or if a receiver is appointed for the whole or any substantial part of the assets or undertaking of our Company or an administrator is appointed or if our Company convenes a meeting of creditors or makes or proposes to make any arrangement or composition with or assignment for the benefit of its creditors or ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business;

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

- (ii) our Company commits a material breach of any of our obligations under the compliance adviser agreement which is not remedied within thirty days from the date of the written request served by the compliance adviser requiring that the breach complained of be remedied; or
 - (iii) our Company fails to take into account the advice or recommendation of the compliance adviser without reasons or in relation to any matter which the compliance adviser considers in its reasonable opinion to be material.
- (d) our Company shall have the right to terminate the compliance adviser agreement with one month prior written notice to the compliance adviser upon the occurrence of any of the following events:-
- (i) if the compliance adviser goes into liquidation, or if a receiver is appointed for the whole or any substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the compliance adviser or an administrator is appointed or if the compliance adviser convenes a meeting of creditors or makes or proposes to make any arrangement or composition with or assignment for the benefit of its creditors or ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business; or
 - (ii) the appointment of the compliance adviser is unacceptable to the Stock Exchange under rule 6A.26 of the GEM Listing Rules; or
 - (iii) the compliance adviser commits a material breach of its obligations under the compliance adviser agreement which is not remedied within thirty days from the date of the written request served by our Company requiring that the breach complained of be remedied.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit committee

Our Company established an audit committee on 5 December 2008 and adjusted composition of the audit committee on 16 September 2013, which comprises Dr. Horn Kee Leong, as the chairman, Mr. Dajian Yu, Ms. Zhao Lu, Mr. Xiaojun Li and Mr. Kee Lock Chua as members. Our audit committee has adopted the written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph C3.3 and 3.7 of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of our audit committee are, among other things, to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control systems of our Group. The committee will be assisted by the professional accounting firm engaged by our Group, which will conduct regular internal audits and report to the committee.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Remuneration committee

Our Company established a remuneration committee on 5 December 2008 and adjusted composition of the remuneration committee on 16 September 2013, which comprises Ms. Zhao Lu as the chairman, Mr. Dajian Yu and Mr. Zongjian Cai as members. Our remuneration committee has adopted written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph B1.2 of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of our remuneration committee are, among other things, to evaluate the performance and to determine, with delegated responsibility, on the remuneration package of our Directors and senior management.

Nomination committee

Our Company established a nomination committee on 16 September 2013, which comprises Dr. Horn Kee Leong as the chairman, Mr. Dajian Yu, Ms. Zhao Lu and Mr. Zongjian Cai as members. Our nomination committee has adopted written terms of reference in compliance with paragraph A5.2 of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of our nomination committee are to nominate potential candidates for directorship, to review the nomination of directors and to make recommendations to the Board on terms of such appointment.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

Our executive Directors, who are also our employees, receive compensation in the form of salaries, bonuses and other allowances. The aggregate amount of remuneration which were paid by our Group to our Directors for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 were US\$0.4 million, US\$0.5 million and US\$0.1 million, respectively.

Upon completion of the Placing, our remuneration committee will make recommendations on the remuneration of our Directors taking into account the performance of our Directors and market standards and the remuneration will be subject to approval by our Shareholders. Accordingly, the historical remuneration to our Directors during the Track Record Period may not reflect the future levels of remuneration of our Directors.

The aggregate amount of remuneration which were paid by our Group to the five highest paid individuals, including our Directors, during the two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013 were US\$1.0 million, US\$1.3 million and US\$0.3 million respectively.

No remuneration was paid by our Group to our Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining our Group or as a compensation for loss of office during the Track Record Period. Further, none of our Directors had waived any remuneration during the same period.

DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

Save as disclosed above, no other payments including contributions to pension schemes have been paid or are payable during the Track Record Period, by us or any of our subsidiaries to our Directors, and no payments were made during the Track Record Period by us to any of our Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining our Group. According to the present arrangements, the aggregate remuneration of our Directors (including benefits in kind and contributions to our Directors as remuneration by us but excluding any discretionary bonus payable to our Directors) for the financial year ending 31 December 2013 is forecast to be approximately HK\$1.2 million.

SHARE CAPITAL

The following tables set forth information with respect to the share capital of our Company after completion of the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). All the Shareholders have the same voting right per Share:

<i>Authorised share capital:</i>		<i>US\$</i>
2,000,000,000	Shares of US\$0.0000025 each	5,000

Issued and to be issued, full paid or credited as fully paid upon completion of the Placing:

(Shares)		<i>US\$</i>	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%)
1,047,085,640	Shares in issue as at the date of this prospectus ⁽²⁾	2,617.71	79.95
<u>262,651,495</u>	Shares to be issued under the Placing	<u>656.63</u>	<u>20.05</u>
<u>1,309,737,099</u>	Total	<u>3,274.34</u>	<u>100.0</u>

According to Rule 11.23(7) of the GEM Listing Rules, at the time of the Listing and at all times thereafter, our Company must maintain the “minimum prescribed percentage” of 25% of our Company’s issued share capital in the hands of the public.

Notes:

- (1) The Shares referred to in the above table have been or will be fully paid or credited as fully paid when issued.
- (2) 64,782,541 Shares will be offered for sale by the Selling Shareholders at the Placing.

ASSUMPTIONS

The above table assumes that the Placing becomes unconditional and the issue of Shares pursuant to the Placing are made. It takes no account of (i) any Shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or any options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme; (ii) any Shares which may be allotted and issued under the general mandate given to our Directors for the issue and allotment of Shares; or (iii) any Shares which may be repurchased by us pursuant to the general mandate given to our Directors for the repurchase of Shares. If the Over-allotment Option is exercised in full, an additional 49,115,000 Shares will be issued resulting in a total enlarged issued share capital of 1,358,852,099 Shares.

SHARE CAPITAL

RANKING

The Placing Shares are ordinary Shares in the share capital of our Company and will rank *pari passu* in all respects with all Shares in issue or to be issued as set out in the above table, and will qualify and rank equally for all dividends or other distributions declared, made or paid after the date of this prospectus.

THE PRE-IPO SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND THE SHARE OPTION SCHEME

We have conditionally adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme. Under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, certain persons were conditionally granted options immediately prior to the Listing Date to subscribe for Shares. The principal terms of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme are summarised in the sections headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” and “Share Option Scheme” respectively in Appendix IV of this prospectus.

GENERAL MANDATE TO ISSUE SHARES

Conditional on the Placing becoming unconditional, our Directors have been granted a general unconditional mandate to allot, issue and deal with Shares with an aggregate nominal value of not more than the sum of:

- (i) 20% of the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of our Company in issue immediately following completion of the Placing (excluding any Shares which may fall to be issued pursuant to the Over-allotment Option); and
- (ii) the aggregate nominal value of share capital of our Company repurchased by our Company (if any) under the general mandate to repurchase Shares referred to below.

This mandate will expire at the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of our Company’s next annual general meeting unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of our Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which our Company is required by laws or the Articles of Association to hold its next annual general meeting; or
- (iii) the time when such mandate is varied, revoked or renewed by an ordinary resolution of our Company’s Shareholders in a general meeting.

Further details of this general mandate are set out in the paragraph headed “Further information about our Company — Written resolutions of all the Shareholders of our Company passed on 16 September 2013” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

SHARE CAPITAL

GENERAL MANDATE TO REPURCHASE SHARES

Conditional on the Placing becoming unconditional, our Directors have been granted a general unconditional mandate to exercise all the powers of our Company to repurchase Shares with a total nominal value of not more than 10% of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of our Company in issue or to be issued immediately following completion of the Placing (excluding any Shares which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option).

This mandate only relates to repurchases made on the Stock Exchange, or any other approved stock exchange(s) on which the Shares are listed (and which is recognised by the SFC and the Stock Exchange for this purpose), and which are made in accordance with all applicable laws and/or requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. A summary of the relevant GEM Listing Rules is set out in the paragraph headed “Further information about our Company — Repurchase by our Company of our own securities” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

This mandate will expire at the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of our Company’s next annual general meeting unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of our Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which our Company is required by laws or Articles of Association to hold its next annual general meeting; or
- (iii) the time when such mandate is varied, revoked or renewed by an ordinary resolution of our Company’s Shareholders in a general meeting.

For further details of this repurchase mandate, see the paragraph headed “Further information about our Company — Written resolutions of all the Shareholders of our Company passed on 16 September 2013” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Each of the following persons will, immediately following completion of the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme), have an interest or short position in Shares or underlying Shares which would be required to be disclosed to our Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, directly or indirectly, be interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of our Group:

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Assuming no exercise of Over-allotment Option)
Duke Online (<i>Note 4</i>)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Zongjian Cai (<i>Notes 1, 4</i>)	Interest in a controlled corporation, spouse interest, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Edmond Online (<i>Note 4</i>)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Yuan Chi (<i>Notes 2, 4</i>)	Interest in a controlled corporation, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Yuan Xu (<i>Note 4</i>)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Hong Zhang (<i>Note 4</i>)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Ms. Kai Chen (<i>Note 3, 4</i>)	Beneficial owner, spouse interest, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Assuming no exercise of Over-allotment Option)
Mr. Zhixiang Chen (<i>Note 4</i>) . . .	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
IDG Group (<i>Note 5</i>)	Beneficial owner	287,577,880 Shares	21.96%
Vertex (<i>Note 6</i>).	Beneficial owner	119,225,000 Shares	9.10%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Zongjian Cai is interested in all the issued share capital of Duke Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 178,699,027 Shares which Duke Online will hold upon Listing. Mr. Zongjian Cai is also deemed to be interested in all Shares which Ms. Kai Chen will hold upon listing.
- (2) Mr. Yuan Chi is interested in all the issued share capital of Edmond Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 158,080,000 Shares which Edmond Online will hold upon Listing.
- (3) Ms. Kai Chen is also deemed to be interested in all Shares Mr. Zongjian Cai will hold upon Listing.
- (4) On 16 September 2013, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Yuan Xu, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Hong Zhang and Mr. Zhixiang Chen entered into an act in concert agreement, pursuant to which each of them agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to material matters relating to our Company's operation. Our Controlling Shareholders expect that the material matters will cover, among other things, the matters which shall be approved at the annual general meeting, declaration of dividends, business plan, notifiable transactions and connected transactions subject to Shareholders' approval, if any.
- (5) The IDG Group is comprised of two limited partnerships. Each member of the IDG Group is managed by its general partner, who has the full and exclusive power and authority to manage and control the fund and its business. Each member of the IDG Group also consists of limited partner or limited partners who merely play the passive function of injecting capital into the fund and have no voting or management rights. The members of the IDG Group are equity investment in portfolios with China-related business and operations.
- (6) Vertex is 100% owned by Vertex Venture Holdings Limited, which is ultimately owned by Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited.

Save as disclosed herein, our Directors are not aware of any person who will, immediately following the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme), have an interest or short position in Shares or underlying Shares which would be required to be disclosed to our Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, directly or indirectly, be interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of our Company.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, our Controlling Shareholders and Mr. Guo Wu (our former employee) will sell an aggregate of 64,782,541 Shares, representing approximately 4.95% of the total issued share capital of our Company under the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) respectively. The respective shareholdings of the Selling Shareholders immediately prior to and following the completion of the Placing and the sale of Sale Shares, assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised, are set out in the table below:

Selling Shareholders	Number of Shares held by the Selling Shareholders prior to the Placing	Number of Shares to be sold by the Selling Shareholders	Upon the Placing
Duke Online	180,000,000	1,300,973	178,699,027
Mr. Zongjian Cai	496,760	496,760	Nil
Edmond Online	180,000,000	21,920,000	158,080,000
Mr. Yuan Chi	496,760	496,760	Nil
Ms. Kai Chen	34,000,000	16,152,048	17,847,952
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	34,000,000	3,800,000	30,200,000
Mr. Yuan Xu	58,374,160	11,600,000	46,774,160
Mr. Hong Zhang	20,298,040	5,300,000	14,998,040
Mr. Guo Wu	24,000,000	3,716,000	20,284,000
Total	<u>531,665,720</u>	<u>64,782,541</u>	<u>466,883,179</u>

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our Group's financial condition and results of operations together with our consolidated financial statements as at and for each of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013 and the accompanying notes included in the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus. The accountants' report has been prepared in accordance with IFRS. Potential investors should read the whole of the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus and not rely merely on the information contained in this section. The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. For additional information regarding these risks and uncertainties, please refer to the section headed "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

OVERVIEW

We are a fast-growing global online games developer and operator with headquarters in Singapore and regional offices in the United States, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China, and the Philippines. We offer multi-language browser games, client-based games and mobile games to players around the world. We target our games to mid-core and hard-core players who usually spend not less than one hour per day for game playing. In addition to our international presence, we place most of our development personnel in China, which allows us to leverage our cost advantage and develop our games in a cost-effective manner.

We operate our online games under the F2P model, which encourages players to experience our games and facilitates the growth of our gamer communities. Under this model, our players can download and play our games for free. Our revenue is generated by selling virtual items to players, which can enhance their game-playing experience. Once the players have purchased such virtual currency through our payment channel partners, including PayPal, Facebook Payments, Skrill, MOL, Amazon Payments and Google, they are able to charge items directly to their accounts.

While we traditionally focused on the development and operation of client-based games and browser games, we have recently shifted our attention to developing and operating browser games and mobile games in response to the evolving market trend. According to Distimo.com, an independent third party provider of mobile application analytics, we were ranked in the top nine mobile game publishers globally, top two in Singapore, top five in Hong Kong and Taiwan, top six in United States, Australia, Russia and Canada and top eight in United Kingdom, in terms of weekly gross sales generated by our games on Google Play for the week ended 29 September 2013. We regularly offer expansion packages, which contain significant upgrades and updates to our games. Through continuous improvements and upgrades to our online games, we believe we can improve the game-playing experience and extend the life cycle of our online games.

Benefiting from our strong game development capability and successful multi-language game development and marketing strategy, we generated a substantial portion of our revenue from sales of virtual items in our proprietary online games to large and diversified user bases around the world during the Track Record Period. Our player community consisted of over 70 million player accounts,

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including a total MAU of approximately 6.1 million around the world as at 31 May 2013. During the five months ended 31 May 2013, 40.2%, 23.2% and 26.2% of our total revenue came from players with IP addresses in North America, Europe and Asia, respectively.

Our marketing strategy focuses on cooperation with leading Internet platforms, such as Facebook, Apple Inc. and Google Inc. In addition, we have established business relationships with more than 40 other game promotional platforms. As at 31 May 2013, we also provided players with option to purchase virtual currency through 36 payment channels.

We have experienced significant growth in the Track Record Period. Our total revenue grew 38.9% from US\$31.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$43.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 42.9% from US\$17.0 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$24.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, and our gross profit grew 40.8% from US\$23.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$32.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 42.0% from US\$13.1 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$18.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013. Revenue from our browser games increased 47.5% from US\$22.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$32.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 25.6% from US\$13.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$16.7 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, and revenue from our mobile games increased significantly from US\$12,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$2.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and continue to increase to US\$3.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013.

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, most of the revenue we earned from various games was collected and held by a number of payment channels. At the end of each month, we settle with these payment channels after deducting applicable services fees and directly record revenue generated from our operation of these games in the account of the relevant subsidiary that owns the intellectual property right of that game. Payment is generally made upfront by our players when purchasing the virtual currency and we do not provide users with the right of refund once the payment was made. Because IGG Singapore owns most of the intellectual property rights for the games we operate, 91.0%, 94.5%, 95.2% and 94.2% of our revenue was recorded by IGG Singapore in the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Basis of presentation

Under the prevailing laws and regulations in the PRC, companies with foreign ownership are prohibited from online game business and online advertising business in China. Our Group historically operated its online games and online advertising in China through Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game (collectively, the “PRC Operating Entities”). Fuzhou Online Game was disposed of by our Group in October 2012.

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Certain contractual arrangements (the “Contractual Arrangements”) were effectuated among the PRC Operating Entities, Fuzhou Tianji and Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, who are the legal shareholders of the PRC Operating Entities and also the core founders of our Company. The Contractual Arrangements provide our Company through Fuzhou Tianji with effective control over the PRC Operating Entities.

In particular, Fuzhou Tianji has undertaken to provide the PRC Operating Entities with certain technical services as required by to support their operations. In return, our Group is entitled to substantially all of the operating profits and residual benefits generated by the PRC Operating Entities through intercompany charges levied on these services rendered. Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are also required to transfer their interests in the PRC Operating Entities to our Group or our Group’s designee upon a request made by our Group when permitted by the PRC laws for consideration, as permitted under the PRC laws. The ownership interests in the PRC Operating Entities have also been pledged by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi to our Group in respect of the continuing obligations of the PRC Operating Entities; Fuzhou Tianji has not provided any financial support to any of the PRC Operating Entities that it was not previously contractually required to do during the Track Record Period. Fuzhou Tianji intends continuously to provide to or assist PRC Operating Entities in obtaining financial support when deemed necessary. Accordingly, our Group has the rights to variable returns from its involvement with the PRC Operating Entities and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the PRC Operating Entities.

As a result, Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game were accounted for as subsidiaries of our Company and the formation of the Structured Contracts for Fuzhou Tianmeng was accounted for as business combinations between entities under common control by applying the pooling of interests method, where the assets and liabilities of Fuzhou Tianmeng are reflected as their existing carrying values at the date of consolidation. The formation of the Structured Contracts for Fuzhou Online Game was accounted for as business combination by applying acquisition method where the assets and liabilities of Fuzhou Online Game are reflected at their values at the date of consolidation. For the purpose of this prospectus, references to “we”, “our Company” or “our Group” includes the business operations of Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game, including employees and property, plant and equipment, among others.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of our Group for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013. The financial statements of the subsidiaries and the PRC Operating Entities are prepared for the same reporting period as our Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of the subsidiaries and the PRC Operating Entities are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which our Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full.

As explained in the section headed “History and Corporate Structure” in this prospectus and basis of presentation above, the acquisition of subsidiaries and Fuzhou Tianmeng under common control has been accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The pooling of interests method

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involves incorporating the financial statement items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party. The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book value. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or the excess of the acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of investment at the time of common control combination.

Total comprehensive income within a subsidiary or a PRC Operating Entity is attributed to the non-controlling interest even if it results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary or a PRC Operating Entity, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If our Group loses control over a subsidiary or PRC Operating Entity, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. Our Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate.

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our financial conditions and results of operations have been and will continue to be affected by a number of factors, including those discussed below.

Emergence of new technologies

New technologies have had and will continue to have significant impact on business, communications and many other aspects of peoples' lives. This is particularly true in industries like our own which are largely defined by changes in technologies and their acceptance by the mainstream public. For example, according to Analysys Consulting, the emergence of mobile devices, such as smart phones and tablet PCs, has made mobile games popular. We have historically focused on developing and operating browser games and client-based games. 98.5%, 91.8%, 96.4% and 80.3% of our revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively, was generated from browser games and client-based games, respectively. However, new mobile technology has materially changed the way people play games. In order to align ourselves with this trend, we have significantly changed the focus of our development and marketing efforts towards mobile games recently. We launched nine new games during the seven months ended 31 July 2013, seven of which were mobile games, and as at the Latest Practicable Date, we had an additional six mobile games in development, which we plan to launch by the end of 2013.

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The popularity of our new games

We need to develop popular, new games to keep our existing customers satisfied and to attract new players. Successfully doing so will allow us to maintain our revenue growth. For the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, our revenue was primarily generated from three games, Galaxy Online II, Godswar and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. For each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, we derived 70.5% and 75.9%, respectively, of our revenue from these three games. In 2012, one of the new games we launched, Wings of Destiny, showed particular promise as it generated US\$1.5 million revenue for the year ended 31 December 2012 following its launch in May 2012 in Taiwan. It generated revenue of US\$4.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, representing 17.3% of our total revenue for the period and becoming our third most popular game in terms of revenue. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, we derived 79.1% of our revenue from these four most popular games. Our success depends, in part, on the popularity of our new games. We devote substantial resources on developing and marketing new games. We launched nine new games during the seven months ended 31 July 2013, including two browser games and seven mobile games. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we had an additional six mobile games in development which we planned to launch by the end of 2013. It is our goal that these newly launched games will attract significant number of new players. We believe we have been successful in accomplishing that over the Track Record Period. We had 425,833, 383,335 and 510,580 active paying users for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. However, there can be no assurance that our new games will be well-received by the player community. If we are able to offer more attractive new games to our customers, we will be able to maintain or increase our profitability.

Advertising and promotion expenses and channel cost

We depend on effective advertising and promotional strategies to attract game players and generate revenue as they purchase virtual items offered in our games. To facilitate this business model, we rely on our payment channel platform partners to provide us with efficient payment channels. Significant increases in our advertising and promotional expenses and/or channel cost would affect our financial condition and results of operations. Our advertising and promotional expenses were US\$9.7 million, US\$12.1 million, US\$3.2 million and US\$5.6 million, representing 31.2%, 28.0%, 18.8% and 23.0% of our revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively. Our channel cost was US\$2.9 million, US\$5.6 million, US\$2.0 million and US\$3.4 million, representing 37.7%, 53.8%, 51.3% and 60.7% of the total cost of sales for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively. Our advertising and promotional expenses and channel cost vary, depending on the charging policy of our various partners, which will impact our profitability. For example, we paid US\$1.3 million, US\$2.7 million, US\$1.0 million and US\$1.5 million in service fees for the use of Facebook Payments, which represented 44.8%, 48.2%, 50.0% and 44.1% of our total channel cost for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively. The increase of the payment channel service fee to Facebook Payments was primarily due to the fact that Facebook designated Facebook Payments as its exclusive payment channel since 1 July 2011, which requires us to pay Facebook 30% of the proceeds paid by our players using Facebook Payments as service fee. As we shifted our focus to developing and operating mobile games, we incurred and expect to incur additional channel cost of our mobile game payment channel providers, such as Apple App Store and Google Play.

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Product mix

Our ability to improve and diversify our product portfolio helps us optimize our marketing cost structure and also attract potential players who are interested in different types of games, which generally have different cost structures. For example, user acquisition cost, the cost we expend to obtain one actual user, is relatively lower for mobile games than that of browser games and client-based games. By improving our product portfolio, we can make the best use of our marketing capital and improve our marketing strategy to be more efficient. On the other hand, diversified product portfolio helps us cater to different types of players and expand our player community, which is crucial for the continuous growth in our business and profitability.

Preferential taxation and tax jurisdiction

Main business activities of each Group company

IGG Singapore, which is headed by our senior vice president, Zhixiang Chen, plays an important operational role within our Group. It is responsible for coordinating with other entities within our Group to execute our overall corporate strategy, budget and business plans adopted by our Board of Directors. It owns and manages most of the intellectual property rights of our Group and supervises and oversees the operation of our online game playing platform, www.igg.com. IGG Singapore is also responsible for the development of the overall marketing strategies and activities for our Group. Therefore, it bears the market risks relating to the operation and promotion of our games in overseas markets. For example, most of the advertisement and promotional expenses of our Group were recorded in IGG Singapore during the Track Record Period. In addition, IGG Singapore is the contractual party which enters into various agreements and/or contracts on behalf of our Group, including, among other things, licensing agreements, game development contracts and user agreements. As at the Latest Practicable Date, IGG Singapore had two directors and 31 employees.

IGG USA primarily provides support services to IGG Singapore, including, among others, marketing support service, game server hosting service, customer support service and general administrative and management service. Currently, IGG HK's main function is to hold the license to operate a third-party developed MMORPG game, Voyage Century.

IGG Philippines was incorporated in 2013 to provide global customer support service and other business process and information and communication technology-enabled service to support our overseas business. During the Track Record Period, IGG Philippines did not commence providing any such service to our Group.

The principal business operation of Fuzhou Tianmeng includes (i) designing and developing browser games, client-based games and mobile games; (ii) providing online customer support services to end users in the PRC; (iii) operating and ongoing maintenance of Chinese version of developed games in the PRC, which includes (a) uploading and maintaining the self-developed games for download and play by players in the PRC; (b) licensing games to third party licensees in the PRC; (c) co-operating games our Group developed in-house with third party game operators in the PRC. Fuzhou

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Tianmeng, as a domestic company, holds ICP license, Internet Culture Operating License and Internet Publishing License, which are required to carry out its operations and ongoing maintenance of developed games in the PRC. This was because PRC laws currently restrict or prohibit foreign invested companies from obtaining the aforementioned licenses.

The principal business operation of Fuzhou Tianji includes, among others, (i) providing technical consulting and management service to Fuzhou Tianmeng; (ii) providing customer support service to IGG Singapore; (iii) conducting research and development activities; and (iv) licensing its self-developed games to other entities within our Group.

Tax risks and jurisdictions

IGG Singapore currently enjoys preferential tax treatment in accordance with the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive. This preferential tax treatment, which began on 1 January 2010 and, subject to our meeting certain conditions, will last for a period of seven years, affords us a preferential income tax rate and royalties tax rate. We may fail to meet the terms and conditions set forth in the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive issued by the Singapore Economic Development Board, resulting in an early termination of our preferential status before the expiry of the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive, unless we are granted the extension or waiver of such terms and conditions. In the past, we have timely met the terms and conditions stipulated in the Development and Expansion Incentive and Approved Royalties Incentive. We met the first milestone in December 2010, which made us eligible for the tax incentive for the three years ended 31 December 2012. With respect to the terms and conditions for the second milestone to be satisfied by November 2013, we believe we will be able to satisfy these conditions based on our current progress, which will enable us to qualify for the tax incentive for additional two years ending 31 December 2014. In addition, even we can meet the terms and conditions during the incentive period, there can be no assurance that we will continue to enjoy such preferential tax treatment after the expiration of the incentive period. Given that 91.0%, 94.5%, 95.2% and 94.2% of our total revenue was recorded in Singapore for each of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively, the discontinuation of preferential tax treatment in Singapore would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We are also exposed to the risk of being treated as a PRC resident enterprise, as a large percentage of our personnel, including some of our management, is currently based in the PRC and will likely remain in the PRC to operate our business in the future. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating To Our Business — We may be deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise under the PRC EIT Law and be subject to the PRC taxation on our worldwide income” for further details on the risk of us being deemed as a PRC resident enterprise. However, based on (i) our discussions with a professional tax advisor; and (ii) our consultation with an officer from Fuzhou Municipal Office, who is in charge of anti-tax avoidance affairs of State Administration of Taxation regarding the interpretation and implementation of the relevant PRC EIT Law, we believe that the “de facto management” of our non-PRC subsidiaries will not be deemed to be located in PRC and accordingly the likelihood that our non-PRC subsidiaries will be deemed as PRC tax enterprise is relatively low.

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In addition, we are exposed to the risk of paying income taxes or sales taxes for the revenue generated from our players in various jurisdictions, as our online games are offered to players in various jurisdictions around the world. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating To Our Business — Our revenue generated from diversified player base exposes us to potential taxation risks in different jurisdictions” in this prospectus for further details on such risk. After considering advice from our external tax consultant, we believe the likelihood of our Group being subject to income tax or sales tax in major jurisdictions based on where our players are located is relatively low because (i) IGG Singapore entered into user agreements directly with players based outside PRC, which accordingly, would be considered the primary service provider of the online gaming services for our Group; (ii) IGG Singapore holds most of the intellectual property rights for the games we operate and owns our official website; (iii) 91.0%, 94.5% and 94.2% of our total revenue for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, was recorded in IGG Singapore and was already subject to Singapore income tax during the Track Record Period; (iv) Singapore has tax treaties with certain major jurisdictions where our players are based, including Australia, Canada, Germany, the Philippines and the United Kingdom, to avoid double taxation; (v) other than those jurisdictions where we established our subsidiaries or already paid withholding taxes, we did not have any employees, establish any offices, possess any assets of significant value or engage any agents to render services in those jurisdictions, as a result of which we believe we should not be deemed to provide any services in those jurisdictions; and (vi) since our inception, we are not aware of being challenged or investigated by any relevant tax authorities in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Furthermore, we have obtained advice from an external tax consultant. After consultation with our external tax consultant, we believe the likelihood of being subject to income tax for revenue generated from players located in California, which is the most populous state in the United States where many reputable information technology firms are based and where the office of our U.S. subsidiary, IGG US, is located, and Nevada, the state of incorporation of IGG US, is relatively low during the Track Record Period. In addition, after consultation with our external tax consultant, we are of the view that our revenue generated by selling virtual items to players based in California and Nevada will not be subject to sales tax in these two states during the Track Record Period. We intend to expand our finance department by recruiting new staff with international tax experience and continuously engage reputable international professional firms, if necessary, to provide advice and closely monitor our tax positions in various relevant jurisdictions. Our Controlling Shareholders have, under the Deed of Indemnity, given joint and several indemnities to our Company for taxation claim or liability existed prior to the Listing Date, to the extent not provided in our consolidated financial statements set forth in the Accountants’ Report included in Appendix I to this prospectus. Our Group has made relevant tax filings with the tax authorities only where our subsidiaries are located, including Singapore, the PRC, United States and Hong Kong and except the aforementioned, our Group has not filed tax returns to the tax authorities in other jurisdictions after determining that the possible tax exposure to our Group in these jurisdictions is relatively insignificant. Our subsidiaries filed their respective tax returns for the profits generated based on the accounting record of the respective subsidiaries. Where the revenue generated from the games with the intellectual property rights owned by IGG Singapore and Fuzhou Tianmeng, which include all of the revenue generated from our players all over the world, the relevant profits were included in the respective tax filings to the tax authorities in Singapore and Fuzhou, China.

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Intra-group transactions

During the Track Record Period, our Group was engaged in a number of intra-group transactions, primarily involving the transactions between IGG Singapore, on the one hand, and four other subsidiaries of our Group. During the Track Record Period, IGG Singapore engaged in several intra-group transactions with Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng transferred certain of its intellectual property rights to IGG Singapore for an aggregate purchase price of US\$15.6 million, and Fuzhou Tianmeng licensed certain online games to IGG Singapore for an aggregate licence fee of US\$35,737. IGG Singapore also entered into separate transactions with IGG USA and Fuzhou Tianji during the Track Record Period, pursuant to which IGG USA provided marketing support, cash collection and game hosting services to IGG Singapore for an aggregate purchase price of US\$7.7 million, and Fuzhou Tianji provided customer services to IGG Singapore for an aggregate purchase price of US\$1.1 million. Moreover, during the Track Record Period, IGG Singapore provided interest-free loans to Fuzhou Tianji in an aggregate principal amount of US\$3.8 million, and Fuzhou Tianji transferred certain of its intellectual property rights to IGG Singapore for an aggregate purchase price of US\$2.0 million. In addition to the above-mentioned intra-group transactions, IGG Singapore provided marketing support, cash collection and game hosting services to IGG HK during the Track Record Period in an aggregate purchase price of US\$0.2 million. Fuzhou Tianji began to provide to Fuzhou Tianmeng technical service during the five months ended 31 May 2013 for an aggregate purchase price of US\$0.8 million. These transactions were subject to the risk that the relevant tax authorities in various jurisdictions in which such transactions took place will challenge the appropriateness of our Group's transfer pricing arrangement. Further details with regard to transfer pricing are set forth in "Risk Factors — Risks Relating To Our Business — Taxation authorities could challenge our allocation of taxable income which could increase our consolidated tax liability" of this prospectus. However, we believe the likelihood that our transfer pricing arrangement will be challenged by the relevant tax authorities is relatively low primarily because (i) we have obtained either transfer pricing reports or valuation reports issued by independent professional firms for our material intra-group transactions that took place in 2011 and 2012, which concluded the transaction prices were either determined at arm's length or at fair value; (ii) we discussed with an officer from Fuzhou Municipal office of State Administration of Taxation regarding the interpretation and implementation of the relevant PRC EIT Law with respect to the structure of transfer pricing arrangements between our PRC subsidiaries and non-PRC subsidiaries; and (iii) since our inception, our transfer pricing arrangements have not been challenged or investigated by any relevant tax authority. Pursuant to the Administration of Tax Collection of the PRC, higher-level tax authorities shall supervise activities of lower-level tax authorities. Thus, in general, higher-level tax authorities are able to challenge decisions made by lower-level tax authorities. However, regarding confirmation or verification letter, the Administrative Approval Law of the PRC is silent on whether such confirmation or verification letter can be challenged by a higher-level administrative authority. Based on the procedures carried out and its findings, the Sole Sponsor is satisfied that our Company has provided accurate, complete and consistent information to the professional advisors in seeking their views and to the relevant tax authorities in connection with the tax filings and consultations.

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Directors were not aware of any enquiry, audit or investigation by any tax authority in the United States, Singapore, the PRC or Hong Kong with respect to transfer pricing procedures carried out by our Group. We have not been called upon to demonstrate to any relevant tax authorities the reasonableness of our transfer pricing arrangement as none of the

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entities within our Group have been requested or required to do so in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions in which they operate. In 2013, we have engaged third-party professional advisers to study and analyse of our potential tax exposure and suggest procedures to mitigate relevant risks in the future.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to our Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably.

(a) *Online game revenue*

We operate our online games under the F2P model, which encourages players to experience our games and facilitate the growth of game communities of our online games. Under this model, our games are free for download and play. Our revenue is generated by selling virtual currency to players for the purchase of in-game virtual items to enhance their game-playing experience. Once the players have purchased such virtual currency through our payment channel partners, including PayPal, Facebook Payments, Skrill, MOL, Amazon Payments and Google Checkout, they are able to charge items directly to their accounts. The third-party payment platforms are entitled to relevant service fees which are withheld and deducted from the gross proceeds of virtual currency collected from the players, with the net amounts remitted to us. The consideration received for the purchase of the virtual currency or virtual items is non-refundable and the related contracts are non-cancellable. Such consideration received is initially included in deferred revenue on our consolidated statement of financial position. We recognise revenue on a gross basis and treat the relevant service fees as cost of sales in the consolidated income statements.

The virtual items are considered value-added services and rendered over a pre-specified period or throughout the entire life cycle of the game. We categorise our virtual items as either consumable or durable.

- Consumable virtual items, such as the “Adv Galaxy Transfer” ability in Galaxy Online 2, which enables a player to move his/her planet to a specified location quicker, represent items that can be consumed by a specific player action. Common characteristics of consumable items may include virtual items that are no longer displayed on the player’s bag after a short period of time. These consumable virtual items do not provide a player any continuing benefit following consumption or have limitations on repeated use. For the sale of consumable virtual items, we recognise revenue upon the full consumption.
- Durable virtual items, such as Gems in Galaxy Online 2, which enhances certain abilities of a player’s in-game commander permanently, represent virtual items that are accessible to a player over an extended period of time or do not have a limitation on repeated use. We recognise revenue from the sale of durable virtual items ratably over the lifespan of the specific item. The lifespan of durable virtual item is determined based on the usage period

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which is explicitly stated in the game for these specific items. If the usage period is not explicitly stated in the game, the lifespan is determined based on the estimated user life of paying players, which is determined based on the historical paying player's game-playing behavior.

When the timing of the virtual items being consumed cannot be reliably determined for a specific game, we recognise revenue from the sale of virtual items (including all durable and consumable virtual items) for that game ratably over the estimated user life of paying players.

Future usage patterns may differ from the historical usage patterns based on which our revenue recognition policy is based. We monitor the operational statistics and usage patterns of the virtual items. Once virtual currency is charged to a player's personal online game account, it can be used by such player until the specific game has been closed down. Unused balance of virtual currency is recognised as revenue when the specific game has been closed down or the players' account has been inactive for 360 consecutive days, whichever is earlier. We determine that the likelihood that we would provide further online game service with respect to the players whose accounts have been inactive for 360 consecutive days is remote.

We entered into an agreement with Facebook, which required us to accept Facebook Payments as the exclusive in-game payment method for our games played through the Facebook platform. Facebook sells Facebook Credits, a proprietary virtual currency to users on the Facebook platform. Facebook sets the price players pay for Facebook Credits and collects the cash from the sale of Facebook Credits. Facebook's current stated face value of a Facebook Credit is US\$0.10. For each Facebook Credit purchased by players and redeemed in the games, Facebook remits to us US\$0.07. We recognise revenue on a gross basis based on the stated face value and amount of Facebook Credits redeemed in the game and recorded the portion retained by Facebook as cost of sales.

We are susceptible to chargebacks claims, in which the players report to the payment platforms the purchase of virtual currency or virtual items as suspicious or fraudulent activity. The payment platforms will not substantially review the claim and will normally refund the credit card. We estimate chargebacks from Facebook and third-party payment processors to account for potential future chargebacks based on historical data and record such amounts as a reduction of revenue.

(b) *Discontinued Operation — online advertising revenue*

Online advertising revenue is derived principally from online advertising arrangements. Our Group enters into advertising arrangements with advertisers to allow them to place advertisements on particular areas of our Group's websites over a particular period of time. Advertising revenue from advertising arrangements with a particular period of time are recognised ratably over the displayed period of the advertisements when the collectibility is reasonably assured.

(c) *Licensing revenue*

Our Group receives royalty income from third parties licensees in exchange for exclusively operating our proprietary games in certain regions and providing related technical support. The royalty fees include, an upfront fee and a monthly fee, which are determined based on an agreed percentage

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of virtual currency purchased by the players with accounts registered with the third parties. The upfront fee is recognised rateably over the contracted license period. We are unable to reliably estimate the monthly royalty fee because we have no access to the data of players' purchase activity conducted through the licensees. Accordingly the monthly royalty fee is recognised when the licensees confirm their sales activities for the period.

(d) *Joint operation revenue*

When our Group's games are jointly operated through the websites of third-party joint operators, our Group views the third-party joint operators as its customers and recognises revenue on a net basis as our Group acts as an agent in the arrangement. We do not have the primary responsibility for the fulfilment and acceptability of the game services. We have been given access to third-party joint operators' platform to monitor monthly sales activity for purposes of estimating revenue. Accordingly, revenue from such arrangement is recognised in the month game players purchase the virtual currency. The amount of revenue is measured based on the portion to which our Company is entitled of the amount of game players' purchase of our Group's virtual currency through the joint operator's websites.

(e) *Interest income*

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

Financial liabilities

(a) *Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and loans and borrowings, as appropriate. Our Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

Our Group's financial liabilities include accounts payable, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and the Preferred Shares.

(b) *Subsequent measurement*

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be

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immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied.

Preferred Shares

The Preferred Shares were designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. For details of our policies relating to fair value calculation of the Preferred Shares, please see “— Estimate uncertainty — Fair value of the Preferred Shares”.

A financial liability may be designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with our documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

The Preferred Shares with embedded derivatives whose economic risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract (the liability component) as a whole is designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the Preferred Shares designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement.

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At the end of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, the redeemable convertible preferred shares are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising on remeasurement recognised directly in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Share-based payments

We operate a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of our Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of our Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 29 to the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each year of the Track Record Period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and our Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

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Royalty fees

Royalty fees represent upfront license fees from licenses for exclusively operating our Group's in-house developed games in certain regions. They are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Trademarks & Domain names, Software and Copyright

All these intangible assets are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred. Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when our Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Income tax

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

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each year of the Track Record Period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Estimation uncertainty

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

(a) *Fair value of share-based compensation expenses*

Our Group has granted share options to its employees. We have used the Binomial Model to determine the fair value of the options granted, which is to be expensed over the vesting period. Significant judgement on parameters, such as risk free rate, dividend yield, expected volatility and expected life of options, is required to be made by the directors in applying the Binomial Model.

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The grant of equity instruments is conditional upon satisfying specified performance and/or service vesting conditions. Judgement is required to take into account the vesting conditions and adjust the number of equity instruments included in the measurement of share based compensation costs.

(b) *Fair value of the Preferred Shares*

The Preferred Shares are measured to fair value through profit or loss. We engaged an independent appraiser to assist it in determining the fair value. The determination of fair value was made after consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to: our Group's financial and operating results; the global economic outlook in general and the specific economic and competitive factors affecting our Group's business; business risks our Group faces; and market yields and return volatility of comparable corporate bonds. This conclusion of value was based on generally accepted valuation procedures and practices that rely extensively on the use of numerous assumptions and the consideration of many uncertainties, not all of which can be easily quantified or ascertained.

(c) *Estimation of the sales value of unutilised virtual items*

Online game revenue is recognised based on the actual consumption of the virtual items that are converted from virtual currency. Income received in respect of unutilised virtual items is recognised as deferred revenue. As to the amount of deferred revenue in respect of unutilised virtual items, management's estimation is required in determining the average sales value of these unutilised virtual items because we are unable to track the sales value of each individual unutilised virtual item.

A number of promotional activities that offer game players volume discounts of virtual currency were conducted throughout the Track Record Period. In assessing the amount of average sales value for the virtual currency, which accordingly will affect the value of unutilised virtual items, management considers the discount rate offered in different promotional activities and the income received during the periods when such activities were conducted. Based on these factors, management determines an average discount rate which gives rise to the best estimate of the discount given to virtual currency sold during the Track Record Period. The average discount rate of virtual currency is determined based on total cash received from the sales of virtual currency divided by total stated face value of virtual currency sold during the period under analysis, which was performed on a quarterly basis.

In addition, a number of unutilised virtual items were granted free of charge to game players if they complete certain tasks or entering into lucky draw when playing the game. We do not recognise revenue related to the virtual items that are granted free of charge. The portion of unutilised virtual items obtained during gameplay by means other than paying with virtual currency is estimated based on our statistics. The portion of virtual items granted free of charge is calculated based on the number of virtual items granted free of charge divided by total number of virtual items offered in the game during the period under analysis, which was performed on a quarterly basis.

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The average sales value of each virtual item paid with virtual currency is then determined by factoring the average discount rate, the face value of the virtual currency and standard price of the virtual items measured in virtual currency.

(d) *Estimation of the user life of paying players*

We recognise revenue from the sale of virtual items and virtual currency ratably over the estimated average user life of paying players for the applicable games in which we are not able to track the consumption of virtual items. We determine our estimated average playing period for paying players by game beginning at the time of a payer's first purchase and ending on a date calculated based on an attrition rate which factors in historical data. To determine the attrition rate for a given game, we analyse paying players for games within similar characters and determine whether each player within the analysed population is an active or inactive player as of the date of our analysis. To determine which players are inactive, we analyse the dates that each paying player last logged into that game. We determine a paying player to be inactive once he or she has reached a period of inactivity for which it is probable that a player will not return to a specific game. For the players deemed inactive as of our analysis date we analyse the dates they last logged into that game to determine the rate at which inactive players stop playing. Based on these inactivity periods we then project the expected date on which all paying players for each monthly cohort are expected to cease playing our games. Future paying player usage patterns and behavior may differ from the historical usage patterns and therefore the estimated average user life of paying players may change in the future.

We will continue to monitor the estimates used in determining the sales value of virtual items and average user life of paying players, which may differ from the historical period, and any change in the estimate may result in the revenue being recognised on a different basis than in prior periods.

(e) *Deferred tax assets*

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(f) *Estimates of current and deferred tax*

Our Group is subject to taxation in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the amount of provision for taxation and the timing of payment of the related taxation. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences would impact the income and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination were made.

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SUMMARY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the consolidated income statements and consolidated statements of comprehensive income of our Group for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, which are derived from our consolidated income statements and consolidated statements of comprehensive income included in the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus. For purposes of comparison to the five months ended 31 May 2013, financial information for the comparative five months period for 2012 has also been presented.

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Continuing Operations				
Revenue	31,080	43,154	16,989	24,258
Cost of sales	<u>(7,745)</u>	<u>(10,358)</u>	<u>(3,873)</u>	<u>(5,642)</u>
Gross profit	23,335	32,796	13,116	18,616
Other income and gains	448	422	16	20
Selling and distribution expenses	(9,721)	(12,071)	(3,224)	(5,593)
Administrative expenses	(5,218)	(7,093)	(2,614)	(3,608)
Research and development costs	(5,312)	(6,331)	(2,488)	(3,082)
Fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares	(11,571)	(20,612)	(8,460)	(14,167)
Other expenses	(304)	(57)	(182)	(44)
Loss before tax	(8,343)	(12,946)	(3,836)	(7,858)
Income tax expense	(346)	(163)	(192)	(396)
Loss for the year/period from continuing operations	<u><u>(8,689)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,109)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,028)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,254)</u></u>
Discontinued Operation				
Loss for the year/period from a discontinued operation	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>—</u>
Loss for the year/period	<u><u>(8,701)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,435)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,086)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,254)</u></u>
Other comprehensive loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(85)</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year/period, net of tax	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(85)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period	<u><u>(8,968)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,490)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,018)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,339)</u></u>
Attributable to				
Owners of the parent	(8,957)	(13,490)	(4,018)	(8,339)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(11)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u><u>(8,968)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,490)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,018)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,339)</u></u>
Adjusted profit for the year/period⁽¹⁾	<u><u>2,870</u></u>	<u><u>7,177</u></u>	<u><u>4,374</u></u>	<u><u>5,913</u></u>
Adjusted profit per Share for the year/period⁽²⁾	<u><u>0.0054</u></u>	<u><u>0.0134</u></u>	<u><u>0.0083</u></u>	<u><u>0.0108</u></u>

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Notes:

- (1) Adjusted profit for the year/period is derived by excluding the fair value loss of the Preferred Shares from loss for the year/period. Adjusted profit for the year/period is not a calculation based on IFRS. The amounts included in the adjusted profit for the year/period calculation, however, are derived from amounts included in the consolidated income statements data. We have presented adjusted profit for the year/period data in this prospectus as we believe that adjusted profit for the year/period is a useful supplement to income statement data because it enables us to measure our profitability without taking into consideration of fair value loss of the Preferred Shares, which were converted to our ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013. We believe adjusted profit for the year/period is a more accurate indication of our profitability and operating performance for the Track Record Period and beyond. However, adjusted profit for the year/period should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to net income or operating income, or as an indicator of our operating performance or other consolidated operations or cash flow data prepared in accordance with IFRS, or as an alternative to cash flow as a measurement of liquidity. Potential investors should be aware that the adjusted profit for the year/period measure presented in this prospectus may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in the components of the calculation.
- (2) Adjusted profit per Share for the year/period is calculated using adjusted profit for the year/period divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue.

PRINCIPAL INCOME STATEMENT COMPONENTS

Revenue

Our revenue is mainly derived from the sale of virtual items in the games we operate. In recent years, we have experienced rapid growth and expansion of our business. Our revenue increased from US\$31.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$43.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, or 38.9% growth, and from US\$17.0 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$24.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, or 42.9% growth. Below sets forth our revenue analysis based on operating parties and game type, geographical markets and our major games.

Revenue by operating segment and game type

The following table sets out the breakdown of our revenue by operating segment and game type during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May		
	2011	2012	2012	2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>% US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>% US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>				
Games operated by us					
Browser games	22,118	71.2	32,627	75.6	13,319
Client-based games	8,496	27.3	6,991	16.2	3,064
Mobile games	12	0.0	2,192	5.1	303
Games licensing	454	1.5	548	1.3	303
Joint operation	—	0.0	796	1.8	—
	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>
					<u>100.0</u>
Total	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>
					<u>24,258</u>
					<u>100.0</u>

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During the Track Record Period, our revenue was mainly derived from browser games and client-based games, which accounted for 71.2% and 27.3%, respectively, of our revenue for the year ended 31 December 2011, 75.6% and 16.2%, respectively, of our revenue for the year ended 31 December 2012, 78.4% and 18.0%, respectively, of our revenue for the five months ended 31 May 2012, and 68.7% and 11.6%, respectively, of our revenue for the five months ended 31 May 2013. The revenue derived from browser games increased significantly from US\$22.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$32.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, mainly because we launched five new browser games in 2011, including Galaxy Online II (browser), five new browser games in 2012 and two new browser games during the first five months of 2013. Growth of revenue from browser games was more moderate from US\$13.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$16.7 million in the five months ended 31 May 2013 as the number of games that we operated increased and the number of language versions for the games increased. The revenue derived from client-based games decreased from US\$8.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$7.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and from US\$3.1 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$2.8 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily because of our business decision to shift our focus from developing client-based games to developing browser games and mobile games. Therefore, we decreased our advertising and promotion for client-based games and attracted fewer new players to our client-based games.

In order to capture the business opportunities arising from the fast-growing mobile market, we launched our first mobile game, Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (mobile), in October 2011. As a result, our revenue from mobile games increased significantly from US\$12,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$2.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and from US\$0.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$3.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013. In light of our strategy to focus on the development of mobile games, we expect that the revenue derived from our mobile games will continue to grow in 2013 and beyond.

During the Track Record Period, we generated less than 5.0% of our revenue from game licensing and joint operation. The revenue we generated from game licensing increased by US\$94,000, or 20.7%, from US\$454,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$548,000 for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily because eight of the 18 license agreements we entered into as at 31 December 2011 were early terminated during the first quarter of 2012, and accordingly, we fully recognised at the time of termination the upfront fee paid by the third party licensees to us on the commencement of the license agreement, which normally would have been gradually recognised by us throughout the term of the license agreements. The revenue we generated from game licensing decreased from US\$303,000 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$131,000 for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily because (i) as a result of early termination of license agreements, only three browser and client-based games were licensed to third party licensees as at 31 May 2013 and (ii) we did not devote substantial resources to promote this business given the shift in our business focus to develop and operate mobile games. We started to jointly operate our online games with third-party operators in July 2012 and generated US\$796,000 and US\$1.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the number of games we jointly operated with third-party operators from four as at 31 December 2012 to six as at 31 May 2013.

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Revenue by geographical markets

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by geographical markets based on IP location of our players during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
North America	11,710	37.7	14,587	33.8	5,681	33.4	9,754	40.2
Asia	8,806	28.3	13,582	31.5	5,188	30.5	6,359	26.2
Europe	7,230	23.3	10,532	24.4	4,445	26.2	5,619	23.2
Oceania	1,710	5.5	2,297	5.3	849	5.0	1,191	4.9
South America	1,520	4.9	2,032	4.7	778	4.6	1,252	5.2
Africa	<u>104</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total	<u><u>31,080</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>43,154</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>16,989</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>24,258</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>

During the Track Record Period, a majority of our revenue was derived from the players with IP addresses in North America, Europe and Asia. For the year ended 31 December 2012, we increased the number of languages we offered in our games. For example, with respect to Galaxy Online II, one of our leading games during the Track Record Period, we operated 15 different language versions as at 31 May 2013 compared to ten language versions as at 31 December 2011. These multi-language versions helped us attract a significant number of new players during the Track Record Period, particularly in Asia and Europe where revenue grew substantially.

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Revenue by games

For each of the two years ended 31 December 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, over 60% of our revenue was derived from our three most popular games, Galaxy Online II, Godswar and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, Wings of Destiny became our third popular game in terms of revenue. The following table sets out a breakdown of our revenue by major games during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%	<i>US\$'000</i>	%
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
Galaxy Online II	14,108	45.4	21,319	49.4	9,288	54.7	8,180	33.7
Godswar	6,358	20.5	6,728	15.6	2,839	16.7	2,424	10.0
Wings of Destiny	—	—	1,487	3.4	17	0.1	4,199	17.3
Texas HoldEm Poker								
Deluxe (browser)	1,420	4.6	2,649	6.1	1,097	6.5	1,454	6.0
Texas HoldEm Poker								
Deluxe (mobile)	12	—	2,078	4.8	279	1.6	2,933	12.1
Others	9,182	29.5	8,893	20.7	3,469	20.4	5,068	20.9
Total	<u>31,080</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>24,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Galaxy Online II was first launched in February 2011 as a browser game and has become one of our key revenue sources. The revenue it generated increased from US\$14.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$21.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, but decreased from US\$9.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$8.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013. Godswar, our first proprietary client-based MMORPG, was launched in November 2008. Its revenue grew from US\$6.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$6.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, but decreased from US\$2.8 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$2.4 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013. Wings of Destiny was first launched in May 2012 in Taiwan as a browser game. Its revenue increased from US\$17,462 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$4.2 million for the five month ended 31 May 2013. The revenue derived from Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (browser and mobile game versions) increased by 235.7% from US\$1.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$4.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2012 and by 214.3% from US\$1.4 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$4.4 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, mainly because we devoted more efforts in advertising and promotion for this game as a result of our adapting to changing market trends and our belief that this game has a relatively long life cycle.

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Cost of sales

Our cost of sales primarily consists of channel cost, royalty fee, salaries and welfares and hosting fee. The following table sets out a breakdown of our Group's cost of sales and such cost as a percentage of the total cost of sales during the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>% US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>% US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>% US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>(Unaudited)</i>								
Cost of Sales								
Channel cost	2,914	37.6	5,636	54.4	2,039	52.6	3,441	60.9
Royalty fee	2,030	26.2	1,598	15.4	629	16.2	715	12.6
Salaries and welfares	1,001	12.9	945	9.1	386	10.0	440	7.8
Data center lease & hosting cost	949	12.3	1,416	13.7	490	12.7	766	13.6
Others	851	11	763	7.4	329	8.5	280	5.1
Total	<u>7,745</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>10,358</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3,873</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>5,642</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Channel cost represents the service fee we paid to the payment channel providers for their payment channel service. We also paid royalty fee primarily to our licensors for the games we licensed from them. Salaries and welfares are the cost we paid for personnel in our operation department, including salaries, benefits and bonus. Data center lease and hosting fee is the cost we paid to lease data centers and rent the servers.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit is our Group's revenue for the Track Record Period less cost of sales, which was US\$23.3 million, US\$32.8 million, US\$13.1 million and US\$18.6 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively. Our gross profit margin was 74.9%, 75.9%, 77.1% and 76.5% for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Other income and gains

Other income and gains comprise mainly grants from the PRC government to subsidize staff training costs incurred by Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng in connection with outsourcing certain services and exporting technologies to IGG Singapore. Other income and gains amounted to US\$0.4 million, US\$0.4 million, US\$16,000 and US\$20,000 for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively.

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Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses represent our advertising and promotion costs, which was US\$9.7 million, US\$12.1 million, US\$3.2 million and US\$5.6 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly represent salaries and welfare, rental expense and legal and professional fees. The table below sets forth our administrative expenses for periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
Salaries and welfares	3,252	62.3	4,540	64.0	1,728	66.1	1,798	49.8
Rental expense	554	10.6	775	10.9	234	8.9	309	8.6
Depreciation	417	8.0	378	5.3	156	6.0	82	2.3
Legal and professional fee	137	2.6	375	5.3	128	4.9	1,028	28.5
Water & electricity & property costs . .	187	3.6	187	2.6	70	2.7	63	1.7
Amortization	107	2.1	125	1.8	51	2.0	39	1.1
Others ⁽¹⁾	564	10.8	713	10.1	247	9.4	289	8.0
Total	<u>5,218</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>7,093</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2,614</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3,608</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Note:

(1) Mainly includes travelling expenses, data center lease and Internet fee and share-based compensation.

The principal component of our administrative expenses is salaries and welfares, including salaries, benefits and bonus for employees in our administrative department. Rental expense represents our expense on the lease for office space.

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Research and development costs

Research and development costs mainly include salaries and welfares and outsourced game development costs. The table below sets forth our research and development costs for periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>							
Salaries and welfares.	2,501	47.1	4,634	73.2	1,763	70.9	2,458	79.8
Outsourced game development costs	2,308	43.4	1,007	15.9	469	18.8	472	15.3
Others ⁽¹⁾	<u>503</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>690</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>4.9</u>
Total	<u><u>5,312</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>6,331</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>2,488</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>	<u><u>3,082</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>

Note:

(1) Mainly includes translation cost and share-based compensation.

Salaries and welfares represents the expense that we spent for the development personnel, including salaries, benefits and bonus, which accounted for 47.1%, 73.2%, 70.9% and 79.8% of the total research and development costs for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively. Outsourced game development costs represents the development fee we paid to third parties for their research and development service, such as in-game graphic art design.

Fair value loss of redeemable convertible Preferred Shares

We issued Series A and Series A-1 Preferred Shares on 30 November 2007 and Series B Preferred Shares subsequently on 12 November 2008 to certain corporate investors, which were measured at fair value. The Preferred Shares have been classified as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. The initial carrying value of the Series A Preferred Shares and Series B Preferred Shares is their issuance price at their respective issuance dates. The initial carrying value of the Series A-1 Preferred Shares is the fair value of the warrants on the exercise date plus the cash proceeds from the exercise.

We incurred losses on changes in fair value of the Preferred Shares, which was US\$11.6 million and US\$20.6 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, respectively. While such loss negatively impacted our income statement, it has no impact to the cash flows of our Group. The Preferred Shares have been converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013 in accordance with the then applicable Articles of Association and have been transferred to equity.

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For details of the issuance of the Preferred Shares, please refer to the section headed “History and Corporate Structure — Pre-IPO Investments” and note 26 of the Accountants’ Report in Appendix I to this prospectus.

Other expenses

Other expenses was US\$0.3 million and US\$57,000 for the year ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, respectively, mainly represented the loss on disposal subsidiaries and associates in 2011 and foreign exchange loss in 2012. In addition, other expenses was US\$0.2 million and US\$44,000 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively, which mainly represented foreign exchange loss for both periods.

Income tax expense

We are subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of our Group are domiciled and operated. The following table sets forth our income tax for the periods indicated:

	Year ended 31		Five months ended	
	December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>			
Current year provision:				
Cayman Islands	—	—	—	—
US	24	11	6	37
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	73	299
PRC	—	—	—	—
Subtotal of current tax	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>336</u>
Deferred tax:				
US	41	45	(19)	(16)
Singapore	367	116	134	12
PRC	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>64</u>
Subtotal of deferred tax	<u>322</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>60</u>
Total	346	163	192	396
Adjusted effective tax rate*	10.7%	2.1%	4.3%	6.3%

* Adjusted effective tax rate is computed by loss before tax from continuing operations adjusted by excluding the non-taxable fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares from loss before tax from continuing operations, divided by the tax charge for the year/period.

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In 2011, the applicable tax rates for IGG Singapore and Fuzhou Tianmeng were 5% and 25%, respectively. The adjusted effective tax rate of our Group in 2011 was 10.7%, which was primarily due to the fact that deferred tax assets have not been recognised because Fuzhou Tianji recorded significant operating losses in 2011 in the amount of US\$3.0 million. Fuzhou Tianji has been recording losses during the Track Record Period and it is not considered probable that tax profits will be available against the tax loss.

Minimal current tax provision was provided for the year ended 31 December 2011 because in 2011, IGG HK claimed offshore exemption of its profits and IGG US recorded minimal amount of taxable income while all other group entities were still in an accumulated loss position. Deferred tax expense was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2011 mainly due to utilisation of accumulated tax loss for which a deferred tax asset was recognised in prior years and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities in relation to the bonus depreciation allowance claimed by IGG US for the computer equipment in the year of purchase.

In 2012, the applicable tax rate for IGG Singapore was 5% and Fuzhou Tianmeng was exempt from income tax. Fuzhou Tianmeng was exempt from income tax because of its certification as a Software Enterprise. See “— PRC income tax” below. IGG HK claimed offshore exemption of its profit derived in 2012, which accounted for 7.8% of the total profits before tax (excluding fair value change of the convertible preferred shares). The super deduction for qualifying spending under Productivity and Innovation Credit, which mainly represents the purchase of intellectual property rights by IGG Singapore. In 2012, the super deduction for qualifying spending reduced income tax expense by US\$181,000, representing 2.6% of total profits before tax (excluding fair value change of the convertible preferred shares). Accordingly, the adjusted effective tax rate of our Group in 2012 was as low as 2.1%, lower than the 5% preferential tax rate of IGG Singapore.

Minimal current tax provision was provided for the year ended 31 December 2012 because in 2012, IGG HK claimed offshore exemption of its profits, Fuzhou Tianmeng was tax exempted due to its certification of Software Enterprise and IGG Singapore had no taxable income due to the super deduction of qualifying spending under Productivity and Innovation Credit and operating loss carried forward from prior years. Only IGG US recorded minimal amount of taxable income. Deferred tax expense recognised for the year ended 31 December 2012 was mainly due to the utilisation of accumulated tax loss for which deferred tax assets were recognised in prior years and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities in relation to the bonus depreciation allowance claimed by IGG US for the computer equipment in the year of purchase.

For the five months ended 31 May 2013, the applicable tax rate for IGG Singapore was 5% and Fuzhou Tianmeng was exempt from income tax. Fuzhou Tianmeng was exempt from income tax because of its certification as a Software Enterprise. See “— PRC income tax” below. IGG HK has claimed offshore exemption of its profit derived in year 2011 and 2012 and expects to be entitled the offshore exemption for the five months ended 31 May 2013, which accounted for 4.8% of the total profits before tax (excluding fair value change of the convertible preferred shares). Accordingly, the adjusted effective tax rate of our Group for the five months ended 31 May 2013 was 6.3%, which was slightly higher than 5% preferential tax rate of IGG Singapore, primarily because in the five months ended 31 May 2013, IGG Singapore had no super deduction and Fuzhou Tianmeng had a large amount of non deductible bad debt expense of US\$0.5 million.

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Current tax provision provided for the five months ended 31 May 2013 was mainly provided by IGG Singapore. Due to the continuous increase of profits recorded by IGG Singapore, the tax losses accumulated by IGG Singapore in prior years have been fully utilised in 2012. Therefore, our Group provided significant amount of current tax for the five months ended 31 May 2013. Deferred tax expense recognised for the period ended 31 May 2013 was mainly due to the realisation of deferred tax liabilities in relation to the bonus depreciation allowance claimed by IGG US for the computer equipment in the period of purchase and the reversal of a previously recognised deferred tax asset by Fuzhou Tianmeng for a bad debt expense that was deemed not deductible in 2013 by local tax bureau.

Cayman Islands profit tax

Our Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law and the Cayman Islands currently levy no taxes on corporations based upon profits.

US profit tax

For each year during the Track Record Period, IGG USA, a subsidiary of our Company in the United States, is subject to federal income tax at graduated rates ranging from 15% to 39%. And IGG USA is also subject to California state income tax rate of 8.84%.

Hong Kong profit tax

The subsidiary of our Company incorporated in Hong Kong is subject to Hong Kong profits tax, which is provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits during the Track Record Period. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as our Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the Track Record Period.

IGG HK generated a net profit of US\$0.7 million, US\$0.6 million and US\$0.3 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively. IGG HK claimed offshore exemption of its profits for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and expects to be entitled the offshore exemption for the five months ended 31 May 2013 because: (i) all of the services and contracts relating to the operations of IGG HK are conducted and completed outside of Hong Kong; (ii) the board of directors meetings are held via conference calls outside Hong Kong; (iii) the servers are located outside of Hong Kong; and (iv) IGG HK does not maintain any office nor bank accounts / payment channel accounts in Hong Kong. IGG HK is not subject to taxation in any other tax jurisdiction.

Singapore profit tax

IGG Singapore is subject to the prevailing corporate tax rate of 17% in Singapore and is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 5% on qualifying income derived during the incentive period as a result of the Development and Expansion Incentive granted by the Singapore Economic Development Board for the benefit of being an intellectual property owner and the international headquarters for our Group's online gaming business. The incentive period covers a time frame of seven years from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2016, as long as IGG Singapore is able to meet certain conditions set

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out in the letter of award issued by the Singapore Economic Development Board on 27 January 2010 and subsequently amended on 28 December 2012. Unless IGG Singapore reaches a subsequent agreement to extend the incentive period, it will not be entitled to the preferential tax rate of 5% from 1 January 2017 onwards. During the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, IGG Singapore met the conditions and thus, 5% preferential tax rate was applied. As at 31 May 2013, IGG Singapore met the conditions so would be entitled to the preferential tax rate of 5% in 2013 and thus, a 5% preferential tax rate was applied.

During the Track Record Period, IGG Singapore did not have significant taxable income. This was primarily due to the significant outsourced development cost that IGG Singapore incurred for game and software research and development service mainly provided by Fuzhou Tianmeng. The intellectual property rights purchased by IGG Singapore are entitled to super deductions because such rights are qualifying spending under the Productivity and Innovation Credit.

PRC income tax

The provision for the PRC current income tax is based on the statutory rate of 25% of the assessable profit of certain PRC subsidiaries of our Company as determined in accordance with the PRC Corporation Income Tax Law which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008 (the “New Enterprise Income Tax Law”), except for Fuzhou Tianmeng, which was certified as a Software Enterprise and is exempted from income tax for two years beginning from the first year it generates taxable profit, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years. For the year ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng started generating taxable profit and therefore is exempted from income tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 and for the year ending 31 December 2013.

Fuzhou Tianmeng incurred operating loss prior to 2010 and was in accumulated losses position as at 31 December 2010 and 2011, respectively. In 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng generated sufficient operating profits and accordingly, started generating taxable profits thereafter. Pursuant to the conformation issued by the National Tax Bureau of Fuzhou Gulou District, for the years ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng did not violate any laws or regulations and was not penalized during such periods, and its income tax payable was zero.

For details of income tax, please see note 11 of the Accountants’ Report in Appendix I to this Prospectus.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATION

Five Months Ended 31 May 2012 Compared to Five Months Ended 31 May 2013

Revenue

Our revenue increased 42.9% from US\$17.0 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$24.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to (i) an increase in the revenue generated from Wings of Destiny, a browser game that we launched in May 2012 in Taiwan and in September 2012 in the U.S., (ii) an increase in the revenue generated from our mobile games and (iii) and an increase in the revenue generated from the co-operation of several of our games,

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including Galaxy Online II. The revenue from Wings of Destiny increased from US\$17,462 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$4.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013 primarily because we expanded the operation of this game in nine new jurisdictions and launched eight new language versions due to positive feedback from our players. MAU is the number of individuals who play a particular game during a 30-day period, which depends largely on our marketing and promotional efforts to attract new players. Wings of Destiny achieved an average DAU of 88,399 for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and a MAU of 803,460 as at 31 May 2013, compared to an average DAU of 6,596 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and a MAU of 88,439 as at 31 May 2012, primarily due to an increase in the number of language versions for this game. The revenue of our mobile games increased from US\$0.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$3.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily as a result of an increase in the revenue of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, which increased from US\$0.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$2.9 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to increased advertising and promotional efforts which lead to longer player base. It achieved an average DAU of 352,307 for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and a MAU of 2,280,313 as at 31 May 2013, compared to an average DAU of 105,060 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and a MAU of 713,140 as at 31 May 2012, primarily due to increased spending on advertising and promotional activities. In addition, in July 2012 as part of our co-operation business model, we generated revenue of US\$1.1 million for the co-operation of two of our games, including Galaxy Online II, for the five months ended 31 May 2013 compared to nil for the five months ended 31 May 2012.

Cost of sales

Our cost of sales increased 43.6% from US\$3.9 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$5.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to the increase in our channel cost. Our channel cost increased significantly by 70.0% from US\$2.0 million to US\$3.4 million because as we derived more revenue from our mobile game business, we increasingly relied on exclusive payment channels such as Facebook Payments, Google Play and Apple App Store, which charge substantially higher service fee rates than our other payment channel platforms. Accordingly, we paid US\$1.5 million, US\$0.6 million and US\$0.2 million to Facebook Payments, Google Play and Apple App Store for the five months ended 31 May 2013, which accounted for 26.8%, 10.7% and 3.6% of our total cost of sales, respectively. There were also significant increase of the data center lease and hosting cost from US\$0.5 million to US\$0.8 million, primarily as a result of the expansion of our business that requires additional server and network capacity to accommodate our growing player base and increased network traffic.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit increased by 42.0% from US\$13.1 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$18.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily as a result of the increase of our revenue. Our gross profit margin decreased from 77.1% for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to 76.5% for the five months ended 31 May 2013, mainly due to an increase in channel costs as we focused more on the development and operation of our mobile games.

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Other income and gains

Other income and gains remained relatively stable at US\$16,000 and US\$20,000 for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 75.0% from US\$3.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$5.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to a significant increase of advertising and promotion expenses for Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe and Wings of Destiny, which increased from US\$0.5 million and US\$ Nil for the five months ended 31 May 2012, respectively, to US\$2.0 million and US\$1.4 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by 38.5%, from US\$2.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$3.6 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to the increase in legal and professional expenses as a result of our preparation for the Listing.

Research and development expenses

Research and development costs increased by 24.0% from US\$2.5 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$3.1 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to an increase in salaries and welfare costs paid with respect to our game developing personnel over the period as the number of such personnel increased, partially offset by a decrease in translation cost. Our translation cost decreased from US\$0.1 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$37,000 for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily as a result of fewer translation projects during the earlier stages of game development.

Fair value loss of preferred shares

Fair value loss of the Preferred Shares increased by US\$5.7 million, from US\$8.5 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to US\$14.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily due to the increase of fair value of the Preferred Shares as a result of the growth of our business. The fair value of the Preferred Shares was valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, based on the estimation of the value of our Group.

Income tax expenses

We incurred income tax expense of US\$0.2 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and US\$0.4 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, mainly due to an increase in our revenue.

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Loss for the period

As a result of the factors described above, especially fair value loss of the Preferred Shares, our net loss from continuing operations increased by 107.5% from a loss of US\$4.0 million for the five months ended 31 May 2012 to a loss of US\$8.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013.

Year Ended 31 December 2011 Compared to Year Ended 31 December 2012

Revenue

Our revenue increased 38.9% from US\$31.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$43.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to increase in the revenue from Galaxy Online II as a result of the increase in the number of paying players for the year ended 31 December 2012, and the launch of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (mobile version) in October 2011. The revenue from Galaxy Online II increased from US\$14.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$21.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2012. It achieved an average DAU of 181,995 for the year ended 31 December 2012 and a MAU of 494,225 as at 31 December 2012, whereas it recorded an average DAU of 155,081 for the year ended 31 December 2011 and a MAU of 675,363 as at 31 December 2011, respectively. MAU depends largely on our marketing and promotional efforts to attract new players. We generally deploy fewer resources to conduct promotional activities for existing games compared to newly launched games. Galaxy Online II was launched in February 2011 and experienced rapid growth in terms of the number of new players in 2011 due to our efforts on promotional activities to attract new players for this game. After nearly two years of operation, Galaxy Online II has maintained a stable and loyal user base and therefore, we gradually reduced related promotional activities, which resulted in a decline in newly-acquired players for Galaxy Online II in 2012. As a result, MAU of Galaxy Online II decreased from 675,363 as at 31 December 2011 to 494,225 as at 31 December 2012. However, the average DAU of Galaxy Online II in 2012 was higher than that in 2011 because loyal players accumulated over the years, who comprised a greater percentage of the total number of our game players, tend to be more persistent in playing the game and therefore, log on more frequently on a daily basis.

The revenue from Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (browser and mobile versions) increased from US\$1.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$4.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2012. It achieved an average DAU of 154,866 for the year ended 31 December 2012 and a MAU of 1,904,071 as at 31 December 2012, whereas it recorded an average DAU of 66,568 for the year ended 31 December 2011 and a MAU of 520,600 as at 31 December 2011. Although the MAU of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe was the highest among our major games as at 31 December 2012, the revenue it generated was relatively lower, primarily due to such card game's lower daily monetisation but longer lifespan.

The revenue derived from one of our client-based game, Godswar, remained relatively stable for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012. In addition to Galaxy Online II and Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe, we launched three new games in the second half of 2011 and six new games in 2012, respectively, which also contributed to the increase in our revenue from 2011 to 2012.

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In addition to the number of our paying customers, our revenue is also affected by our average revenues per daily active user, or ARPDAU. Our overall ARPDAU increased from US\$0.19 for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$0.23 for the year ended 31 December 2012 as we improved the monetisation of our games in 2012 by (i) creating fresh content, new features and virtual items to enhance player engagement and experience, (ii) lengthening user playtime and life cycle of our games, and (iii) increasing in-game purchases.

Cost of sales

Our cost of sales increased 35.1% from US\$7.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$10.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to the increase in our channel cost. In spite of the 38.9% growth in our revenue, our channel cost increased significantly by 93.1% because Facebook designated Facebook Payments as its exclusive payment channel on 1 July 2011, which deducts 30% of the proceeds collected from its users who play our games on its platform as service fee. Accordingly, we paid US\$1.3 million and US\$2.7 million service fee to Facebook, representing 44.8% and 48.2% of our total channel cost for the year ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, respectively. The increase in our channel cost was partially offset by (i) the decrease in our royalty fee from US\$2.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$1.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily because (i) the revenue we received from the client-based games we licensed from third party decreased and therefore, the royalty fee, which represents a percentage of revenue we shared with the licensors, decreased accordingly; and (ii) a decrease of salaries and welfares of our employees in our operational department as a result of streamlining our business operations in November 2012.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit increased by 40.8%, from US\$23.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$32.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily as a result of the increase of our revenue. Our gross profit margin increased from 74.9% for the year ended 31 December 2011 to 75.9% for the year ended 31 December 2012. This was mainly attributable to increased economies of scale as our revenue grew significantly.

Other income and gains

Other income and gains remained relatively stable at US\$0.4 million for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 24.7% from US\$9.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$12.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to the launch of Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (mobile version) in late 2011 and Wings of Destiny in September 2012. Normally, when a new game is launched, we determine the amount of advertisement and

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promotional expenses we intend to spend based on the popularity of such game. In 2012, we spent US\$1.9 million for the advertising and promotion for Wings of Destiny and US\$2.7 million for advertising and promotion for the Texas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (mobile version) on several mobile game marketing platforms, such as Apple App Store and Google Play.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by US\$1.9 million, or 36.5%, from US\$5.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$7.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to the increase of the salaries and welfares of our administrative personnel due to an increase in headcount and an increase in our performance-based bonus paid to our administrative employees. In addition, we increased the average salary of our staff because of the inflation.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs increased by 18.9% from US\$5.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$6.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to the increase in salaries and welfare costs paid with respect to our game developing personnel over the period, and partially offset by a decrease in the development costs of outsourced games. We had 242 personnel in development department for the year ended 31 December 2011 and 292 personnel for the year ended 31 December 2012, and plan to continue to recruit more developing personnel for the year ended 31 December 2013. Our outsourced game development costs decreased from US\$2.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$1.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to a decrease in the amount of work we outsourced to third parties.

Fair value loss of the Preferred Shares

Fair value loss of the Preferred Shares increased by US\$9.0 million, or 77.6%, from US\$11.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to US\$20.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, primarily due to the increase of fair value of the Preferred Shares as a result of our business growth. The fair value of the Preferred Shares was valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, based on the estimation of the value of our Group.

Income tax expense

We incurred income tax expense of US\$0.3 million in 2011 and US\$0.2 million in 2012 due to utilising deductible operating loss to offset taxable income in IGG Singapore in 2011 and 2012.

Loss for the year

As a result of the factors described above, especially fair value loss of the Preferred Shares, our net loss from continuing operations increased by 50.6% from a loss of US\$8.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2011 to a loss of US\$13.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2012.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the Track Record Period, we principally financed our operations through a combination of issuance of the Preferred Shares and internally generated cashflow from our operations. And we principally used our cash to finance our working capital and capital expenditures.

The following table is a condensed summary of our audited consolidated cash flow statements for the periods indicated:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Net cash flows from operating activities .	4,718	9,748	5,459	6,266
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(1,356)	(863)	(208)	346
Net cash flows from financing activities .	<u>—</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>57</u>
 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 3,362	 8,927	 5,292	 5,977
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/ period	<u>6,248</u>	<u>15,135</u>	<u>11,614</u>	<u>21,017</u>

Cash flow from operating activities

For the year ended 31 December 2011, we recorded net cash inflow from operating activities of US\$4.7 million, which mainly comprised operating loss of US\$8.3 million, which have been adjusted by increase in funds receivable of US\$1.4 million due to time difference in settling with on-line payment platform partners, and offset by (i) non-cash fair value loss of the Preferred Shares of US\$11.6 million, (ii) increase in other payables and accruals of US\$1.7 million due to increase in accrual of social insurance, bonus payables and chargeback, and (iii) non-cash depreciation and amortization of US\$1.4 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, we recorded net cash inflow from operating activities of US\$9.7 million, which mainly comprised operating loss of US\$13.0 million which have been adjusted by increase in funds receivable of US\$0.9 million due to time difference in settling with on-line payment platform partners, and offset by (i) non-cash fair value loss of Preferred Shares of US\$20.6 million, (ii) increase in accounts payable US\$1.7 million due to extended credit term with certain of our advertising suppliers, and (iii) non-cash depreciation and amortization of US\$1.3 million.

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For the five months ended 31 May 2013, we recorded net cash inflow from operating activities of US\$6.3 million, which mainly comprised operating loss of US\$7.9 million, which have been adjusted by an increase in funds receivable of US\$0.4 million and an increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables of US\$0.4 million, and offset by non-cash fair value loss of the Preferred Shares of US\$14.2 million.

Cash flow used in investing activities

Our cash outflow used in investing activities is primarily for purchases of computers and servers in connection with game development and operation.

Net cash used in investing activities was US\$1.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2011, which mainly consisted purchases of items of computers and servers of US\$1.2 million and purchases of software and trademarks of US\$0.1 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was US\$0.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2012, which mainly consisted purchases of items of computers and servers of US\$0.7 million, the purchase of intangible software and trademarks of US\$0.1 million and the cash outflow in disposal of a discontinued operation of US\$0.1 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was US\$0.3 million for the five months ended 31 May 2013, which mainly consisted purchases of items of computers and servers of US\$0.3 million.

Cash flow from financing activities

We derive our cash inflow from financing activities principally from proceeds from exercise of stock option by our employees.

For the year ended 31 December 2011, we did not record any cash flows from financing activities.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, we recorded net cash generated from financing activities of US\$42,000, representing the proceeds from exercise of stock options by our employees.

For the five months ended 31 May 2013, we recorded net cash generated from financing activities of US\$57,000, representing the proceeds from the exercise of stock options by our employees.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COMMITMENTS

Other than operating lease commitments, we had no other capital commitments as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013. The following table sets out our operating lease commitments as at the dates indicated:

	As at 31 December		As at	As at
	2011	2012	31 May	31 August
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
				<i>(Unaudited)</i>
Operating Lease Commitments				
Within one year	703	1,916	1,935	1,945
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	<u>30</u>	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,873</u>	<u>1,445</u>
Total	<u><u>733</u></u>	<u><u>3,608</u></u>	<u><u>3,808</u></u>	<u><u>3,390</u></u>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Our capital expenditures were US\$1.3 million, US\$0.8 million and US\$0.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2011, 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively, and were primarily attributable to the purchases of servers and computer equipment and intangible assets such as software and trademark. Our planned future capital expenditures mainly include purchases of additional servers and computer equipment as well as software and trademark. For the remaining seven months of 2013, we estimate that capital expenditures will be approximately US\$0.7 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NET CURRENT LIABILITIES/ASSETS

Details of our current assets and liabilities as at the dates indicated are as follow:

	As at 31 December		As at 31 May 2013	As at 31 August 2013
	2011	2012	2013	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
				<i>(Unaudited)</i>
Current assets				
Accounts receivable	513	496	349	252
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	257	476	892	1,454
Funds receivable	2,350	3,233	3,654	5,430
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,248</u>	<u>15,135</u>	<u>21,017</u>	<u>23,902</u>
 Total current assets	 <u>9,368</u>	 <u>19,340</u>	 <u>25,912</u>	 <u>31,038</u>
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	(428)	(1,841)	(2,012)	(2,302)
Other payables and accruals	(2,696)	(3,124)	(3,052)	(3,156)
Deferred revenue	(5,291)	(5,556)	(5,630)	(5,895)
Preferred Shares	(45,984)	(66,596)	—	—
Dividend payable	—	—	—	(4,923)
Tax payable	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(336)</u>	<u>(660)</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>(54,399)</u>	 <u>(77,117)</u>	 <u>(11,030)</u>	 <u>(16,936)</u>
 Net current (liabilities)/assets	 <u>(45,031)</u>	 <u>(57,777)</u>	 <u>14,882</u>	 <u>14,102</u>

As at 31 December 2011, we had net current liabilities of US\$45.0 million. The key components of our current assets as at such date included cash and cash equivalents of US\$6.2 million and funds receivable of US\$2.4 million. The components of our current liabilities as at such date included the Preferred Shares of US\$46.0 million, deferred revenue of US\$5.3 million and other payables and accruals of US\$2.7 million.

As at 31 December 2012, we had net current liabilities of US\$57.8 million. The key components of our current assets as at such date included cash and cash equivalents of US\$15.1 million and funds receivable of US\$3.2 million. The components of our current liabilities as at such date included the Preferred Shares of US\$66.6 million, deferred revenue of US\$5.6 million and other payables and accruals of US\$3.1 million.

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As at 31 May 2013, we had net current assets of US\$14.9 million. The key components of our current assets as at such date included cash and cash equivalents of US\$21.0 million and funds receivable of US\$3.7 million. The main components of our current liabilities as at such date included deferred revenue of US\$5.6 million and other payable and accruals of US\$3.1 million. The primary reason we had net current assets as at 31 May 2013 as compared to net current liabilities for each of 31 December 2011 and 2012 was the conversion of the Preferred Shares on 31 May 2013.

As at 31 August 2013, we had net current asset of US\$14.1 million, which primarily consisted of cash generated from our business operations.

Accounts receivable

Our accounts receivable as at 31 December 2011, 2012 and 31 May 2013 was US\$513,000, US\$496,000 and US\$349,000, respectively, accounting for 5.5%, 2.6% and 1.3%, respectively, of our total current assets. We generate substantial portion of our revenue from our proprietary online games by selling virtual items through enhancing the content of our games and the experience of our players. Since our players must pay for the virtual items before being able to use them in our games, we generally do not have accounts receivable relating to payments from our players.

The following table sets out the aging analysis of our accounts receivable at the balance sheet dates:

	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Age			
within 3 months	453	450	296
3 to 6 months	42	46	53
6 months to 1 year	13	—	—
Over 1 year	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total accounts receivable	<u><u>513</u></u>	<u><u>496</u></u>	<u><u>349</u></u>

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The following table sets forth the breakdown of accounts receivable by different category of debtors.

	As at 31 December		2012		As at 31 May		2013	
	<i>Average</i>		<i>Average</i>		<i>Average</i>		<i>Average</i>	
	<i>credit</i>		<i>credit</i>		<i>credit</i>		<i>credit</i>	
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>period</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>period</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>period</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>period</i>
Advertising customers	446	90 days	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensees of our games or third parties who jointly operate our games with us . .	—	—	383	33 days	239	33 days	—	—
Players	<u>67</u>	—	<u>113</u>	—	<u>110</u>	—	—	—
Total	<u><u>513</u></u>		<u><u>496</u></u>		<u><u>349</u></u>		—	—

As at 31 December 2011, 86.9% of our accounts receivable was generated from the advertisement service fees charged for the advertisements posted on advertising platforms provided by Fuzhou Online Game, one of our disposed subsidiaries, with an average credit period of 90 days. After the disposal of Fuzhou Online Game in October 2012, we did not generate any accounts receivable from advertising services. As at 31 December 2012 and 31 May 2013, 77.2% and 68.5% of our account receivables, respectively, related to the royalty fees from our games licensed to third parties or jointly operated with third parties with an average credit period of 33 days. We generally granted credit period up to 30 days to our licensees and co-operators of our games and up to 60 days to those with good relationship with us.

In addition, the remaining 13.1%, 22.8% and 31.5% account receivable as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively, resulted from the time lag in clearing transactions through external payment networks. When players fund their account using their bank account or credit card, there is a clearing period before the cash is received by our payment channel partners, usually one business day.

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The following table sets out our average accounts receivable turnover days for the Track Record Period:

	Year ended 31 December 2011	Year ended 31 December 2012	Five months ended 31 May 2013
Average accounts receivable turnover days			
For the overall portfolio calculated based on the total revenue ⁽¹⁾	5	4	3
For advertising customers calculated based on the advertising revenue.	91	NA ⁽²⁾	NA ⁽²⁾
For Licensees of our games or third parties who jointly operate our games with us	—	51	40
For players	1	1	1

Note:

- (1) Average accounts receivable turnover days for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 are computed by the average of the opening and closing balance of accounts receivable for the year divided by total revenue for the year/period multiplied by the number of days for the year/period.
- (2) NA means data is not available.

Our average accounts receivable turnover days for the overall portfolio calculated based on the total revenue were five days, four days and three days for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, which remained relatively stable for both years. The average account receivable turnover days for advertising customers calculated based on the advertising revenue was 91 days for the year ended 31 December 2011, which was largely consistent with the credit period of 90 days granted to our advertising customers. The average accounts receivable turnover days for our licensees and co-operators of our games was 51 days for the year ended 31 December 2012, which was higher than the average credit period of 33 days. This was primarily due to us granting a 60-day credit period to one of our co-operators, the balance of account receivable from which accounted for 75.3% of the total balance of the account receivables from our licensees and co-operators as at 31 December 2012. The average receivable account receivable turnover days for players was one day for the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 as a result of the above-mentioned clearing period.

Accounts payable

Our accounts payable primarily related to payable of advertising fee and as at 31 December 2011, 2012 and 31 May 2013 were US\$0.4 million, US\$1.8 million and US\$2.0 million, respectively, accounting for 0.7%, 2.3% and 18.2%, respectively, of our total current liabilities.

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The following table sets out the aging analysis of our accounts payable at the balance sheet dates:

Age	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
within 3 months	376	1,742	1,459
3 to 6 months	5	44	490
6 months to 1 year	20	17	19
Over 1 year	<u>27</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>
Total accounts payable	<u><u>428</u></u>	<u><u>1,841</u></u>	<u><u>2,012</u></u>

The accounts payable are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within three months.

The following table sets out our average account payables turnover days for the Track Record Period:

	Five months		
	Year ended 31 December		ended 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
Average account payables turnover days ⁽¹⁾ . . .	18	40	50

Note:

- (1) Average account payables turnover days for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 are computed by the average of the opening and closing accounts payable balances for the year/period, divided by the cost of sales for the year/period and multiplied by the number of days for the year/period.

Our average account payable turnover days increased from 18 days for the year ended 31 December 2011 to 40 days for the year ended 31 December 2012, and further increased to 50 days for the five months ended 31 May 2013, primarily as a result of increase in number of advertising platforms and in connection therewith, we were granted longer credit terms by these new suppliers.

Funds receivable

Our funds receivable as at 31 December 2011, 2012 and 31 May 2013 was US\$2.4 million, US\$3.2 million and US\$3.7 million, respectively, accounting for 25.5%, 16.6% and 14.3%, respectively, of our total current assets. Funds receivable represents balance due from third-party payment service providers for the cash collected from game players in the purchase of virtual currency. Our Group periodically transfers the funds receivable from third party payment platform to our bank.

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Other payables and accruals

	As at 31 December 2011	As at 31 December 2012	As at 31 May 2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Other tax payables	461	356	390
Other payables	170	78	152
Provision for chargebacks	407	277	274
Other accruals	149	263	542
Salary and welfare payables	<u>1,509</u>	<u>2,150</u>	<u>1,694</u>
	<u>2,696</u>	<u>3,124</u>	<u>3,052</u>

Other payables and accruals were US\$2.7 million, US\$3.1 million and US\$3.1 million, respectively, as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, accounting for 5.0%, 4.0% and 28.2%, respectively, of our total current liabilities. The key component of other payables and accruals was salary and welfare payables, which were US\$1.5 million, US\$2.2 million and US\$1.7 million as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively, of which US\$0.5 million, US\$0.7 million and US\$0.7 million represented the amounts accrued for social security contribution required in the PRC, respectively. Further information about the social security contribution are set out in the section headed “Business — Legal Proceedings and Non-Compliance” of this prospectus.

In spite of the 38.9% growth in our revenue from 2011 to 2012, our provision for charge-backs decreased by 31.9% for the same period primarily because we have strengthened the management and control of charge-back claims by (i) conducting routine charge-back investigation and pattern analysis; (ii) enhancing our multi-tier risk control policies; and (iii) combining automated risk control with human intervention, all of which enable us to find the abnormal fluctuations as soon as possible and adopt corresponding measures. In addition, our leading games, such as Galaxy Online II, are at a stage of steady development after a period of rapid growth, and therefore had higher level of player retention and royalty, which also contributed to the decrease in our provision for charge-backs. Our provision for charge-back further decreased as at 31 May 2013 primarily because we continued to effectively manage and control charge-back claims.

The large increase in other payables and accruals as a percentage of total current liabilities as at 31 May 2013 was primarily due to the substantial decrease in total current liabilities as our Preferred Shares were converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue mainly represents service fees prepaid by game players or licensees for online game services of which related services have not been rendered as at the end of each year of the Track Record Period.

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Preferred Shares

As at 31 December 2011 and 2012, the Preferred Shares were US\$46.0 million and US\$66.6 million, respectively, accounting for 84.6% and 86.4%, respectively, of our total current liabilities.

On 30 November 2007, 5,375,000 Series A Preferred Shares were issued to IDG and Winston Investors at an aggregate purchase price of US\$3.0 million, and 1,209,375 Series A-1 Preferred Shares were issued to each of the Series A Investors at an aggregate price of US\$1.4 million. On 12 November 2008, 49,675 Series B Preferred Shares were issued to Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Ms. Xiuping Wang and Mr. Hong Zhang in return for them to transfer their equity interest in IGG USA to our Company, and 5,216,091 Series B Preferred Shares were issued to Vertex, Hearst, IDG, Tian Xiang Limited, Mr. Yi Zhang, Mr. Yuan Xu and the Martin Living Trust at an aggregate purchase price of US\$10.5 million. Series A Preferred Shares, Series A-1 Preferred Shares and Series B Preferred Shares are denominated in United States dollars.

The initial carrying value of the Series A Preferred Shares and B Preferred Shares is their issuance price at their respective issuance dates. The initial carrying value of the Series A-1 Preferred Shares is the fair value of the warrants on the exercise date plus the cash proceeds from the exercise. They are measured at fair value at each period end with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. The increase in the fair value of the Preferred Shares in 2012 was primarily due to our business expansion and revenue growth as determined based on valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle. The Preferred Shares have been converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013 and they have been transferred to equity.

For details of the Preferred Shares, please refer to the section headed “History and Corporate Structure — Pre-IPO Investments” and note 26 of the Accountants’ Report in Appendix I to this prospectus.

ADDITIONAL KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

	As at 31 December 2011	As at 31 December 2012	As at 31 May 2013
Current ratio ⁽¹⁾	0.17	0.25	2.35

Note:

(1) Current ratio equals our current assets divided by current liabilities as at the end of the year.

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Current Ratio

The current ratio was 0.17 and 0.25 as at 31 December 2011 and 2012, respectively, primarily due to the Preferred Shares of US\$46.0 million and US\$66.6 million as at 31 December 2011 and 2012, respectively, which were classified as financial liability at fair value. The increase in current ratio in 2012 is primarily as a result of an increase in our current assets in the form of cash and timed deposits with commercial banks and an increase in funds receivable due from third-party payment service providers for cash collected from game players in the purchase of virtual currency. As at 31 May 2013, the current ratio was 2.35 primarily because the Preferred Shares were converted to ordinary Shares on 31 May 2013 in accordance with the then applicable Articles of Association and have been transferred to equity. Accordingly, our current liabilities decreased by 85.7% as at 31 May 2013.

WORKING CAPITAL

Our Directors believe that after taking into account the financial resources presently available to us, including internally generated funds, and the estimated net proceeds of the Placing, we have sufficient working capital for our present working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date of this prospectus.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 August 2013, we did not have any material contingent liabilities, guarantees or any litigation or claims of material importance pending or threatened against any members of our Group.

LISTING EXPENSES

No listing expenses has been incurred and recognised prior to 2013. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, we incurred approximately US\$1.1 million in expenses for the Placing and Listing, and expect to incur an additional US\$5.7 million in expenses (including estimated commission of approximately US\$4.0 million) until the completion of the Placing and Listing in 2013, among which, approximately US\$0.8 million will be borne by the Selling Shareholders. Total listing expenses of US\$3.8 million in relation to the issue of new Shares are expected to be capitalised. Our Directors would like to emphasize that such cost is a current estimate for reference only, and the final amount to be recognised to the statement of comprehensive income of our Group or to be capitalised is subject to adjustment based on audit and the then changes in variables and assumptions. We incurred and recorded approximately US\$1.1 million as listing expenses in our income statement for the five months ended 31 May 2013 and we expect to further incur approximately US\$1.1 million in our income statement during the period from 1 June to 31 December 2013. We do not expect these expenses to have a material impact on our business and results of operations for the year ending 31 December 2013.

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT MARKET RISKS

We are exposed to foreign currency risk and liquidity risk in our normal course of business. We mainly manage our exposure to these market risks by adopting relevant internal policies and practices to constantly monitor such risks.

Foreign currency risk

We have transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currency. 17.6%, 24.5% and 15.7% of our sales are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the operating units making the sales for the year ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

Liquidity risk

The principal method we uses to manage liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities is maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents with different banks. Our liquidity is primarily dependent on our ability to maintain adequate cash inflows from operations to meet our debt obligations as they fall due, and our ability to obtain external financing to meet our committed future capital expenditure.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of the Latest Practical Date, we do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

INDEBTEDNESS

Save as aforesaid and apart from intra-group liabilities, we did not have any bank loans or other borrowings, or any other outstanding loan capital issued and outstanding or agreed to be issued, term loans, bank overdrafts or other similar indebtedness, liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, debentures, mortgages, charges, finance leases or hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities as at 31 August 2013.

DISCLAIMER

Our Directors confirm that, up to the Latest Practicable Date, there have been no material changes in our indebtedness, capital commitments, foreign exchange liabilities and contingent liabilities of our Group from 31 August 2013. Our Directors further confirm that we did not have any material default in payment of accounts and other payables during the Track Record Period.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Our Company was incorporated in Cayman Islands. As at 31 May 2013, we had reserves of US\$13.6 million available for distribution to our equity holders.

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DIVIDEND POLICY

During the Track Record Period, no dividend has been declared and paid to our Shareholders. On 29 July 2013, we declared a dividend in the amount of US\$4.9 million payable to our then existing Shareholders, representing US\$0.19 per Share. Such dividend has been paid on 8 October 2013.

The payment and the amount of any dividends, if paid, will depend on the results of operations, cash flows, financial condition, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by us, future prospects and other factors that we may consider relevant. Holders of the Shares will be entitled to receive such dividends pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on the Shares. The declaration, payment, and amount of dividends will be subject to our discretion.

Dividends may be paid out of our distributable profits and share premium as permitted under the relevant laws. To the extent profits are distributed as dividends, such portion of profits will not be available to be reinvested in our operations. Share premium is to be used, only if we are able to pay our debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Cash dividends on Shares, if any, will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. There can be no assurance that we will be able to declare or distribute any dividend in the amount set out in any plan of the Board or at all.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER CHAPTER 17 THE GEM LISTING RULES

Our directors have confirmed that, as at the Latest Practicable Date, there were no circumstances that would give rise to a disclosure requirement under the Rules 17.15 to 17.21 of the GEM Listing Rules.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

After performing all of the due diligence which our Directors consider appropriate, our Directors confirm that, as of the date of this prospectus, there has been no material adverse change to our financial or trading position or prospects since 31 May 2013, being the date to which our most recent audited consolidated financial statements were prepared, and since that date, there has been no event up to the date of this prospectus that would materially affect the information shown in our consolidated financial statements included in the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to this prospectus, in each case except as otherwise disclosed in this prospectus.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA ADJUSTED NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

The following is an illustrative statement of unaudited pro forma adjusted net tangible assets of our Group which has been prepared for the purpose of illustrating the effect of the Placing as if it had been taken place on 31 May 2013 in accordance with Rule 7.31 of the GEM Listing Rules and based on the consolidated net tangible assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 as shown in the Accountants' Report, the text of which is set out in Appendix I to this prospectus, and adjusted as described below. The unaudited pro forma adjusted net tangible assets of our Group has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and, because of its nature, it may not give a true picture of the financial position of our Group after the completion of the Placing.

	Audited consolidated net tangible assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 <i>(note 1)</i> <i>US\$'000</i>	Estimated net proceeds from the Placing <i>(note 2)</i> <i>US\$'000</i>	Unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company <i>US\$'000</i>	Unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share <i>(note 3)</i> <i>HKD</i>
Based on an Offer Price of HK\$2.40 per share.	<u>16,633</u>	<u>75,886</u>	<u>92,519</u>	<u>0.5522</u>
Based on an Offer Price of HK\$2.91 per share.	<u>16,633</u>	<u>91,810</u>	<u>108,443</u>	<u>0.6472</u>

Notes:

- (1) Our audited consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 is extracted from the Accountants' Report included as Appendix I to this prospectus, which is based on the audited consolidated net assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 of US\$16,759,000 with an adjustment for the intangible assets attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 of US\$126,000.
- (2) The estimated net proceeds from the Placing are based on the indicative Offer Price of HK\$2.40 and HK\$2.91 per Share, being the lower end to higher end of the stated offer price range, after deduction of the estimated underwriting fees and other related expenses payable by our Company and take no account of any shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or any shares which may be issued upon the exercise of any options which have been or may be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme.
- (3) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per share is arrived at after adjustment for the net proceed from the Placing payable to our Company as described in note (2) above and on the basis that a total of 1,299,177,099 shares were in issue assuming share Subdivision occurred as at 31 May 2013 (including shares in issue as at 31 May 2013 and those shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing, but excluding shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- (4) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company does not take into account a dividend of US\$4,923,497 declared by our Company to its then shareholders on 29 July 2013. Had the dividend been taken into account, the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share would be HK\$0.5228 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.40 per Share) and HK\$0.6178 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.91 per Share), respectively.
- (5) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company does not take into account proceeds from exercise of share option of US\$ 246,000 and issuance of 10,560,000 ordinary shares on 19 August, 21 August and 2 September 2013 respectively which would result in a total of 1,309,737,099 shares in issue assuming share Subdivision occurred as at 31 May 2013 (including shares in issue as at the date of this prospectus and those shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing, but excluding shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). Had exercise of option and issuance of ordinary shares been taken into account, the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share would be HK\$0.5492 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.40 per Share) and HK\$0.6435 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.91 per Share), respectively.
- (6) No adjustment has been made to the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets of our Group to reflect any trading results or other transactions of our Group entered subsequent to 31 May 2013.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

With respect to the related parties transactions set out in the note 35 of the accountants' report in Appendix I to this prospectus, our Directors confirm that these transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and/or our terms that are not less favourable than terms available from Independent Third Parties which are considered fair and reasonable and in the interest of our Shareholders as a whole.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND USE OF PROCEEDS

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

See the section headed “Business — Our Strategies” for a detailed description of our business objectives and strategies.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Investors should note the implementation plans are drawn up based on the current economic status and the assumptions as set out in the paragraph headed “Bases and assumptions” below which are inherently subject to uncertainties and unpredictable factors, in particular the risk factors as set out in the section headed “Risk Factors” in this prospectus. Therefore, there is no assurance that our Group’s business will materialize within the estimated timeframe and that our Group’s future plans will be accomplished at all.

	From the Latest Practicable Date to 31 December 2013 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 30 June 2014 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 31 December 2014 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 30 June 2015 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 31 December 2015 (HK\$ million)	Total (HK\$ million)	Approximately percentage of net proceeds (%)
Continue the promotion of our existing or new online games on various Internet application platforms, social network platforms and other online game promotional platforms	31.5	46.0	46.0	47.5	56.9	227.9	35%
Browser games							
Galaxy Online II	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	4.3	
Wings of Destiny	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	6.0	
Subtotal	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.3	10.3	
Mobile games							
Texas HoldEm Poker							
Deluxe	1.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	13.0	
Slot Machines by IGG	5.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	27.0	
Clash of Lords	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	20.0	
Castle Clash	18.0	23.0	20.0	18.0	18.0	97.0	
Others	2.0	3.0	6.0	20.0	29.6	60.6	
Subtotal	30.0	43.0	43.0	46.0	55.6	217.6	

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND USE OF PROCEEDS

	From the Latest Practicable Date to 31 December 2013 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 30 June 2014 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 31 December 2014 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 30 June 2015 (HK\$ million)	For the six months ending 31 December 2015 (HK\$ million)	Total (HK\$ million)	Approximately percentage of net proceeds (%)
Acquisition of/investment in online game developers	—	—	—	109.0	118.9	227.9	35%
Enhance and diversify our game development capabilities							
- Expand our game development team in the PRC	7.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	24.2	91.2	14%
- Expand our game development and operation team in Singapore	1.0	2.0	5.0	12.0	19.0	39.0	6%
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	4.0	8.0	8.0	20.0	25.1	65.1	10%

BASES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The business objectives set out by the Directors are based on the following bases and assumptions:

- there will be no significant economic change in respect of inflation, interest rate, tax rate and currency exchange rate in the PRC, Hong Kong, Singapore or any part of the world what will adversely affect the business of our Group;
- our Group will have sufficient financial resources to meet the planned capital expenditure and business development requirements during the period to which the business objectives relate;
- there will be no material changes in the existing laws (whether in the PRC, Hong Kong, Singapore or any part of the world), policies or industry or regulatory treatment relating to our Group, or in the political, economic or market conditions in which our Group operates;
- there will be no change in the funding requirement for each of the near term business objectives described in this prospectus from the amount as estimated by our Directors;

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND USE OF PROCEEDS

- there will be no material changes in the bases or rates of taxation applicable to our Group;
- there be no disasters, natural, political or otherwise, which would materially disrupt the business or operations of our Group or cause substantial loss, damage or destruction to its property or facilities;
- there will be no change in the effectiveness of the licenses and permits obtained by our Group; and
- our Group will not be materially affected by the risk factors as set out under the section headed “Risk factors” in this prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to our Company for the issue of new Shares under the Placing, after deducting underwriting fees and estimated total expenses in the aggregate amount of approximately HK\$46.2 million paid and payable by our Company in connection thereto, are estimated to be approximately HK\$651.1 million (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) and assuming a Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Share, being the mid-point of the proposed Placing Price range of HK\$2.40 to HK\$2.91 per Share. We intend to use such net proceeds as follows:

- approximately HK\$227.9 million, or 35%, to be used to promote of our existing or new online games on various Internet application platforms, social network platforms and other online game promotional platforms;
- approximately HK\$227.9 million, or 35%, to be used to expand our business. We intend to expand our business by acquiring or investing in online game developers. As at the Latest Practicable Date, we have not identified any target for acquisition or investment;
- approximately HK\$130.2 million, or 20%, to be used to expand our game development team in the PRC and Singapore, through recruitment of new staff and provision of performance-based bonus to our employees; and
- approximately HK\$65.1 million, or 10%, for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

If the Placing Price is set at the high-end or low-end of the proposed Placing Price range, the net proceeds to be received by the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) will increase to approximately HK\$711.9 million or decrease to approximately HK\$588.4 million, respectively. In such event, we will increase or decrease the allocation of the net proceeds to the above purposes on a pro-rata basis.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND USE OF PROCEEDS

If the Over-allotment Option is exercised in full, the net proceeds to be received by us from the issue of new Shares will increase to approximately HK\$776.9 million, assuming an Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Share, being the mid-point of the proposed Placing Price range. If the Placing Price is set at the high-end or low-end of the proposed Placing Price range, the net proceeds to be received by us from the issue of new Shares (including the proceeds from the exercise of the Over-allotment Option) will increase to approximately HK\$849.0 million or decrease to approximately HK\$702.4 million, respectively. We intend to apply the additional net proceeds to the above uses in the proportions stated above.

To the extent that the net proceeds of the Share Offer are not immediately applied to the above purposes, it is our present intention that most of the net proceeds will be deposited into interest-bearing bank accounts with licensed banks and/or financial institutions in the PRC, Hong Kong and/or Singapore.

We estimate that the Selling Shareholders will receive net proceeds of approximately HK\$165.9 million (equivalent to approximately US\$21.4 million) from the sale of the Sale Shares, based on the Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66 per Share, being the mid-point of the indicative Placing Price range, and after deducting underwriting commissions payable by the Selling Shareholders of approximately HK\$6.1 million.

UNDERWRITING

UNDERWRITERS

China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited
Pacific Foundation Securities Limited
BMI Securities Limited

UNDERWRITING ARRANGEMENTS AND EXPENSES

Underwriting Agreement

Pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, our Company will conditionally place the Placing Shares with institutional, professional and other investors at the Placing Price subject to the terms and conditions in the Underwriting Agreement and this prospectus. Subject to, among other conditions, (i) the Listing Division of the Stock Exchange granting the listing of and permission to deal in the Shares in issue and to be issued as mentioned in this prospectus, (ii) the Price Determination Agreement being entered into on or before the Price Determination Date, and to certain other conditions set out in the Underwriting Agreement being fulfilled, the Sole Lead Manager and Underwriters have severally agreed to subscribe for or procure subscribers for their respective applicable proportions of the Placing Shares on the terms and conditions under the Underwriting Agreement and in this prospectus.

Grounds for termination

The Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters and the Sole Sponsor) shall have the absolute right upon giving a written notice to the Company (on behalf of the other parties thereto other than the Sole Sponsor and the Underwriters) to terminate the Underwriting Agreement if any of the following events occur at any time prior to 8:00 a.m. on the Listing Date (which is expected to be on 18 October 2013):

- (a) there comes to the notice of the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager or any of the Underwriters:
 - (i) that any statement contained in this prospectus (and in a preliminary offering circular, dated 4 October 2013, a supplemental preliminary offering circular, if any, and the pricing supplement used in connection with the Placing containing the Placing Price and other information) (“**Disclosure Package**”), as of its date, the formal notice in the agreed form to require to be published in connection with the Placing under Chapter 16 of the GEM Listing Rules (the “**Formal Notice**”) and any announcements issued by the Company in connection with the Placing (including any supplement or amendment thereto) was, when it was issued, or has become, untrue, incorrect or misleading in any material respects, or that any forecasts, expressions of opinion, intention or expectation expressed in this prospectus and the Disclosure Package as of its date, the Formal Notice and/or any announcements issued by the Company in connection with the Placing (including any supplement or amendment thereto) are not fair or honest, or based on reasonable assumptions, when taken as a whole; or

UNDERWRITING

- (ii) that any matter has arisen or has been discovered which would, had it arisen or been discovered immediately before the date of the prospectus and having not been disclosed in the Disclosure Package, as of its date, constitute a material omission therefrom; or
 - (iii) any material breach of any of the obligations imposed upon any party to this Agreement (other than on any of the Underwriters); or
 - (iv) any event, act or omission which gives rise to any liability of any of the indemnifying parties pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement; or
 - (v) any material adverse change or development involving a material prospective change (whether permanent or not) in the assets, liabilities, conditions, business affairs, prospects, profits, losses or financial or trading position or performance of any member of the Group to the extent such changes or development is not disclosed in the prospectus and the Disclosure Package, as of its date; or
 - (vi) any breach of, or any event rendering untrue or incorrect in any material respect in any of the warranties set out in the Underwriting Agreement in any respects; or
 - (vii) approval by the Listing Division of the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares to be issued (including any additional Shares that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of (I) the Over-allotment Option, (II) any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, and (III) the option which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) under the Placing is refused or not granted, other than subject to customary conditions, on or before the date of approval of the listing, or if granted, the approval is subsequently withdrawn, qualified (other than by customary conditions) or withheld; or
 - (viii) the Company withdraws this prospectus or the Placing.
- (b) there shall develop, occur, exist or come into effect:
- (i) any event or series of events, in the nature of *force majeure* (including, without limitation, any acts of government, declaration of a national or international emergency, calamity, crisis, epidemic, pandemic, outbreak of infectious disease (including but not limited to SARS, H7N9, H5N1 and such related/mutated forms or accident or interruption or delay in transportation), economic sanctions, strikes, lock-outs, fire, explosion, flooding, earthquake, civil commotion, riots, public disorder, acts of war, acts of terrorism (whether or not responsibility has been claimed), outbreak or escalation of hostilities (whether or not war is declared) or acts of God) in Hong Kong, the PRC, Singapore, the United States, the Philippines, Taiwan, or any other jurisdiction where the Group derived at least 5% its revenue during the Track Record Period) (the “**Relevant Jurisdictions**”, and each a “**Relevant Jurisdiction**”); or

UNDERWRITING

- (ii) any change or development involving a prospective change or any event or series of events likely to result in change in local, national, regional or international financial, economic, political, military, industrial, fiscal, regulatory, currency or market conditions or any monetary or trading settlement system or matters and/or disaster (including, without limitation, conditions in stock and bond markets, money and foreign exchange markets and inter-bank markets, imposition or declaration of any moratorium, suspension or material restriction on trading in securities generally on the Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Global Market, the London Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange, or a devaluation of Hong Kong dollars, the Renminbi, Singaporean dollars or the United States dollars against any foreign currencies, or any general moratorium on banking activities or disruption in commercial banking activities or foreign exchange or securities settlement or clearance services or procedures in or affecting the Relevant Jurisdictions; or
- (iii) any general moratorium on commercial banking activities in any of the Relevant Jurisdictions which may affect the operation of our Group, or there is a disruption in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services in the Relevant Jurisdictions; or
- (iv) any new law or regulation or change or development involving a prospective change in existing laws or regulations or any change or development involving a prospective change in the interpretation or application thereof by any court or other competent authority in or affecting the Relevant Jurisdictions; or
- (v) the imposition of economic or other sanctions, in whatever form, directly or indirectly, by, or for the Relevant Jurisdictions; or
- (vi) a change or development occurs involving a prospective change in taxation or exchange control, currency exchange rates or foreign investment regulations (or the implementation of any exchange control) in the Relevant Jurisdictions and adversely affecting an investment in the Shares; or
- (vii) any litigation or claim of any third party being threatened or instigated against any member of the Group; or
- (viii) a Director being charged with an indictable offence or prohibited by operation of law or otherwise disqualified from taking part in the management of a company; or
- (ix) a contravention by any member of the Group of the Companies Ordinance, the Companies Law, the SFO, or any of the GEM Listing Rules; or

UNDERWRITING

- (x) a prohibition on the Company for whatever reason from allotting or selling the Shares (including any Shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of (I) the Over-allotment Option, (II) any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, or (III) the option which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) pursuant to the terms of the Placing; or
- (xi) non-compliance of this prospectus and the Disclosure Package, as of its date, or any aspect of the Placing with the GEM Listing Rules or any other applicable law or regulation; or
- (xii) other than with the approval of the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters), the issue or requirement to issue by the Company of a supplementary prospectus (or any other documents used in connection with the Placing) pursuant to the Companies Ordinance or the GEM Listing Rules; or
- (xiii) a petition is presented or an order is made for the winding up or liquidation of any member of the Group or any member of the Group makes any composition or arrangement with its creditors or enters into a scheme of arrangement or any resolution is passed for the winding-up of any member of the Group or a provisional liquidator, receiver or manager is appointed over all or part of the assets or undertaking of any member of the Group or anything analogous thereto occurs in respect of any member of the Group;

which, in any such case and in the sole opinion of the Sole Lead Manager:

- (a) has or is likely to or will individually or in aggregate have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or trading position or prospects of the Group as a whole; or
- (b) has or is likely to or will have a material adverse effect on the success of the Placing or the level of interest under the Placing; or
- (c) makes or is likely to or will make it inadvisable or inexpedient or impracticable for the Placing to proceed or to market the Placing; or
- (d) has or would or will or is likely to have the effect of making any part of the Underwriting Agreement or the Placing (including underwriting) incapable of performance in accordance with its terms or which prevents the processing of applications and/or payments pursuant to the Placing or pursuant to the Underwriting thereof.

UNDERWRITING

Undertakings

Each of the Controlling Shareholders undertakes to and covenants with our Company, the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters that except as disclosed in this prospectus:

- (a) at any time during the period from the date of this prospectus and ending on the date which is six months from the Listing Date (the “First Six-month Period”), he/she/it shall not, and shall procure that the relevant registered holder(s) and his/her/its associates and companies controlled by him/her/it and any nominee or trustee holding in trust for himself/herself/itself shall not, without the prior written consent of the Sole Lead Manager and unless as a result of any exercise of the Over-allotment Option or pursuant to the Placing, the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, the Share Option Scheme and/or the Stock Borrowing Agreement or otherwise in compliance with the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules, (i) offer, pledge, charge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant or agree to grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or subscribe for, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, either directly or indirectly, any of our Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or that represent the right to receive any such Shares or such securities; or (ii) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of such Shares, whether any of the foregoing transactions is to be settled by delivery of Shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise; or (iii) enter into or effect any transaction with the same economic effect as any of the transactions referred to in paragraphs (i) or (ii) above; or (iv) agree to or announce any intention to enter into or effect any of the transactions referred to in paragraphs (i) to (iii) above;
- (b) he/she/it shall not, and shall procure that the relevant registered holder(s) and his/her/its associates or companies controlled by him/her/it and any nominee or trustee holding in trust for himself/herself/itself shall not, without the prior written consent of the Sole Lead Manager at any time during the period of six months commencing on the date on which the First Six-month Period expires (the “Second Six-month Period”), dispose of, nor enter into any agreement to dispose of or otherwise create any options, rights, interests or encumbrances in respect of, any Shares held by him/her/it or any of his/her/its associates or companies controlled by him/her/it or any nominee or trustee holding in trust for himself/herself/itself, immediately following such disposal or upon the exercise or enforcement of such options, rights, interests or encumbrances, he/she/it would cease to be controlling shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of our Company or the aggregate interest of all members of the Controlling Shareholders would be less than 30% of our Company’s issued share capital; and
- (c) until the expiry of the Second Six-Month Period, in the event of any sale, transfer or disposal of any Shares or securities of our Company or any interest therein, he/she/it shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that such sale, transfer or disposal shall be effected in such a manner so as not to create a disorderly or false market for our Shares or other securities of our Company;

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except for using securities of our Company beneficially owned by the Controlling Shareholders as security (including a charge or pledge) in favor of any authorised institution (as defined in the Banking Ordinance of the laws of Hong Kong) for a bona fide commercial loan or such other circumstances as permitted under the GEM Listing Rules.

Our Company will notify the Stock Exchange as soon as we have been informed of such event and shall make a public disclosure by way of announcement in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules within the period commencing on the date of this prospectus and ending on the date which is 12 months after the Listing Date.

Our Company undertakes to and covenants with the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters, and each of the Controlling Shareholders and the executive Directors undertakes to the Sole Sponsor, Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters to procure that, during the First Six-Month Period, save with the prior written consent of the Sole Lead Manager (for itself on behalf of the Underwriters and the Sole Sponsor) and in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules and the applicable laws, and save pursuant to the Placing, the exercise of (i) the Over-allotment Option or; (ii) the options granted under Pre-IPO Option Scheme; or (iii) the options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme; or (iv) any other share option scheme of our Company adopted from time to time, neither our Company nor any member of our Group from time to time shall:

- (a) offer, allot, issue or sell, or agree to allot, issue or sell, grant or agree to grant any option, right or warrant over, or otherwise dispose of (or enter into any transaction which is designed to, or might reasonably be expected to, result in the disposition (whether by actual disposition or effective economic disposition due to cash settlement or otherwise) by our Company or any of its subsidiaries), either directly or indirectly, conditionally or unconditionally, any Shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for such Shares or enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of subscription or ownership of Shares or such securities, whether any of the foregoing transactions is to be settled by delivery of Shares or such securities, in cash or otherwise or announce any intention to effect any such transaction;
- (b) except for using securities of our Company beneficially owned by the Controlling Shareholders as security (including a charge or pledge) in favor of any authorised institution (as defined in the Banking Ordinance of the laws of Hong Kong) for a bona fide commercial loan or such other circumstances as permitted under the GEM Listing Rules, issue or create any mortgage, pledge, charge or other security interest or any rights in favor of any other person over, directly or indirectly, conditionally or unconditionally, any Shares or other securities of our Company or any interest therein of our Controlling Shareholders (including but not limited to any securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for, or that represent the right to receive, any Shares or securities of our Company) or repurchase any Shares or securities of our Company or grant any options, warrants or other rights to subscribe for any Shares or other securities of our Company;

UNDERWRITING

- (c) not at any time within the Second Six-month Period do any of the acts set out in paragraph (a) and (b) above such that the Controlling Shareholders together, directly or indirectly, would cease to be a Controlling Shareholder; and
- (d) offer to or agree to do any of the foregoing or announce any intention to do so;

other than the Placing Shares or any Shares to be issued pursuant to the Over-allotment Option or any Shares which may fall to be issued pursuant to the grant or the exercise of any options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or Share Option Scheme or any consolidation, sub-division or capital reduction of Shares or by way of scrip dividend schemes or other similar schemes in accordance with the articles of association of the Company and the GEM Listing Rules or otherwise approved by the Stock Exchange.

Total commission, fee and expenses

In connection with the Placing, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters will receive an underwriting commission of 3.25% of the aggregate Placing Price of all the Placing Shares, out of which they will pay any sub-underwriting commissions and selling concessions. In addition, an incentive fee of up to 0.8% of the aggregate Placing Price of all the Placing Shares (assuming the Over-allotment Option is not exercised) will be paid to the Underwriters. If any of Over-allotment Option is exercised, the underwriting commission and incentive fee (which shall be borne by us solely) will be calculated in the same manner with the Placing Shares initially available for subscription and purchase. In connection with the Listing, the Sole Sponsor will receive a sponsorship and documentation fee.

The aggregate commissions, incentive fee and estimated expenses, together with listing fees, SFC transaction levy, Stock Exchange trading fee, legal and other professional fees and printing and other expense relating to the Placing are estimated to be approximately HK\$47.0 million to HK\$60.1 million (assuming the Over-allotment Option is not exercised and the Placing Price ranging from HK\$2.40 to HK\$2.91 per Share) and are payable by our Company and the Selling Shareholders in proportion to the amount of the Placing Shares issued or sold by each of them under the Placing. Stamp duty (if any) payable in respect of the Sale Shares shall be borne by the Selling Shareholders.

Our Company has agreed to indemnify the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters for certain losses which they may suffer, including losses incurred arising from their performance of their obligations under the Underwriting Agreement, and any breach by our Company of the Underwriting Agreement.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE SOLE SPONSOR

The Sole Sponsor satisfies the independence criteria applicable to sponsors set forth in Rule 6A.07 of the GEM Listing Rules.

SOLE SPONSOR'S, SOLE LEAD MANAGER'S AND UNDERWRITERS' INTERESTS IN OUR COMPANY

The Sole Sponsor has been appointed as the compliance adviser of our Company with effect from the Listing Date until despatch of the audited consolidated financial results for the second full financial year after the Listing Date, and our Company will pay to the Sponsor an agreed fee for its provision of services with the scope required under the GEM Listing Rules.

UNDERWRITING

Save for their interests and obligations under the Underwriting Agreement and the advisory and documentation fee payable to the Sole Sponsor in respect of the Placing, none of the Sole Sponsor, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters is interested beneficially or non-beneficially in any shares in any member of our Group or has any right (whether legally enforceable or not) or option to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for any shares in any member of our Group.

SOLE LEAD MANAGER'S AND UNDERWRITERS' INTEREST IN OUR COMPANY

The Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters will receive an underwriting commission of 3.25% of the aggregate Placing Price payable for the Placing Shares. Particulars of these commissions and expenses are set forth in the sub-section headed "Commissions and expenses" above in this section.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Sole Global Coordinator and the Hong Kong Underwriters is interested legally or beneficially in shares of any of our Group's members or has any right or option (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or purchase or to nominate persons to subscribe for or purchase securities in any of its members nor any interest in the Placing.

MINIMUM PUBLIC FLOAT

Our Directors will ensure that there will be a minimum 25% of the total issued Shares held in public hands in accordance with Rule 11.23 of the GEM Listing Rules after completion of the Placing.

STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

PLACING PRICE

The Placing Price will not be more than HK\$2.91 per Share and not less than HK\$2.40 per Share. Investors, when investing for the Shares, shall pay the Placing Price plus brokerage of 1.0%, SFC transaction levy of 0.003% and Stock Exchange trading fee of 0.005%. Assuming the Placing Price of HK\$2.91 or HK\$2.40 per Share (being the highest and lowest prices of the indicative Placing Price range respectively), investors shall pay HK\$2,939.33 and HK\$2,424.19 for every board lot of 1,000 Shares.

The Placing Price will be fixed by an agreement expected to be entered into between our Company, the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) on the Price Determination Date which is scheduled on or about 11 October 2013 (or such later date as may be agreed between our Company (for itself and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders), the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters). If our Company, the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) are unable to reach an agreement on the Placing Price by the Price Determination Date or such later date as may be agreed, or the Price Determination Agreement is not signed, the Placing will not become unconditional and will lapse. Prospective investors of the Placing Shares should be aware that the Placing Price to be determined on the Price Determination Date may be, but is currently not expected to be, lower than the indicative range of the Placing Price as stated in this prospectus.

If, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters and with the consent of our Company consider it appropriate (for instance, if the level of interest is below the indicative Placing Price range), the indicative Placing Price range may be reduced below that stated in this prospectus at any time prior to the Price Determination Date. In such a case, our Company shall, as soon as practicable following the decision to make such reduction, and in any event not later than 9:00 a.m. on the Price Determination Date publish an announcement on the reduction of the indicative Placing Price range on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and our Company's website at www.igg.com.

The level of indication of interests in the Placing and the basis of allocations of the Placing Shares will be announced on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and our Company's website at www.igg.com at or before 9:00 a.m. 17 October 2013.

CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

The Placing is conditional upon:

- (a) the Listing Division of the Stock Exchange granting the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares in issue and to be issued as mentioned in this prospectus;
- (b) the Price Determination Agreement being entered into on or before the Price Determination Date; and

STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

- (c) the obligations of the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters under the Underwriting Agreement becoming and remaining unconditional (including, if relevant, as a result of the waiver of any condition(s) by the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters, and such obligations not having been terminated in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement,

in each case, on or before the dates and times specified in the Underwriting Agreement (unless and to the extent such conditions are validly waived on or before such dates and times) and in any event not later than the 30th day after the date of this prospectus.

If these conditions are not fulfilled or (where applicable) waived by the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters on or before the day which is the 30th day after the date of this prospectus, the Placing shall lapse and the Stock Exchange will be notified immediately. Notice of lapse of the Placing will be published on the Stock Exchange's website at www.hkexnews.hk and our Company's website at www.igg.com on the next Business Day after such lapse.

THE PLACING

Subject to the exercise of the Over-allotment Options, our Company is initially offering 262,651,459 Placing Shares for subscription by way of the Placing and the Selling Shareholders are offering for sale 64,782,541 Sale Shares by way of Placing, in aggregate representing approximately 25% of the issued share capital of our Company upon completion of the Placing. The Placing Shares will be fully underwritten by the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement subject to the Placing Price being fixed by agreement between our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Sole Lead Manager and the Underwriters on the Price Determination Date.

The Sole Lead Manager, the Underwriters or agents nominated by them on behalf of our Company will conditionally place the Placing Shares at the Placing Price plus brokerage fee of 1.0%, SFC transaction levy of 0.003% and Stock Exchange trading fee of 0.005% with professional, institutional and individual investors. Allocation of the Placing Shares will be based on a number of factors, including the level and timing of demand and whether or not it is expected that the relevant investor is likely to acquire further Shares and/or hold or sell his/her/its Shares after the Listing. Such allocation is intended to result in a distribution of the Placing Shares on a basis which would lead to the establishment of a solid shareholder base to the benefit of our Company and our Shareholders as a whole. In particular, the Placing Shares will be allocated in accordance with Rule 11.23(8) of the GEM Listing Rules such that not more than 50% of the Shares in public hands at the time of the Listing will be owned by the three largest public Shareholders. There will not be any preferential treatment in the allocation of the Placing Shares to any persons.

Subject to prior written consent of the Stock Exchange, no allocations will be permitted to nominee companies unless the name of the ultimate beneficiary is disclosed. Details of the Placing will be announced in accordance with Rules 10.12(4), 16.08 and 16.16 of the GEM Listing Rules.

STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

COMMENCEMENT OF DEALINGS IN THE SHARES

Dealings in the Shares on GEM are expected to commence at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 18 October 2013. The Shares will be traded in board lot of 1,000 Shares each.

SHARES WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION INTO CCASS

Subject to the approval of the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares on GEM and the compliance with the stock admission requirements of HKSCC, the Shares will be accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearance and settlement in CCASS with effect from the Listing Date or any other date as determined by HKSCC. Settlement of transactions between participants of the Stock Exchange is required to take place in CCASS on the second Business Day after any trading day. All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time. All necessary arrangements have been made for the Shares to be admitted into CCASS.

OVER-ALLOTMENT OPTION

The Sole Lead Manager can exercise the Over-allotment Option to cover over-allocations under the Placing. Pursuant to the Over-allotment Option, our Company may be required to allot and issue up to an aggregate of 49,115,000 additional Shares at the final Placing Price, representing approximately 15% of the Placing Shares initially available under the Placing.

If the Over-allotment Option is exercised in full, the additional Placing Shares will represent approximately 3.61% of the enlarged issued share capital of our Company in issue following completion of the Placing and the exercise of the Over-allotment Option but without taking into account any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or any options that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme.

Our Company will disclose in the results announcement whether the Over-allotment Option is exercised.

STABILISATION

Stabilisation is a practice used by underwriters in some markets to facilitate the distribution of securities. To stabilise, the underwriters may bid for, or purchase, the newly issued securities in the secondary market, during a specified period of time, to retard and, if possible, prevent a decline in the market price of the securities below the offer price. In Hong Kong, the price at which stabilisation is effected is not permitted to exceed the offer price.

In connection with the Placing, the Sole Lead Manager, as the stabilising manager, or its affiliates or any person acting for it, on behalf of the Underwriters, may over-allocate or effect transactions which stabilise or maintain the market price of the Shares at levels above those which might otherwise prevail for a limited period after the Listing Date. The number of Shares that may be over-allocated will be up to, but not more than, an aggregate of 49,115,000 additional Shares, being the number of the Shares that may be available under the Over-allotment Option. Such stabilising

STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

actions may include over-allocating Placing Shares and covering such over allocations by exercising the Over-allotment Option or by making purchases in the secondary market or through stock borrowing arrangement with Duke Online or through a combination of these means or otherwise. However, there is no obligation on the Sole Lead Manager to do this. Such stabilisation action, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time, and is required to be brought to an end after a limited period. Such transactions may be effected in all jurisdictions where it is permissible to do so, in each case in compliance with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

Subject to and under the Securities and Futures (Price Stabilising) Rules of the SFO, the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) may take all or any of the following actions (“primary stabilising action”) with respect to any Shares during the stabilisation period, which should end on the 30th day after the Listing Date:

- (1) purchase, or agree to purchase, any of the Shares;
- (2) offer or attempt to do anything as described in paragraph (1), for the sole purpose of preventing or minimising any reduction in the market price of the Shares. The Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) may also, in connection with any primary stabilising action, take all or any of the following actions:
 - (a) for the purpose of preventing or minimising any reduction in the market price of the Shares;
 - (i) allocate a greater number of Shares than the number that is initially offered under the Placing; or
 - (ii) sell or agree to sell Shares so as to establish a short position in them;
 - (b) pursuant to an option or other right to purchase or subscribe for Shares, purchase or subscribe for or agree to purchase or subscribe for Shares in order to close out any position established under paragraph (a);
 - (c) sell or agree to sell any Shares acquired by it in the course of the primary stabilising action in order to liquidate any position that has been established by such action; and/or
 - (d) offer or attempt to do anything as described in paragraphs (a)(ii), (b) or (c). Investors should be aware:
 - that the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters) may, in connection with the stabilising action, maintain a long position in the Shares;
 - that there is no certainty regarding the extent to which and the time period for which the Sole Lead Manager will maintain such a long position;

STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF THE PLACING

- of possible impact in the case of liquidation of such a long position by the Sole Lead Manager;
- that stabilising action cannot be taken to support the price of our Shares for longer than the stabilising period which begins on the Listing Date and ends on the 30th day after the Listing Date, that the stabilising period is expected to expire on 17 November 2013, and that after this date, when no further stabilising action may be taken, demand for our Shares, and therefore its price could fall;
- that the price of our Shares cannot be assured to stay at or above the Placing Price by the taking of any stabilising action; and that stabilising bids may be made or transactions effected in the course of the stabilising action at any price at or below the Placing Price, which means that stabilising bids may be made or transactions effected at a price below the price the investor has paid for our Shares.

STOCK BORROWING ARRANGEMENT

In connection with the Placing, the Sole Lead Manager may over-allocate up to and not more than an aggregate of 49,115,000 additional Shares and cover such over-allocations by exercising the Over-allotment Option or by making purchases in the secondary market at prices that do not exceed the Placing Price or through stock borrowing arrangements or a combination of these means. In particular, for the purpose of covering such over-allocations, the Sole Lead Manager may borrow up to 49,115,000 Shares from Duke Online, equivalent to the maximum number of Shares to be issued on a full exercise of the Over-allotment Option, under the Stock Borrowing Agreement. Stock borrowing arrangement is not subject to the restrictions of rule 13.15(5)(a) of the GEM Listing Rules provided that the requirements set forth in Rule 13.15(5) of the GEM Listing Rules are complied with. The principal terms of the Stock Borrowing Agreement are:

- the stock borrowing arrangement will only be effected by the borrower for settlement of over-allocations in connection with the Placing;
- the maximum number of Shares borrowed from Duke Online will be limited to the maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of the Over-allotment Option;
- the same number of Shares so borrowed must be returned to Duke Online or its nominees on no later than three business days following the earlier of (i) the last day for exercising the Over-allotment Option; and (ii) the day on which the Over-allotment Option is exercised in full;
- the stock borrowing arrangement will be effected in compliance with all applicable GEM Listing Rules, laws and other regulatory requirements; and
- no payments will be made to Duke Online by the Sole Lead Manager in relation to the stock borrowing arrangement.

CORNERSTONE INVESTMENT

THE CORNERSTONE INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

We have entered into a cornerstone investment agreement on 30 September 2013 with an investor (the “Cornerstone Investor”), who has agreed to subscribe at the Placing Price for such number of Shares (rounded down to the nearest whole board lot of 1,000 Shares) that may be purchased with an amount of US\$15 million. Assuming an Placing Price of approximately HK\$2.66, the mid-point of the Placing Price range set forth in this prospectus, the total number of Shares to be subscribed for by the Cornerstone Investor would be 43,785,000 Shares (the “Cornerstone Investor Shares”), representing approximately 3.34% of our Company’s issued share capital immediately after the Placing (assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised and no Shares will be issued pursuant to the exercise of options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme). Subject to the fulfillment of the conditions precedent as disclosed below, the Cornerstone Investor shall acquire the Cornerstone Investor Shares pursuant to, and as part of, the Placing through the Sole Lead Manager or its affiliates in their capacity as the underwriters of the relevant portion of the Placing and on the same basis on which Shares are delivered to other investors which acquire Shares through the Sole Lead Manager or its affiliates under the Placing (or may be delivered in any other manner which our Company, the Sole Lead Manager and the Cornerstone Investor may agree). The payment of the aggregate amount of the Placing Price for the Cornerstone Investor Shares (together with the brokerage and levies) shall be made by the Cornerstone Investor in Hong Kong dollars to the Sole Lead Manager by same day value credit in clear funds and without deduction or set-off whatsoever on or before 8:00 am on the same date as payment is required from other investors which subscribe for the Placing Shares through the Sole Lead Manager or its affiliates.

The Cornerstone Investor and its beneficial owners are independent from our Company. The Cornerstone Investor will not subscribe for any Shares under the Placing other than pursuant to the relevant cornerstone investment agreement. Immediately following the completion of the Placing, the Cornerstone Investor will not have any board representation in our Company, nor will the Cornerstone Investor become a substantial shareholder of our Company. No special rights have been granted to the Cornerstone Investor as part of the Cornerstone Placing. The Cornerstone Investor Shares will rank pari passu with the fully paid Shares then in issue. The shareholdings of the Cornerstone Investor will be counted towards the public float of our Shares.

Details of the allocations to the Cornerstone Investor will be disclosed in the announcement of results of allocations in the Placing to be published on 17 October 2013.

OUR CORNERSTONE INVESTOR

A brief description of the Cornerstone Investor is set out below:

Dynam Hong Kong Co., Limited

Dynam Hong Kong Co., Limited, is a company incorporated in Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dynam Japan Holdings Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 6889), which is listed on the Stock Exchange. Dynam Japan Holdings Co., Ltd. is a pachinko hall operator in the pachinko industry.

CORNERSTONE INVESTMENT

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

The subscription obligation of the Cornerstone Investor is subject to, among other things, the following conditions precedent:

- (i) the Underwriting Agreement having been entered into and having become effective and unconditional (in accordance with its terms or as subsequently varied by agreement of the relevant parties) by no later than the time and the date specified therein;
- (ii) the Placing Price having been agreed upon between our Company (for itself and on behalf of the Selling Shareholders) and the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters);
- (iii) the Underwriting Agreement not having been terminated;
- (iv) the GEM listing committee of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange having granted the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares in issue and to be issued pursuant to the Placing; and
- (v) no statute, rule or regulation shall have been enacted or promulgated by any governmental authority of any relevant jurisdiction which prohibits the consummation of the investment and there shall be no order or injunction of a court of competent and relevant jurisdiction in effect precluding or prohibiting consummation of the investment.

RESTRICTIONS ON DISPOSALS BY THE CORNERSTONE INVESTOR

The Cornerstone Investor undertakes and agrees that without the prior written consent of our Company and the Sole Lead Manager, it shall not, whether directly or indirectly, at any time during the period of six months following the Listing Date (the “Lock-up Period”), dispose of any of the Relevant Shares (as defined below) or any interest in any company or entity holding (directly or indirectly) any of the Shares acquired by the Cornerstone Investor pursuant to the cornerstone investment agreement and any shares or other securities of our Company which are derived from the these Shares or any interest therein (the “Relevant Shares”).

After the Lock-up Period, the Cornerstone Investor shall be free to dispose of any Relevant Shares, provided that (i) the Cornerstone Investor shall use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that any such disposal is strictly in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations including the GEM Listing Rules and the SFO and does not create a disorderly or false market in the Shares; and (ii) the Cornerstone Investor shall not knowingly dispose of any Shares to another person who engages directly or indirectly in a business which competes or likely to compete with the business of our Company, or to another entity which is a holding company, fellow subsidiary of such holding company or subsidiary of such person, without the prior written consent of our Company and the Sole Lead Manager.

CORNERSTONE INVESTMENT

The Cornerstone Investor agreed that, save with the prior written consent of our Company and the Sole Lead Manager (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), the aggregate holding (direct and indirect) of the Cornerstone Investor and its associates in the total issued share capital of our Company shall be less than 10% of our Company's entire issued share capital from time to time, and, further, that the aggregate holding (direct and indirect) of the Cornerstone Investor and its associates in the total issued share capital of our Company shall not be such as to cause the total securities of our Company held by the public (as contemplated in the GEM Listing Rules and interpreted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) to fall below the required percentage set out in Rule 11.23 of the GEM Listing Rules or such other percentage as may be approved by Hong Kong Stock Exchange and applicable to our Company from time to time. In particular, no more than 50% of the securities in public hands at the time of listing can be beneficially owned by the three largest public shareholders in accordance with Rule 11.23(8) of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Cornerstone Investor shall not, and shall procure that none of its associates shall, apply for or place an order through the book building process for Shares in the Placing (other than the Cornerstone Investor Shares).

The following is the text of a report, prepared for inclusion in this prospectus, received from the independent reporting accountants, Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong.



22/F CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central, Hong Kong

11 October 2013

The Board of Directors
IGG Inc
China Everbright Capital Limited

Dear Sirs,

We set out below our report on the financial information regarding IGG Inc (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) comprising the consolidated income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and the statements of cash flows of the Group for each of the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, and the five months ended 31 May 2013 (the “Relevant Periods”), and the consolidated statements of financial position of the Group and the statements of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, together with the notes thereto (the “Financial Information”), and the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Group for the five months ended 31 May 2012 (the “Interim Comparative Information”), prepared on the basis of presentation set out in note 2.1 of Section II below, for inclusion in the prospectus of the Company dated 11 October 2013 (the “Prospectus”) in connection with the listing of the shares of the Company on the Growth Enterprise Market (the “GEM”) of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 16 August 2007 under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

As at the end of the Relevant Periods, no statutory financial statements have been prepared for the Company because it is not subject to statutory audit requirements under the relevant rules and regulations in its jurisdiction of incorporation.

As at the end of the Relevant Periods, the Company has direct and indirect interests in the subsidiaries as set out in note 1 of Section II below. All companies now comprising the Group have adopted 31 December as their financial year end date. The statutory financial statements or management accounts of the companies now comprising the Group were prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting principles applicable to these companies in the countries in which they were incorporated and/or established. Details of their statutory auditors during the Relevant Periods are set out in note 1 of Section II below.

For the purpose of this report, the directors of the Company (the “Directors”) have prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Group (the “Underlying Financial Statements”) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”). The Underlying Financial Statements for each of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013 were audited by us in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

The Financial Information set out in this report has been prepared from the Underlying Financial Statements with no adjustments made thereon.

Directors' responsibility

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Underlying Financial Statements, the Financial Information and the Interim Comparative Information that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Underlying Financial Statements, the Financial Information and the Interim Comparative Information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Reporting accountants' responsibility

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion and a review conclusion on the Financial Information and the Interim Comparative Information, respectively, and to report our opinion and review conclusion thereon to you.

For the purpose of this report, we have carried out procedures on the Financial Information in accordance with Auditing Guideline 3.340 *Prospectuses and the Reporting Accountant* issued by the HKICPA.

We have also performed a review of the Interim Comparative Information in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the HKICPA. A review consists principally of making enquiries of management and applying analytical procedures to the financial information and, based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies and presentation have been consistently applied unless otherwise disclosed. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets and liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Interim Comparative Information.

Opinion in respect of the Financial Information

In our opinion, for the purpose of this report and on the basis of presentation set out in note 2.1 of Section II below, the Financial Information gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, and of the consolidated results and cash flows of the Group for each of the Relevant Periods.

Review conclusion in respect of the Interim Comparative Information

Based on our review which does not constitute an audit, for the purpose of this report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Comparative Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the same basis adopted in respect of the Financial Information.

I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Consolidated income statements

		Year ended		Five months ended	
		31 December		31 May	
	Notes	2011	2012	2012	2013
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
				<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
REVENUE	7	31,080	43,154	16,989	24,258
Cost of sales		<u>(7,745)</u>	<u>(10,358)</u>	<u>(3,873)</u>	<u>(5,642)</u>
Gross profit		23,335	32,796	13,116	18,616
Other income and gains	7	448	422	16	20
Selling and distribution expenses		(9,721)	(12,071)	(3,224)	(5,593)
Administrative expenses		(5,218)	(7,093)	(2,614)	(3,608)
Research and development costs		(5,312)	(6,331)	(2,488)	(3,082)
Fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares	26	(11,571)	(20,612)	(8,460)	(14,167)
Other expenses		<u>(304)</u>	<u>(57)</u>	<u>(182)</u>	<u>(44)</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAX	8	(8,343)	(12,946)	(3,836)	(7,858)
Income tax expense	11	<u>(346)</u>	<u>(163)</u>	<u>(192)</u>	<u>(396)</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		<u><u>(8,689)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,109)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,028)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,254)</u></u>
DISCONTINUED OPERATION					
Loss for the year/period from a discontinued operation	13	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>—</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD		<u><u>(8,701)</u></u>	<u><u>(13,435)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,086)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,254)</u></u>

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
		2011 <i>US\$'000</i>	2012 <i>US\$'000</i>	2012 <i>US\$'000</i>	2013 <i>US\$'000</i>
<i>(Unaudited)</i>					
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(8,690)	(13,435)	(4,086)	(8,254)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(11)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>(8,701)</u>	<u>(13,435)</u>	<u>(4,086)</u>	<u>(8,254)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (expressed in US\$ per Share)					
Basic					
- For loss for the year/period	15	(0.0165)	(0.0251)	(0.0077)	(0.0151)
- For loss from continuing operations		(0.0165)	(0.0245)	(0.0076)	(0.0151)
Diluted					
- For loss for the year/period		(0.0165)	(0.0251)	(0.0077)	(0.0151)
- For loss from continuing operations		(0.0165)	(0.0245)	(0.0076)	(0.0151)

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD	<u>(8,701)</u>	<u>(13,435)</u>	<u>(4,086)</u>	<u>(8,254)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)				
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(85)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD, NET OF TAX	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(85)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD	<u>(8,968)</u>	<u>(13,490)</u>	<u>(4,018)</u>	<u>(8,339)</u>
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	(8,957)	(13,490)	(4,018)	(8,339)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(11)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>(8,968)</u>	<u>(13,490)</u>	<u>(4,018)</u>	<u>(8,339)</u>

Consolidated statements of financial position

		As at		As at
		31 December		31 May
	Notes	2011	2012	2013
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	16	1,942	1,517	1,542
Other intangible assets	17	303	152	126
Non-current rental deposits		—	152	154
Deferred tax assets	27	472	365	290
Total non-current assets		<u>2,717</u>	<u>2,186</u>	<u>2,112</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts receivables	19	513	496	349
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	20	257	476	892
Funds receivable	21	2,350	3,233	3,654
Cash and cash equivalents	22	6,248	15,135	21,017
Total current assets		<u>9,368</u>	<u>19,340</u>	<u>25,912</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payables	23	428	1,841	2,012
Other payables and accruals	24	2,696	3,124	3,052
Tax payable		—	—	336
Deferred revenue	25	5,291	5,556	5,630
Redeemable convertible preferred shares	26	45,984	66,596	—
Total current liabilities		<u>54,399</u>	<u>77,117</u>	<u>11,030</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>(45,031)</u>	<u>(57,777)</u>	<u>14,882</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(42,314)</u>	<u>(55,591)</u>	<u>16,994</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities	27	205	250	235
Total non-current liabilities		<u>205</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>235</u>
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>(42,519)</u>	<u>(55,841)</u>	<u>16,759</u>

		As at		As at
		31 December		31 May
	<i>Notes</i>	2011	2012	2013
		<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Issued capital	28	1	1	2
Reserves	30(a)	<u>(42,520)</u>	<u>(55,842)</u>	<u>16,757</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>(42,519)</u>	<u>(55,841)</u>	<u>16,759</u>
Non-controlling interests		—	—	—
Total equity/(deficits)		<u>(42,519)</u>	<u>(55,841)</u>	<u>16,759</u>

Consolidated statements of changes in equity

	Attributable to owners of the parent									
	Issued capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Share option reserve US\$'000	Reserve funds (note 30(a)) US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve US\$'000	Accumulated deficits US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non-controlling interests US\$'000	Total deficits US\$'000
As at 1 January 2011	1	3,453	746	—	—	212	(38,032)	(33,620)	(26)	(33,646)
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,690)	(8,690)	(11)	(8,701)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	(267)	—	(267)	—	(267)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	(267)	(8,690)	(8,957)	(11)	(8,968)
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	50	—	50
Transfer of share option reserve upon the expiry of share options	—	—	(9)	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	31	39
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 31)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
At 31 December 2011	1	3,453*	787*	—*	8*	(55)*	(46,713)*	(42,519)	—	(42,519)

Attributable to owners of the parent										
	Issued capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Share option reserve US\$'000	Reserve funds (note 30(a)) US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve US\$'000	Accumulated deficits US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non-controlling interests US\$'000	Total deficits US\$'000
At 1 January 2012	1	3,453	787	—	8	(55)	(46,713)	(42,519)	—	(42,519)
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,435)	(13,435)	—	(13,435)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	(55)	—	(55)	—	(55)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	(55)	(13,435)	(13,490)	—	(13,490)
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	126	—	126
Transfer of share option reserve upon the expiry of share options	—	—	(23)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Exercise of share option	—	127	(85)	—	—	—	—	42	—	42
Transfer from retained profits	—	—	—	88	—	—	(88)	—	—	—
At 31 December 2012	1	3,580*	805*	88*	8*	(110)*	(60,213)*	(55,841)	—	(55,841)

		Attributable to owners of the parent									
		Issued capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Share option reserve US\$'000	Reserve funds (note 30(a)) US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve US\$'000	Accumulated deficits US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non-controlling interests US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
At 1 January 2013	1	3,580	805	88	8	(110)	(60,213)	(55,841)	—	(55,841)	
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,254)	(8,254)	—	(8,254)	
Other comprehensive loss for the period:											
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	(85)	—	(85)	—	(85)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	(85)	(8,254)	(8,339)	—	(8,339)	
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	119	—	119	
Exercise of share option	—	250	(193)	—	—	—	—	57	—	57	
Conversion of Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	1	80,762	—	—	—	—	—	80,763	—	80,763	
Transfer from retained profits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
At 31 May 2013	2	84,592*	731*	88*	8*	(195)*	(68,467)*	16,759	—	16,759	

		Attributable to owners of the parent									
		Issued capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Share option reserve US\$'000	Reserve funds (note 30(a)) US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve US\$'000	Accumulated deficits US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non-controlling interests US\$'000	Total deficits US\$'000
Unaudited											
As at 1 January 2012	1	3,453	—	787	—	8	(55)	(46,713)	(42,519)	—	(42,519)
Loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,086)	(4,086)	—	(4,086)
Other comprehensive income for the period:											
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	68	—	68
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	(4,086)	(4,018)	—	(4,018)
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	—	54
Exercise of share option	—	—	57	(16)	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
At 31 May 2012	1	3,510	—	825	—	8	13	(50,799)	(46,442)	—	(46,442)

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of US\$(42,520,000), US\$(55,842,000) and US\$16,757,000, as at 31 December 2011, 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively, in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Consolidated statements of cash flows

	Notes	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
		2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
<i>(Unaudited)</i>					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss before tax:					
From continuing operations		(8,343)	(12,946)	(3,836)	(7,858)
From a discontinued operation		(12)	(326)	(58)	—
Adjustments for:					
Interest income	8	(3)	(24)	(4)	(15)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	8	2	(6)	(8)	7
Fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares	8	11,571	20,612	8,460	14,167
Depreciation	8	1,156	1,014	423	316
Amortisation of other intangible assets	8	259	264	110	43
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and associates	8	274	—	—	—
Loss on disposal of a discontinued operation	13	—	405	—	—
Equity-settled share compensation costs	8	50	126	54	119
		4,954	9,119	5,141	6,779
(Increase)/decrease in funds receivable		(1,389)	(883)	876	(421)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(198)	(561)	(178)	137
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(82)	(392)	(299)	(416)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		128	1,650	32	171
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue		(318)	265	(761)	74
Increase in other payables and accruals		1,650	689	648	(72)
Increase in non-current rental deposits		—	(152)	—	—
Cash flow generated from operations		4,745	9,735	5,459	6,252
Interest received		3	24	4	15
Income tax paid		(30)	(11)	(4)	(1)
Net cash flows from operating activities		4,718	9,748	5,459	6,266

	Notes	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
		2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
<i>(Unaudited)</i>					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		—	25	16	7
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(1,211)	(658)	(123)	(348)
Purchases of other intangible assets		(115)	(112)	(101)	(15)
Cash inflow/(outflow) in respect of the disposal of a discontinued operation	13	—	(118)	—	10
Cash outflow in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries and associate	31	<u>(30)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(1,356)</u>	<u>(863)</u>	<u>(208)</u>	<u>(346)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from exercise of share options		<u>—</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>57</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>—</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>57</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period		3,362	8,927	5,292	5,977
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		<u>(283)</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>(95)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR/PERIOD		<u><u>6,248</u></u>	<u><u>15,135</u></u>	<u><u>11,614</u></u>	<u><u>21,017</u></u>
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statements of financial Position	22	<u><u>6,248</u></u>	<u><u>15,135</u></u>	<u><u>11,614</u></u>	<u><u>21,017</u></u>

Statements of financial position

		As at 31 December		As at
	Notes	2011	2012	31 May
		US\$'000	US\$'000	2013
				US\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments in subsidiaries	18	<u>3,004</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>3,226</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>3,004</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>3,226</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Due from subsidiaries	18	12,076	11,732	11,028
Cash and cash equivalents	22	<u>165</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>397</u>
Total current assets		<u>12,241</u>	<u>11,853</u>	<u>11,425</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due to subsidiaries	18	234	235	236
Other payables and accruals	24	70	263	110
Redeemable convertible preferred shares	26	<u>45,984</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>—</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>46,288</u>	<u>67,094</u>	<u>346</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>(34,047)</u>	<u>(55,241)</u>	<u>11,079</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(31,043)</u>	<u>(52,134)</u>	<u>14,305</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>(31,043)</u>	<u>(52,134)</u>	<u>14,305</u>
EQUITY				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Issued capital		1	1	2
Reserves	30(b)	<u>(31,044)</u>	<u>(52,135)</u>	<u>14,303</u>
Total equity/(deficits)		<u>(31,043)</u>	<u>(52,134)</u>	<u>14,305</u>

II. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered address of the Company is Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 2804, Grand Cayman, KY1-1112, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. During the Relevant Periods, the Group was principally engaged in development and operation of online games in the international market.

As at the end of the Relevant Periods, the Company had direct and indirect interests in its subsidiaries, all of which are private limited liability companies (or, if incorporated outside Hong Kong, have substantially similar characteristics to a private company incorporated in Hong Kong), the particulars of which are set out below:

Name	Notes	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Issued and paid-up/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Skyunion Hong Kong Holdings Limited	(1)	Hong Kong 20 February 2006	HK\$1,500,000	100	—	Operation and licensing of online games in overseas market
IGG Singapore Pte. Ltd.	(2)	Singapore 30 June 2009	SGD1,500,000	100	—	Operation and licensing of online games in overseas market
Sky Union, LLC ("IGG US")	(3)	USA 25 October 2005	US\$266,236.86	100	—	As the agent of sale & marketing, as well as server hosting function for group company including collecting fees from the players globally
Fuzhou TJ Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd ("Fuzhou Tianji")*	(4)	PRC 15 November 2007	US\$5,000,000	—	100	Research and development of games and provision of global customer support services

Name	Notes	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Issued and paid-up/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
				Direct	Indirect	
Fuzhou Skyunion Digital Co., Ltd (“Fuzhou Tianmeng”)**	(4)	PRC 12 December 2006	RMB10,000,000	—	100#	Research and development of games and operation of online games in China
Fuzhou Tianjie Information Technology Co., Ltd**	(4)	PRC 3 June 2008	RMB1,000,000	—	100	Research and development of games
IGG Philippines Corp.	(5)	Philippines 11 January 2013	Php4,000,000/ Php2,000,000	100	—	Provision of global customer support services

Notes:

- (1) The statutory audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 were prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and were audited by LEE CHI FAI & CO., certified public accountants registered in Hong Kong.
- (2) The statutory audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 were prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards and were audited by C.S. Choong & Co. PAC, certified public accountants registered in Singapore. The statutory and audited financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2012 were prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards and were audited by Ernst & Young LLP, certified public accountants registered in Singapore.
- (3) No audited financial statements have been prepared for this entity for two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 as there are no statutory audit requirements under the relevant rules and regulations in its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (4) The statutory audited financial statements for the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 were prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006 and other related regulations (collectively “PRC GAAP”) and were audited by Dejian Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (德健會計師事務所有限公司), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.
- (5) No audited financial statements has been prepared for this entity for the Relevant Periods as the entity was newly established in 2013.

* Registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under the law of the PRC

** Registered as limited liability companies under the law of the PRC

During the Relevant Periods, the Company disposed of its indirect interests in the following subsidiaries, which are private limited liability companies and their particulars are set out below:

Name	Notes	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Issued and attributable paid-up/ registered capital	Percentage of equity to the Company	Date of disposal	Principal activities
Fuzhou Onlinegame Information Technology Co.,Ltd. (“Fuzhou Online Game”)	(6)	PRC 25 May 2005	RMB10,000,000	100#	8 October 2012	On-line advertising
Fuzhou Chuangyou Information Technology Co., Ltd.		PRC 4 November 2009	RMB70,000	51	12 September 2011	Research and development of games
Xi’an Xiaoyao Tianxia Internet Science and Technology		PRC 15 February 2011	RMB100,000	51	16 September 2011	Research and development of games

- (6) The statutory audited financial statements for year ended 31 December 2011 were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP and were audited by Dejian Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (德健會計師事務所有限公司), certified public accountants registered in the PRC.

Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game were both legally owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi (the “Registered Shareholders”). Fuzhou Tianji entered into a series of contractual agreements (“Structured Contracts”) with Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game and their Registered Shareholders. As a result of the contractual arrangements, Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game were ultimately controlled by Fuzhou Tianji, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Please refer to note 2.1 to the Financial Information for details. Registered Shareholders transferred their entire equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game to Fuzhou Tianmeng on 24 April 2012 and subsequently Fuzhou Online Game was disposed by the Group to unrelated third parties on 8 October 2012. Please refer to note 13 to the Financial Information for details.

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Under the prevailing laws and regulations in the PRC, companies with foreign ownership are prohibited from online game business and online advertising business in Mainland China. The Group historically operated its online games and online advertising in Mainland China through Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game (collectively, the “PRC Operating Entities”). Fuzhou Online Game was disposed by the Group in 2012 as set out in note 13 to the Financial Information.

Certain Structured Contracts were effectuated among the PRC Operating Entities, Fuzhou Tianji and Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi who are the legal shareholders of the PRC Operating Entities and also the core founders of the Company. The Structured Contracts for Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game were effectuated in November 2007 and August 2009, respectively.

The Structured Contracts provide the Group through Fuzhou Tianji with effective control over the PRC Operating Entities. In particular, Fuzhou Tianji undertakes to provide the PRC Operating Entities with certain technical services as required by to support their operations. In return, the Group is entitled to substantially all of the operating profits and residual benefits generated by the PRC Operating Entities through intercompany charges levied on these services rendered. Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi are also required to transfer their interests in the PRC Operating Entities to the Group or the Group's designee upon a request made by the Group when permitted by the PRC laws for a consideration, as permitted under the PRC laws. The ownership interests in the PRC Operating Entities have also been pledged by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi to the Group in respect of the continuing obligations of the PRC Operating Entities. Fuzhou Tianji has not provided any financial support that it was not previously contractually required to do so to the PRC Operating Entities during the Relevant Record Period. Fuzhou Tianji intends continuously to provide to or assist PRC Operating Entities in obtaining financial support when deemed necessary. Accordingly, the Group has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the PRC Operating Entities and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the PRC Operating Entities.

As a result, Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Online Game were accounted for as subsidiaries of the Company. The formation of the Structured Contracts for Fuzhou Tianmeng was accounted for as business combinations between entities under common control by applying the pooling of interests method, where the assets and liabilities of Fuzhou Tianmeng are reflected at their existing carrying values at the date of consolidation. The Group acquired Fuzhou Online Game from independent third parties through formation of Structured Contracts which was accounted for as business combination by using acquisition method where the assets and liabilities of Fuzhou Online Game are reflected at their fair values at the date of consolidation.

2.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with IFRSs which comprise all standards and interpretations approved by the IASB, the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the GEM of the Stock Exchange. All IFRSs effective for the accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2013, together with the relevant transitional provisions, have been early adopted by the Group in the preparation of the Financial Information throughout the Relevant Periods.

The Financial Information prepared under the historical cost convention, except for redeemable convertible preferred shares which have been measured at fair value. The Financial Information is presented in United States Dollar and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

3. IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the Financial Information.

IFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i> ²
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised) Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised) <i>Investment Entities</i> ¹
IAS 32 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 32 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i> ¹
IAS 36 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 36 <i>Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i> ¹
IAS 39 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 39 <i>Financial instrument: Recognition and measurement: Continuation of Hedge — Novation of Derivatives and Accounting Levies</i> ¹
IFRIC Interpretation 21	<i>Levies</i> ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015

The directors of the Group expect that the application of these new and revised IFRSs will have no material impact on the Financial Information.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Group in arriving at the Financial Information set out in this report, are set out below:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the Relevant Periods. The financial statements of the subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full.

As explained in section History and Corporate Structure of the Prospectus and note 2.1 for the PRC Operating Entities above, the acquisition of subsidiaries and Fuzhou Tianmeng under common control has been accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The pooling of interests method involves incorporating the financial statement items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party. The net assets

of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book value. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or the excess of the acquirers' interest in the net fair value of acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of investment at the time of common control combination.

Total comprehensive income within a subsidiary or PRC Operating Entity is attributed to the non-controlling interest even if it results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary or PRC Operating Entity, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary or PRC Operating Entity, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate.

Subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities

Subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities are entities which are controlled by the Company and/or its other subsidiaries.

The Group controls an investee when the Group is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., the existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee). The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control described above.

The results of subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable.

Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

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

Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates is included as part of the Group's investments in associates and is not individually tested for impairment.

Business combinations and goodwill

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

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

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IAS 39 is measured at fair value with changes in fair value either recognised in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of IAS 39, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate IFRS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

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

Related parties

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

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

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20%
Computer equipment	31.7%
Office equipment and furniture	31.7%
Motor vehicles	19%

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

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

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Royalty fees

Royalty fees represent upfront licence fees from exclusive operation licences of the Group's in-house developed games in certain regions. They are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Trademarks & domain names, software and copyright

All these intangible assets are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases.

Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial investments, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate less any allowance for impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income and gains in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement in finance costs for loans and in other expenses for receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each of the Relevant Periods whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other expenses in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivative designated as hedging instruments in effective hedges, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include accounts payable, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and redeemable convertible preferred shares.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the criteria in IAS 39 are satisfied.

Redeemable convertible preferred shares

The redeemable convertible preferred shares were designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

A financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

The redeemable convertible preferred shares with embedded derivatives whose economic risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract (the liability component) as a whole is designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the redeemable convertible preferred shares designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement.

At the end of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, the redeemable convertible preferred shares are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising on remeasurement recognised directly in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

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

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

Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual installments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably.

(a) Online game revenue

The Group operates its online games that allow players to play for free. Players can purchase virtual currency to obtain in-game items and premium features, commonly known as virtual items, to enhance their game-playing experience. Players can pay for virtual currency using different payment platforms such as Facebook Payments, credit cards or PayPal. The third-party payment platforms are entitled to the relevant service fees which are withheld and deducted from the gross proceeds of virtual currency collected from the players, with the net amounts remitted to the Group. The consideration received for the purchase of the virtual currency or virtual items is non-refundable and the related contracts are non-cancellable. Such consideration received is initially included in deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group recognises revenue on a gross basis and treats the relevant service fees as cost of sales in the consolidated income statements.

The virtual items are considered value-added services and rendered over a pre-specified period or throughout the whole game life. The revenue from these virtual items is recognised either upon consumption or ratably over the practical usage period predetermined in the game or throughout the estimated user life of paying players as appropriate. Future usage patterns may differ from the historical usage patterns on which the Group's revenue recognition policy is based. The Group monitors the operational statistics and usage patterns of the virtual items. Once virtual currency is charged to a player's personal online game account, it can be used by the player until the specific game has been closed down. Unused balance of virtual currency is recognised as revenue when the specific game has been closed down or the players' account has been inactive for 360 consecutive days, whichever is earlier. The Group determines that the likelihood that the Group would provide further online game service with respect to the players whose account has been inactive for 360 consecutive days is remote.

The Group entered into an agreement with Facebook, which required the Group to accept Facebook Payments as the primary in-game payment method for the Group's games played through the Facebook platform. Facebook Credit is Facebook's proprietary virtual currency that Facebook sells for use on the Facebook platform. Facebook sets the price players pay for Facebook Credits and collects the cash from the sale of Facebook Credits. Facebook's current stated face value of a Facebook Credit is \$0.10. For each Facebook Credit purchased by players and redeemed in the games, Facebook remits to the Group \$0.07. The Group recognises revenue on a gross basis based on the stated face value and amount of Facebook Credits redeemed in the game and recorded the portion retained by Facebook as cost of sales.

The Group is susceptible to chargebacks claims, in which the players report to the payment platforms the purchase of virtual currency or virtual items as suspicious or fraudulent activity. The payment platforms may not substantially review the claim and will normally refund the credit card. The Group estimates chargebacks from Facebook and third-party payment processors to account for potential future chargebacks based on historical data and record such amounts as a reduction of revenue.

(b) *Discontinued operation - online advertising revenue*

Online advertising revenue is derived principally from online advertising arrangements. The Group enters into advertising arrangements with advertisers to allow them to place advertisements on particular areas of the Group's websites over a particular period of time. Advertising revenue from advertising arrangements with a particular period of time are recognised ratably over the displayed period of the advertisements when the collectability is reasonably assured.

(c) *Licensing revenue*

The Group receives royalty income from third-party licensees in exchange for exclusive operation of the Group's self-developed games in certain regions and providing related technical support. The royalty fees include an upfront fee and a monthly fee, which is determined based on an agreed percentage of virtual currency purchased by the players with accounts registered with the third parties. The upfront fee is recognised ratably over the contracted licence period. The Group is unable to reliably estimate the monthly royalty fee because it has no access to the data of players' purchase activity conducted through the licensees. Accordingly the monthly royalty fee is recognised when the licensees confirm their sales activities for the period.

(d) *Joint operation revenue*

When the Group's games are jointly operated through the websites of third-party joint operators, the Group views the third-party joint operators as its customers and recognises revenue on a net basis as it acts as an agent in the arrangement. The Group does not have the primary responsibility for fulfilment and acceptability of the game services. The Company has been given access to third-party joint operators' platform to monitor monthly sales activity for purposes of estimating revenue.

Accordingly, revenue from such arrangement is recognised in the month game players purchase the Group's virtual currency. The amount of revenue is measured based on the portion to which the Company is entitled and the amount of game players' purchase of the Group's virtual currency through the joint operator's websites.

(e) *Interest income*

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

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 29 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each of the Relevant Periods until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits*Pension schemes — Mainland China*

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries, which operate in Mainland China, are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Pension schemes — non-China

The Group contributes on a monthly basis to various defined contribution plans organised by the relevant governmental authorities in various areas other than Mainland China. The Group's liability in respect of these plans is limited to the contributions payable at the end of each period. Contributions to these plans are expensed as incurred.

Foreign currencies

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

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

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the United States dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into United States dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into United States dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

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

Estimation uncertainty

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

Fair value of share based compensation expenses

As mentioned in note 29, the Group has granted share options to its employees. The directors have used the binomial model to determine the fair value of the options granted, which is to be expensed over the vesting period. Significant judgement on parameters, such as risk free rate, dividend yield, expected volatility and expected life of options, is required to be made by the directors in applying the binomial model.

The grant of equity instruments is conditional upon satisfying specified performance and/or service vesting conditions. Judgement is required to take into account the vesting conditions and adjust the number of equity instruments included in the measurement of share-based compensation costs.

Fair value of redeemable convertible preferred shares

As described in note 26, the Company's redeemable convertible preferred shares are measured as fair value through profit or loss. The Company engaged an independent appraiser to assist it in determining the fair value. The determination of fair value was made after consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to: the Group's financial and operating results; the global economic outlook in general and the specific economic and competitive factors affecting the Group's business; business risks the Group faces; and market yields and return volatility of comparable corporate bonds. This conclusion of value was based on generally accepted valuation procedures and practices that rely extensively on the use of numerous assumptions and the consideration of many uncertainties, not all of which can be easily quantified or ascertained.

*Online game revenue recognition*Estimation of the sales value of unutilised virtual items

Online game revenue is recognised based on the actual consumption of the virtual items converted from virtual currency. Income received in respect of unutilised virtual items is recognised as deferred revenue. As to the amount of deferred revenue in respect of unutilised virtual items, management's estimation is required in determining the average sales value of those unutilised virtual items because the Company is unable to track the sales value of each individual unutilised virtual item.

A number of promotion activities by offering to game players volume discounts of virtual currency were conducted throughout the Relevant Periods. In assessing the amount of average sales value for the virtual currency which accordingly will affect the value of unutilised virtual items, management considers the discount rate offered in different promotion activities and the income received during the periods when such activities were conducted. Based on these factors, management determines an average discount rate which gives rise to the best estimate of the discount given to virtual currency sold during the Relevant Periods. In addition, a number of unutilised virtual items were granted free of charge by completing certain tasks or entering into lucky draw within the games. The portion of unutilised virtual items obtained within the games by means other than paying with virtual currency is estimated based on the Company's statistics. The average sales value of each virtual item paid with virtual currency is then determined by factoring the average discount rate to the face value of the virtual currency and standard price of the virtual items measured in virtual currency.

Estimation of the user life of paying players

The Group recognises revenue from the sales of virtual items and virtual currency ratably over the estimated average user life of paying players for the applicable games in which the Group is not able to track the consumption of virtual items. Future paying player usage patterns and behavior may differ from the historical usage patterns and therefore the estimated average user life of paying players may change in the future.

The Group will continue to monitor the estimation used in determining the sales value of virtual items and average user life of paying players, which may differ from the historical period, and any change in the estimate may result in the revenue being recognised on a different basis than in prior periods.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of the Relevant Periods. Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to sell is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Estimates of current and deferred tax and sales tax

The Group is subject to taxation in various jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of provision for taxation and the timing of payment of the related taxation. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences would impact the income and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination were made.

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purpose, the directors of the Company consider that the Group generates revenue primarily from the provision of online game services which is the sole operating segment of the Group; therefore no further information about the operating segment is presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers based on IP locations of the game players

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			(Unaudited)	
North America	11,710	14,587	5,681	9,754
Asia	8,806	13,582	5,188	6,359
Europe	7,230	10,532	4,445	5,619
Oceania	1,710	2,297	849	1,191
South America	1,520	2,032	778	1,252
Africa	104	124	48	83
	<u>31,080</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>24,258</u>

(b) Non-current assets

	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Mainland China	1,240	959	824
North America	898	824	902
Singapore	579	403	368
Philippines	—	—	18
	<u>2,717</u>	<u>2,186</u>	<u>2,112</u>

The non-current assets information above is based on the locations of the assets.

7. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the services rendered after allowances for chargebacks, and the royalties derived from licensing agreements.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains from continuing operations is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>			
Revenue				
Online game revenue	30,626	41,810	16,686	23,062
Licensing revenue	454	548	303	131
Joint operation revenue	—	796	—	1,065
	<u>31,080</u>	<u>43,154</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>24,258</u>
Other income and gains				
Government grant*	218	261	—	—
Bank interest income	3	24	4	15
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	—	6	8	—
Exchange gain	224	—	—	—
Rental income**	—	95	—	—
Others	3	36	4	5
	<u>448</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>

* Government grants were received from the government of the PRC mainly for subsidising the staff training costs incurred by the Group for its service outsourcing and technology export businesses. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to the grants.

** Rental income was generated from sub-lease to an unrelated party portion of our office spaces in Fuzhou.

8. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax from continuing operations is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended	
		2011	2012	2012	2013
		<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
				<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Channel cost		2,914	5,636	2,039	3,441
Royalty fee		2,030	1,598	629	715
Depreciation	16	1,156	1,014	423	316
Amortisation of other intangible assets	17	259	264	110	43
Minimum lease payments under operating leases of building		1,553	2,228	740	1,075
Auditors' remuneration		23	42	16	156
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration, note 9):					
Salaries and wages		5,824	7,312	2,763	3,641
Staff welfare expenses		181	343	49	123
Equity-settled share compensation costs		50	126	54	119
Pension scheme contributions		234	450	158	165
Foreign exchange differences, net		(224)	18	29	181
Fair value loss of redeemable convertible preferred shares		11,571	20,612	8,460	14,167
Loss /(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		2	(6)	(8)	7
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries and associates	31	274	—	—	—
Bank interest income	7	(3)	(24)	(4)	(15)
Government grant	7	(218)	(261)	—	—

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012, disclosed pursuant to the listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Fees	120	120	50	50
Other emoluments:				
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	105	110	44	63
Performance related bonuses*	168	271	102	7
Pension scheme contributions	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>399</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>122</u>

* Executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined based on the operating results of the Group.

(a) Non-executive directors

Mr. Kee Lock Chua and Mr. Xiaojun Li acted as non-executive directors of the Company during the Relevant Periods. There were no emoluments payable to non-executive directors during the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012.

(b) Executive directors

	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance related bonuses	Pension scheme contributions	Total remuneration
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2011					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zongjian Cai	60	57	101	3	221
Mr. Yuan Chi	<u>60</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>178</u>
	<u>120</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>399</u>

Included in the total remuneration in 2011, US\$162,000 and US\$128,000 were paid to two companies wholly owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively.

	Fees <i>US\$'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>US\$'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>US\$'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>US\$'000</i>	Total remuneration <i>US\$'000</i>
2012					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zongjian Cai	60	62	175	3	300
Mr. Yuan Chi	<u>60</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>207</u>
	<u>120</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>507</u>

Included in the total remuneration in 2012, US\$235,000 and US\$152,000 were paid to two companies wholly owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively.

	Fees <i>US\$'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>US\$'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>US\$'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>US\$'000</i>	Total remuneration <i>US\$'000</i>
Five months ended 31 May 2013					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zongjian Cai	25	35	7	1	68
Mr. Yuan Chi	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54</u>
	<u>50</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>122</u>

Included in the total remuneration in the five months ended 31 May 2013, US\$31,746 and US\$24,762 were paid to two companies wholly owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively.

	Fees <i>US\$'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>US\$'000</i>	Performance related bonuses <i>US\$'000</i>	Pension scheme contributions <i>US\$'000</i>	Total remuneration <i>US\$'000</i>
Five months ended					
31 May 2012					
(Unaudited)					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Zongjian Cai	25	24	68	1	118
Mr. Yuan Chi	<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>80</u>
	<u>50</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>198</u>

Included in the total remuneration in the five months ended 31 May 2012, US\$92,715 and US\$59,327 were paid to two companies wholly owned by Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, respectively.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012.

10. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012 included 2 directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 9 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining 3 non-directors, highest paid employees for the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012 are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	372	374	156	165
Performance related bonuses	162	288	103	—
Equity-settled share option expense	47	74	19	41
Pension scheme contributions	—	22	8	7
	<u>581</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>213</u>

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

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Nil to US\$100,000	—	—	3	3
US\$100,001 to US\$150,000	2	—	—	—
US\$150,001 to US\$200,000	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

During the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012, share options were granted to non-directors, highest paid employees in respect of their services to the Group, further details of which are included in the disclosures in note 29 to the Financial Information. The fair value of such options, which has been recognised to the income statement over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the Financial Information for the Relevant Periods and the five months ended 31 May 2012 is included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

11. INCOME TAX

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and accordingly is not subject to income tax.

Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

IGG Singapore Pte., Ltd. (“IGG Singapore”) is subject to the prevailing corporate tax rate of 17% in Singapore and is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 5% on qualifying income derived during the incentive period as a result of the Development and Expansion Incentive granted by the Singapore Economic Development Board for being an intellectual property owner and international headquarters for the Group’s on-line game business. The incentive period covers a time frame of 7 years from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2016, as long as IGG Singapore is able to meet certain conditions as set out in the letter of award issued by the Singapore Economic Development Board on 27 January 2010 and subsequently amended on 28 December 2012. Unless IGG Singapore reaches a subsequent agreement to extend the incentive period, IGG Singapore will not be entitled to the preferential tax rate of 5% from 1 January 2017 onwards. During the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012, IGG Singapore met the conditions and thus 5% preferential tax rate was applied. For the five months ended 31 May 2013, IGG Singapore expects to meet the conditions so as to be entitled to the preferential tax rate of 5% in 2013 and thus 5% preferential tax rate was applied.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the Relevant Periods.

Under the relevant income tax law, the PRC subsidiaries are subject to income tax at a statutory rate of 25% for the Relevant Periods on their respective taxable income, except for Fuzhou Tianmeng which was certified as Software Enterprises and is exempted from income tax for two years starting from the first year in which it generate taxable profit, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years. In the year ended 31 December 2012, Fuzhou Tianmeng started generating taxable profit and therefore is exempted from income tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the year ending 31 December 2013.

For each of the Relevant Periods, IGG US, a subsidiary of the Company in the United States, was subject to federal income tax at graduated rates ranging from 15% to 39%. In addition, IGG US is also subject to a California state income tax rate of 8.84%.

	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Group:				
Current year provision:				
US	24	11	6	37
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	73	299
PRC	—	—	—	—
Subtotal of current tax	<u>24</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>336</u>
Deferred tax (note 27)				
US	41	45	(19)	(16)
Singapore	367	116	134	12
PRC	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>64</u>
Subtotal of deferred tax	<u>322</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>60</u>
Total tax charge for the year/period	<u><u>346</u></u>	<u><u>163</u></u>	<u><u>192</u></u>	<u><u>396</u></u>

During the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012, IGG Singapore was the headquarters of the Group where it recorded majority of its revenue. A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to loss before tax at IGG Singapore's statutory tax rate to the tax expense at the effective tax rates is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December				Five months ended 31 May			
	2011		2012		2012		2013	
	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%
Group								
Loss before tax from continuing operations	<u>(8,343)</u>		<u>(12,946)</u>		<u>(3,836)</u>		<u>(7,858)</u>	
Tax at the applicable tax rate	(1,418)	17.0	(2,201)	17.0	(652)	17.0	(1,336)	17.0
Effect in tax rates for different tax jurisdictions or enacted by local authority	1,677	(20.1)	3,548	(27.4)	1,394	(36.3)	2,598	(33.1)
Effect of tax holidays applicable to the subsidiaries and PRC Operating Entities	(473)	5.7	(1,868)	14.4	(957)	24.9	(891)	11.3
Tax losses not recognised	674	(8.1)	892	(6.9)	390	(10.2)	19	(0.2)
Tax losses utilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	(267)	3.4
Effect on different rates applicable to deferred tax and current tax	(55)	0.7	24	(0.2)	(95)	2.5	87	(1.1)
Income not subject to tax	(92)	1.1	(98)	0.8	(52)	1.4	(46)	0.6
Expenses not deductible for tax	33	(0.4)	47	(0.4)	164	(4.3)	232	(3)
Enhanced deduction for qualifying spending under Productivity and Innovation Credit	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(181)</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	<u>346</u>	<u>(4.1)</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(1.3)</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>(5.0)</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>(5.0)</u>

12. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT

The consolidated loss attributable to owners of the parent for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and for the five months ended 31 May 2012 and 2013 include losses of US\$12,062,000, US\$21,236,000, US\$8,726,000 and US\$14,500,000 respectively, which have been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 30 (b)).

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

Registered Shareholders transferred their entire equity interests in Fuzhou Online Game to Fuzhou Tianmeng on 24 April 2012. Subsequently on 8 October 2012, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with two third-party individuals to dispose of its 100% equity interests in Fuzhou Online Game for a cash consideration of RMB100,000 (equivalent to US\$16,096), plus a contingent consideration based on certain percentage of future profits earned by Fuzhou Online Game. The Group immediately recognised a loss on disposal of Fuzhou Online Game of approximately US\$405,000 and the contingent consideration will be recognised into income statement once becoming receivable. Up to May 2013, the Group has not recognised any profits in relation to the contingent consideration as Fuzhou Online Game did not make any profits.

Fuzhou Online Game was engaged in online advertising business which was a major individual line of business, therefore the operating results of Fuzhou Online Game together with the loss on disposal were presented as a discontinued operation during the Relevant Periods.

The results of Fuzhou Online Game for the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012 are presented below:

	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Revenue	1,406	1,405	581	—
Expenses	(1,418)	(1,326)	(639)	—
Profit/(loss) before tax	(12)	79	(58)	—
Loss recognised on the disposal	—	(405)	—	—
Income tax impact	—	—	—	—
Loss for the year/period from the discontinued operation	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>—</u>

The net cash flows incurred by Fuzhou Online Game are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Operating activities	(2)	(51)	(94)	—
Investing activities	—	6	15	—
Net cash outflow	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>—</u>
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted, from the discontinued operation	<u>US\$(0.0001)</u>	<u>US\$(0.0006)</u>	<u>US\$(0.0001)</u>	

The calculations of basic and diluted loss per share from the discontinued operation are based on:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent from the discontinued operation	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>—</u>

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year/period used in the basic loss per share calculation (note 15)	528,000,000	534,807,342	529,612,000	546,520,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the diluted loss per share calculation (note 15)	<u>528,000,000</u>	<u>534,807,342</u>	<u>529,612,000</u>	<u>546,520,000</u>

The assets and liabilities of Fuzhou Online Game at the date of disposal and the loss on disposal are as follows:

	2012
	<i>US\$'000</i>
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment (note 16)	52
Accounts receivable	593
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	173
Cash and cash equivalents	124
Accounts payable	(237)
Other payables and accruals	(262)
Exchange realignment	<u>(22)</u>
	421
Loss on disposal of a discontinued operation	<u>(405)</u>
Satisfied by:	
Cash	6
Receivables*	<u>10</u>
	<u>16</u>

* The consideration receivable of US\$10,000 was collected in April 2013.

An analysis of the net flow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal is as follows:

	2012
	<i>US\$'000</i>
Cash consideration	6
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	<u>(124)</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a discontinued operation	<u><u>(118)</u></u>

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company since its incorporation.

On 29 July 2013, the Company declared a dividend in the amount of US\$4,923,497 payable to the Company's then existing Shareholders, amounting to US\$0.19 per share.

15. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

For the purpose of computing loss per share, the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the Relevant Periods has been adjusted retroactively as a result of share Subdivision described in Note 39.

The calculation of basic loss per share amounts is based on the respective losses for each of the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012 attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average numbers of ordinary shares of 528,000,000, 534,807,342 and 546,520,000 and 529,612,000 in issue during each of the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012, respectively.

The calculation of diluted loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average numbers of ordinary shares used in the calculation are the numbers of ordinary shares in issue during the Relevant Periods, as used in the basic loss per share calculation.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for each of the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the share options and redeemable convertible preferred shares outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented.

The calculations of basic and diluted loss per share are based on:

	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent used in the basic and diluted loss per share calculation:				
From continuing operations	(8,689)	(13,109)	(4,028)	(8,254)
From a discontinued operation	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(326)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>(8,701)</u>	<u>(13,435)</u>	<u>(4,086)</u>	<u>(8,254)</u>
	Year ended		Five months ended	
	31 December		31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year /(period) used in the basic loss per share calculation	528,000,000	534,807,342	529,612,000	546,520,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the diluted loss per share calculation	<u>528,000,000</u>	<u>534,807,342</u>	<u>529,612,000</u>	<u>546,520,000</u>

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Lease hold improvements <i>US\$'000</i>	Computer equipment <i>US\$'000</i>	Office equipment and furniture <i>US\$'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>US\$'000</i>	Total <i>US\$'000</i>
31 December 2011					
At 31 December 2010 and at 1 January 2011:					
Cost	777	3,370	266	62	4,475
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(524)</u>	<u>(1,893)</u>	<u>(166)</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(2,617)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>253</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>1,858</u>
At 1 January 2011, net of accumulated depreciation					
	253	1,477	100	28	1,858
Additions	16	1,185	10	—	1,211
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 31)	—	(12)	(2)	—	(14)
Disposals	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Depreciation provided during the year	(193)	(896)	(55)	(12)	(1,156)
Exchange realignment	<u>8</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>45</u>
At 31 December 2011, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>84</u>	<u>1,783</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,942</u>
At 31 December 2011:					
Cost	830	4,568	286	65	5,749
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(746)</u>	<u>(2,785)</u>	<u>(228)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(3,807)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>84</u>	<u>1,783</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,942</u>

Group	Lease hold improvements <i>US\$'000</i>	Computer equipment <i>US\$'000</i>	Office equipment and furniture <i>US\$'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>US\$'000</i>	Total <i>US\$'000</i>
31 December 2012					
At 31 December 2011 and at 1 January 2012:					
Cost	830	4,568	286	65	5,749
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(746)</u>	<u>(2,785)</u>	<u>(228)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(3,807)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>84</u>	<u>1,783</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,942</u>
At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated depreciation					
	84	1,783	58	17	1,942
Additions	14	637	7	—	658
Disposals	(9)	(9)	(1)	—	(19)
Disposal of assets included in a discontinued operation (note 13)	(13)	(37)	(2)	—	(52)
Depreciation provided during the year	(76)	(893)	(33)	(12)	(1,014)
Exchange realignment	<u>—</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2</u>
At 31 December 2012, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>—</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,517</u>
At 31 December 2012:					
Cost	—	4,865	280	65	5,210
Accumulated depreciation	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,378)</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(3,693)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>—</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,517</u>

Group	Computer equipment <i>US\$'000</i>	Office equipment and furniture <i>US\$'000</i>	Motor vehicles <i>US\$'000</i>	Total <i>US\$'000</i>
31 May 2013				
At 31 December 2012 and at 1 January 2013:				
Cost	4,865	280	65	5,210
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,378)</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(3,693)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,487</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,517</u>
At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated depreciation				
	1,487	26	4	1,517
Additions	313	35	—	348
Disposals	(12)	(2)	—	(14)
Depreciation provided during the period	(309)	(6)	(1)	(316)
Exchange realignment	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
At 31 May 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,484</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,542</u>
At 31 May 2013:				
Cost	5,028	283	66	5,377
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,544)</u>	<u>(229)</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(3,835)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>1,484</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,542</u>

17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Trademarks and domain names	Software	Copyright	Royalty fees	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
31 December 2011					
At 1 January 2011, net of accumulated amortisation	69	175	16	177	437
Additions	15	97	3	—	115
Amortisation provided during the year	(33)	(124)	(7)	(95)	(259)
Exchange realignment	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10</u>
At 31 December 2011	<u>52</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>303</u>
At 31 December 2011:					
Cost	158	481	21	278	938
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(106)</u>	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(196)</u>	<u>(635)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>52</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>303</u>
31 December 2012					
At 1 January 2012, net of accumulated amortisation	52	156	13	82	303
Additions	18	93	1	—	112
Amortisation provided during the year	(31)	(145)	(7)	(81)	(264)
Exchange realignment	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>39</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>152</u>
At 31 December 2012:					
Cost	177	578	22	278	1,055
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(138)</u>	<u>(473)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(277)</u>	<u>(903)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>39</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>152</u>

Group	Trademarks and Domain names			Royalty fees	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
31 May 2013					
At 1 January 2013, net of accumulated amortisation	39	105	7	1	152
Additions	3	12	—	—	15
Amortisation provided during the year	(9)	(30)	(3)	(1)	(43)
Exchange realignment	—	2	—	—	2
At 31 May 2013	<u>33</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>126</u>
At 31 May 2013:					
Cost	181	598	22	—	801
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(148)</u>	<u>(509)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(675)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>33</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>126</u>

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Company	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Unlisted shares, at cost	2,217	2,217	2,217
Capital contribution in respect of employee share-based compensation	<u>787</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>1,009</u>
	<u>3,004</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>3,226</u>

The amounts due from and to subsidiaries included in the Company's current assets and current liabilities are unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

19. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Group	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Accounts receivable	513	496	349
Impairment	—	—	—
	<u>513</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>349</u>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on cash settlement, except for well established, corporate customers in advertising business and online game joint operation business, for which the credit term is generally one to six months. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement over its accounts receivable balances. Accounts receivable are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of the accounts receivable as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Group	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Within 3 month	453	450	296
3 to 6 months	42	46	53
6 months to 1 year	13	—	—
Over 1 year	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>513</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>349</u>

No provision has been made for impairment of accounts receivable in the Relevant Periods.

The aged analysis of the accounts receivable that are not considered to be impaired is as follows:

Group	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Neither past due nor impaired	495	496	349
Less than 6 months past due	13	—	—
Over 6 months past due	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>513</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>349</u>

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

20. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Group	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Prepayments	84	128	411
Rental deposit	99	63	58
Other receivables	74	285	171
Deferred expenses in relation to the offering	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>252</u>
	<u>257</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>892</u>

None of the above asset is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

21. FUNDS RECEIVABLE

Funds receivable represent balances due from third-party payment service providers for the cash collected from game players that purchased virtual currency. The Company carefully considers and monitors the credit worthiness of the third-party payment service providers.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded in the period in which a loss is determined to be probable. Receivable balances are written off after all collection efforts have been exhausted. As of 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012, and 31 May 2013, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided for the funds receivable.

As at the end of the Relevant Periods, the funds receivable were aged within 3 months.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group			Company		
	As at 31 December 2011 <i>US\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2012 <i>US\$'000</i>	As at 31 May 2013 <i>US\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2011 <i>US\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2012 <i>US\$'000</i>	As at 31 May 2013 <i>US\$'000</i>
Cash and bank balances	6,190	12,786	19,428	165	121	33
Time deposits	<u>58</u>	<u>2,349</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>364</u>
	<u>6,248</u>	<u>15,135</u>	<u>21,017</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>397</u>

The cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately US\$1,958,000, US\$2,049,000 and US\$3,199,000 as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively. The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

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

23. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

An aged analysis of the accounts payable as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Group	As at 31 December		As at
	2011	2012	31 May
	US\$'000	US\$'000	2013
Within 3 month	376	1,742	1,459
3 to 6 months	5	44	490
6 months to 1 year	20	17	19
Over 1 year	<u>27</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>
	<u>428</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>2,012</u>

The accounts payable are non-interest-bearing and are mainly settled within three months.

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		As at 31 May 2013 US\$'000	Company		As at 31 May 2013 US\$'000
	As at			As at		
	31 December 2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000		31 December 2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	
Other tax payables	461	356	390	—	—	—
Other payables	170	78	152	70	35	59
Provision for chargebacks	407	277	274	—	—	—
Salary and welfare payables	1,509	2,150	1,694	—	—	—
Other accruals	<u>149</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>51</u>
	<u>2,696</u>	<u>3,124</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>110</u>

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and are mainly settled within three months. The salary and welfare payables are non-interest-bearing and payable on demand.

Salary and welfare payable include amounts of US\$491,000, US\$650,000 and US\$698,000 accrued for underpaid social security contribution in relation to the past two years for all of current employees.

25. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue mainly represents service fees prepaid by game players or licensees for online game services to which related services have not been rendered as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods.

26. REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SHARES

On 30 November 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,375,000 Series A convertible contingently redeemable preferred shares ("Series A shares") at an aggregate purchase price of US\$3,000,001. On 30 November 2007, the Company issued the warrants which shall be exercisable at an aggregate price of US\$1,500,000 for 1,343,750 Series A1 convertible contingently redeemable preferred shares ("Series A1 shares") with an exercise period expired upon (i) the expiry of eighteen (18) months from the closing date, (ii) a qualified initial public offering (the "IPO"), or (iii) in the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whichever is the earlier. On 1 June 2009, the expiry date of the warrant exercise period, the warrant holders exercised the warrants for 1,209,375 Series A1 shares at the consideration of US\$1,350,000. The warrants exercisable for 134,375 Series A1 shares were lapsed on that day. On 12 November 2008, the Company issued an aggregate of 49,675 Series B convertible contingently redeemable preferred shares ("Series B shares") to the shareholders and investors of IGG US which has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ever since. On 12 November 2008, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,216,091 Series B shares at an aggregate purchase price of US\$10,499,991.

Series A, B and A1 shares (collectively "Series Shares") shall automatically be converted into ordinary shares ("Automatic Conversion"), at the applicable Series Shares conversion price (i) upon the closing of an underwritten public offering of the ordinary shares of the Company in the United States, with an implied market capitalisation of at least two hundred and fifty million US dollars (US\$250,000,000) and the aggregate net proceeds of the Company in excess of fifty million US dollars (US\$50,000,000), or in a similar public offering of the ordinary shares of the Company in Hong Kong or another jurisdiction which results in the ordinary shares trading publicly on a recognised international securities exchange; provided that (a) the implied market capitalisation of the Company after such offering shall be at least one hundred million US dollars (US\$100,000,000) and the aggregate net proceeds of the Company in excess of twenty million US dollars (US\$20,000,000); and (b) the board of directors have decided to have the Company listed on Hong Kong securities exchange or other recognised international securities exchange (a "Qualified Public Offering"), or (ii) upon the prior written approval of the holders of at least a majority of the Series Shares, which holders in each case shall include certain investors. In addition to the Automatic Conversion, each holder of Series Shares shall have the right, at such holder's sole discretion, to convert all or any portion of the Series Shares into ordinary shares at any time. The initial conversion price will be the Series Share issue price (i.e., a 1-to-1 initial conversion ratio), which will be subject to adjustments to reflect stock dividends, stock splits and other events.

The preferred shares have no expiry date. However, at any time commencing on 1 December 2011 (inclusive), then subject to the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands and, if so requested by the holders of more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the Series Shares, the Company shall redeem all of the outstanding Series Shares out of funds legally available therefore. At 31 December 2011 and 2012, the Series Shares were presented as current liability as they were subject to redemption at any time on the request of the holders of the Series Shares.

The Series Shares contain the financial liability and embedded derivatives and the entire instrument was designated as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. The initial carrying values of the Series A and B Shares are their issuance price at their respective issuance dates. The initial carrying value of the Series A1 Shares is the fair value of the warrants on the exercise date plus the cash proceeds from the exercise. They are measured subsequently at fair value at each period end with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. The Company determined the fair value of Series Shares based on valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle.

On 31 May 2013, a written approval was signed by all holders of the Series Shares regarding the Automatic Conversion of the Series Shares, As a result, the Company issued 11,850,141 ordinary shares of the Company upon the Automatic Conversion of the Series Shares on 31 May 2013. Upon conversion, the balance of the Series Shares was transferred to equity, at the fair value of the date of conversion.

The movements in the carrying value of the Series Shares are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended	Five months
	31 December	31 December	ended 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January	34,413	45,984	66,596
Fair value changes in the Series Shares recognized in the income statement	11,571	20,612	14,167
Conversion of the Series Shares	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(80,763)</u>
At 31 December / 31 May	<u><u>45,984</u></u>	<u><u>66,596</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>

27. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets during the Relevant Periods are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

Group	Deferred revenue <i>US\$'000</i>	Intangible assets <i>US\$'000</i>	Loss available for offsetting against future taxable profits <i>US\$'000</i>	Others <i>US\$'000</i>	Total <i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2011	231	149	367	3	750
Deferred tax (charged)/ credited to the income statement during the year	(16)	(131)	(228)	94	(281)
Exchange realignment	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>
Deferred tax assets at 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	215	21	139	97	472
Deferred tax (charged)/ credited to the income statement during the year	<u>29</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(107)</u>
Deferred tax assets at 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	244	30	—	91	365
Deferred tax (charged)/ credited to the income statement during the five month ended 31 May 2013	<u>14</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
Deferred tax assets at 31 May 2013	<u><u>258</u></u>	<u><u>18</u></u>	<u><u>—</u></u>	<u><u>14</u></u>	<u><u>290</u></u>

Deferred tax liabilities

Group	Property, plant and equipment <i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2011	164
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	<u>41</u>
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	205
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year	<u>45</u>
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	250
Deferred tax credited to the income statement during the period	<u>(15)</u>
Deferred tax liabilities at 31 May 2013	<u><u>235</u></u>

The Group had tax losses arising in the PRC of approximately US\$7,057,000, US\$10,891,000 and US\$9,688,000 as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively, that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the taxable losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the EIT, which was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC. The requirement is effective on 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding tax on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the PRC in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008. There was no undistributed earnings of Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianjie as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013.

At 31 December 2012, no deferred tax has been recognised for income taxes that would be payable on the Group's PRC Operating Entities' unremitted earnings that are subject to income taxes if being distributed. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these PRC Operating Entities will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in the PRC Operating Entities in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately nil, US\$1,571,156 and US\$1,686,589 at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively.

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

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 December		As at
	2011	2012	31 May
			2013
Number of Ordinary Shares			
Authorised:			
Ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each	<u>28,600,450</u>	<u>29,300,450</u>	<u>29,300,450</u>
Issued and fully paid or credited as fully paid:			
Ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each	<u>13,200,000</u>	<u>13,463,000</u>	<u>25,913,141</u>
	As at 31 December		As at
	2011	2012	31 May
	US\$'000	US\$'000	2013
			US\$'000
<i>Ordinary Shares</i>			
Authorised:			
Ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Issued and fully paid or credited as fully paid:			
Ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

A summary of the transactions during the Relevant Periods with reference to the above movements in the Company's issued share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Issued capital <i>US\$'000</i>	Share premium account <i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2011	<u>13,200,000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,453</u>
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	13,200,000	1	3,453
Share options exercised	<u>263,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>127</u>
At 31 December 2012	13,463,000	1	3,580
Share options exercised	600,000	—	250
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred shares	<u>11,850,141</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>80,762</u>
At 31 May 2013	<u><u>25,913,141</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>84,592</u></u>

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include employees, the Company's outside shareholders and consultants. The Scheme became effective on 31 October 2008 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum numbers of unexercised share options currently permitted but yet to be granted under the Scheme are 383,752 shares, 1,344,152 shares and 1,674,052 shares as at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013 respectively. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme is limited to 10% of total combined voting power of all classes of outstanding shares of the Company, its parent or any of its subsidiaries unless (i) the exercise price is at least 110% of the fair market value of a share on the date of grant, and (ii) such share options are not exercisable after the expiration of 10 years from the date of grant.

Generally the option is exercisable to the extent of the option that has been vested. Certain options are exercisable to the extent of the options that have been vested following the initial public offering and subject to the conditions and terms of the Scheme.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the board of directors at its sole discretion, but may not be less than the fair value of a share at the date of grant, or, if higher, the par value of such share.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the Relevant Periods:

	As at 31 December		As at 31 May		As at 31 May	
	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013	2013
	Weighted average exercise price per share US\$	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price per share US\$	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share US\$	Number of options
At 1 January	1.00	2,549,200	1.02	3,026,000	1.40	2,765,600
Granted during the year/period	2.27	815,800	3.46	343,000	3.46	330,000
Forfeited during the year/period	0.84	(319,000)	1.13	(270,400)	2.63	(57,700)
Lapsed during the year/period	2.00	(20,000)	0.15	(70,000)	—	—
Exercised during the year/period	—	—	0.16	(263,000)	0.09	(600,000)
At 31 December/31 May	<u>1.02</u>	<u>3,026,000</u>	<u>1.38</u>	<u>2,765,600</u>	<u>1.95</u>	<u>2,437,900</u>

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at the end of the Relevant Periods are as follows:

2011

Number of options	Exercise price per share <i>US\$</i>	Exercise period
500,000	0.07	since IPO to 19-12-2016
55,000	0.15	since IPO to 19-01-2017
50,000	0.15	01-07-2008 to 30-06-2012
50,000	0.15	01-07-2008 to 30-06-2017
484,000	0.15	since IPO to 30-06-2017
260,000	0.16	23-07-2008 to 22-07-2012
20,000	—	01-12-2007 to 30-11-2012
3,000	0.16	01-01-2009 to 31-12-2012
40,000	0.31	since IPO to 01-06-2018
179,200	0.31	since IPO to 30-06-2018
100,000	1.51	05-12-2009 to 04-12-2018
150,000	1.51	19-03-2010 to 18-03-2019
93,000	2.00	01-08-2010 to 01-08-2013
206,500	2.00	since IPO to 31-07-2019
30,000	1.51	01-08-2009 to 31-07-2014
20,000	2.00	since IPO to 02-08-2019
3,000	2.00	since IPO to 16-08-2019
3,000	2.00	since IPO to 13-09-2019
5,000	2.00	since IPO to 31-10-2019
1,500	2.10	since IPO to 17-04-2021
538,800	2.10	since IPO to 20-04-2021
85,000	2.10	21-04-2012 to 20-04-2015
9,000	2.10	since IPO to 24-04-2021
4,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-05-2021
6,000	2.10	since IPO to 15-05-2021
20,000	2.10	since IPO to 12-06-2021
10,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-07-2021
5,000	3.46	14-09-2012 to 13-09-2015
95,000	3.46	since IPO to 13-08-2021
3,026,000		

2012

Number of options	Exercise price* per share US\$	Exercise period
500,000	0.07	since IPO to 19-12-2016
55,000	0.15	since IPO to 19-01-2017
50,000	0.15	01-07-2008 to 30-06-2017
446,000	0.15	since IPO to 30-06-2017
164,200	0.31	since IPO to 30-06-2018
100,000	1.51	05-12-2009 to 04-12-2018
150,000	1.51	19-03-2010 to 18-03-2019
93,000	2.00	01-08-2010 to 01-08-2013
100,500	2.00	since IPO to 31-07-2019
30,000	1.51	01-08-2009 to 31-07-2014
20,000	2.00	Since IPO to 02-08-2019
5,000	2.00	since IPO to 31-10-2019
1,500	2.10	since IPO to 17-04-2021
508,300	2.10	since IPO to 20-04-2021
80,000	2.10	21-04-2012 to 20-04-2015
3,000	2.10	since IPO to 24-04-2021
4,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-05-2021
6,000	2.10	since IPO to 15-05-2021
20,000	2.10	since IPO to 12-06-2021
10,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-07-2021
93,000	3.46	since IPO to 13-08-2021
5,300	3.46	15-01-2013 to 14-01-2016
87,800	3.46	since IPO to 14-01-2022
112,000	3.46	21-05-2013 to 21-05-2016
121,000	3.46	since IPO to 21-05-2022
<u>2,765,600</u>		

31 May 2013

Number of options	Exercise price* per share US\$	Exercise period
55,000	0.15	since IPO to 19-01-2017
396,000	0.15	01-07-2008 to 30-06-2017
162,200	0.31	since IPO to 30-06-2018
100,000	1.51	05-12-2009 to 04-12-2018
150,000	1.51	19-03-2010 to 18-03-2019
193,500	2.00	since IPO to 31-07-2019
30,000	1.51	01-08-2009 to 31-07-2014
20,000	2.00	Since IPO to 02-08-2019
5,000	2.00	since IPO to 31-10-2019
1,500	2.10	since IPO to 17-04-2021
557,800	2.10	since IPO to 20-04-2021
3,000	2.10	since IPO to 24-04-2021
4,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-05-2021
6,000	2.10	since IPO to 15-05-2021
20,000	2.10	since IPO to 12-06-2021
10,000	2.10	since IPO to 02-07-2021
88,500	3.46	since IPO to 13-08-2021
89,600	3.46	since IPO to 14-01-2022
218,500	3.46	since IPO to 21-05-2022
<u>327,300</u>	3.46	since IPO to 30-03-2023
 <u><u>2,437,900</u></u>		

* The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of stock split or a reverse of stock split, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

The fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2011 was US\$759,000, of which the Group recognised share option expenses of US\$77,000, US\$82,000 and US\$47,000 in years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

The fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 31 December 2012 was US\$495,000, of which the Group recognised share option expenses of US\$83,000 and US\$48,000 in the year ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

The fair value of the share options granted during the five months ended 31 May 2013 was US\$1,016,000, of which the Group recognised a share option expense US\$27,000 in the five months ended 31 May 2013.

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted was valued as at the date of grant, by Jones Lang LaSalle, using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for equity-settled share options granted during the Relevant Periods:

	Year ended	Five months	
	31 December	ended	
	2011	2012	31 May 2013
Dividend yield (%)	0	0	0
Expected volatility (%)	56.12-57.26	56.94	54.77
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.09-3.51	1.64	1.93
Forfeiture rate (%)	8	8	8
Weighted average share price (US\$ per share)	2.00-2.69	3.38	5.48

The expected forfeiture rate is based on the historical data and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, a total of 263,000 share options were exercised at the exercise price of US\$0.16 per share, amounting to US\$42,000, which resulted in the issue of 263,000 ordinary shares of the Company during year ended 31 December 2012.

During the five months ended 31 May 2013, a total of 600,000 share options were exercised at the exercise price of US\$0.09 per share, amounting to US\$57,000 which resulted in the issue of 600,000 ordinary shares of the Company during five months ended 31 May 2013.

The Company had 3,026,000, 2,765,600 and 2,437,900 share options outstanding under the Scheme at 31 December 2011 and 2012 and 31 May 2013, respectively. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 3,026,000, 2,765,600 and 2,437,900 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of US\$303, US\$277 and US\$244, and share premium of US\$3,025,697, US\$3,816,251 and US\$4,753,661 (before issue expenses).

30. RESERVES**(a) Group**

- (i) The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the Relevant Periods are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages I-9 and I-11 of the financial statements.
- (ii) Certain subsidiaries including PRC Operating Entities incorporated in Mainland China are required to transfer 10% of their profits after tax calculated in accordance with the PRC accounting regulations to their respective statutory reserve funds until the reserve funds reach 50% of their respective registered capital, upon which any further appropriation is at the directors' recommendation. Such reserve funds are restricted from distribution to the Company in form of dividend and may be used to reduce any losses incurred by the subsidiaries or may be capitalised as paid-up capital of the subsidiaries, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

(b) Company

	Share premium	Share option reserve	Accumulated deficits	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2011	3,453	746	(23,222)	(19,023)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(12,062)	(12,062)
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	50	—	50
Transfer of share option reserve upon the expiry of share options	—	(9)	—	(9)
At 31 December 2011	3,453	787	(35,284)	(31,044)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(21,236)	(21,236)
Exercise of share option	127	(85)	—	42
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	126	—	126
Transfer of share option reserve upon the expiry of share options	—	(23)	—	(23)
At 31 December 2012	<u>3,580</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>(56,520)</u>	<u>(52,135)</u>

	Share based premium	Share based compensation reserve	Accumulated deficits	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2013	3,580	805	(56,520)	(52,135)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	(14,500)	(14,500)
Exercise of share option	250	(193)	—	57
Conversion of redeemable convertible preferred shares	80,762			80,762
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	119	—	119
	<u>—</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>119</u>
At 31 May 2013	<u>84,592</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>(71,020)</u>	<u>14,303</u>

	Share based premium	Share based compensation reserve	Accumulated deficits	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Unaudited				
At 1 January 2012	3,453	787	(35,284)	(31,044)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	(8,726)	(8,726)
Exercise of share option	57	(16)	—	41
Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	54	—	54
	<u>—</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>54</u>
At 31 May 2012	<u>3,510</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>(44,010)</u>	<u>(39,675)</u>

31. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

In September 2011, the Group disposed of 51% equity interests in Fuzhou Chuangyou Information Technology Co., Ltd. and Xi'an Xiaoyao Tianxia Internet Science and Technology Co., Ltd. to independent third parties, for considerations of RMB1 and RMB1, respectively, as agreed between both parties. On the date of disposal, the Group also waived the shareholder's loan amounted to US\$205,000 due from the two subsidiaries.

	2011
	<i>US\$'000</i>
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment (note 16)	14
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	47
Cash and cash equivalents	30
Accounts payable	(24)
Other payables	(7)
Non-controlling interests	6
Exchange realignment	<u>1</u>
	67
Satisfied by:	
Cash	<u>—</u>
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(67)
Loss on the waiver of shareholder's loan	<u>(205)</u>
Total loss on disposal of subsidiaries	<u><u>(272)</u></u>

In 2011, the Group disposed its equity interests in three associates, namely, Fuzhou Gulou District Tianhe Interactive Information Technology Co., Ltd., Shanxi Taihe Information & Technology Co., Ltd., and Fuzhou Bookman Software Technology Co., Ltd. to independent third parties, for consideration of RMB1, RMB1, and RMB2, respectively, as agreed amongst all parties. The loss on disposal of those associates was US\$2,000.

An analysis of the net flow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries and associates is as follows:

	2011 <i>US\$'000</i>
Cash consideration	—
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	<u>(30)</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries and associates	<u><u>(30)</u></u>

In 2012, the Group disposed its equity interests in one associate, namely, Shanghai Generic Network Technology Co., Ltd., to independent third parties, for a consideration of RMB1, as agreed amongst all parties. The loss on disposal of this associate was immaterial.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of each of the Relevant Periods, neither the Group nor the Company had any significant contingent liabilities.

33. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office premises and warehouses under operating lease arrangements. Leases for these properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At the end of each of the Relevant Periods, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

Group	As at 31 December		As at
	2011	2012	31 May
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Within one year	703	1,916	1,935
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	<u>30</u>	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,873</u>
	<u><u>733</u></u>	<u><u>3,608</u></u>	<u><u>3,808</u></u>

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Except the operating lease commitments detailed in note 33 above, the Group and the Company had no other capital commitments at the end of each of the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE

The Group had the following transactions with related parties during the Relevant Periods and five months ended 31 May 2012:

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	Year ended 31 December		Five months ended 31 May	
	2011 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2012 US\$'000	2013 US\$'000
			<i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Short term employee benefits	1,011	1,271	494	327
Equity-settled share option expense	<u>47</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>41</u>
	<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>368</u>

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 9.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of each of the Relevant Period are as follows:

Group	Loans and receivables		
	As at 31 December 2011 US\$'000	As at 31 December 2012 US\$'000	As at 31 May 2013 US\$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Non-current rental deposits	—	152	154
Funds receivable (note 21)	2,350	3,233	3,654
Accounts receivable (note 19)	513	496	349
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 20)	173	348	229
Cash and cash equivalents (note 22)	<u>6,248</u>	<u>15,135</u>	<u>21,017</u>
	<u>9,284</u>	<u>19,364</u>	<u>25,403</u>

Group

Financial liabilities	2011			2012			2013		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Accounts payable (note 23)	428	—	428	1,841	—	1,841	2,012	—	2,012
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,828	—	1,828	2,491	—	2,491	2,388	—	2,388
Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	—	45,984	45,984	—	66,596	66,596	—	—	—
	<u>2,256</u>	<u>45,984</u>	<u>48,240</u>	<u>4,332</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>70,928</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,400</u>

Loans and receivables

Company	As at 31 December		As at 31 May
	2011	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Due from subsidiaries	12,076	11,732	11,028
Cash and cash equivalents (note 22)	<u>165</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>397</u>
	<u>12,241</u>	<u>11,853</u>	<u>11,425</u>

Company

Financial liabilities	2011			2012			2013		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Due to subsidiaries	234	—	234	235	—	235	236	—	236
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 24)	70	—	70	263	—	263	110	—	110
Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	—	45,984	45,984	—	66,596	66,596	—	—	—
	<u>304</u>	<u>45,984</u>	<u>46,288</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>67,094</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>346</u>

37. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Group	Carrying amounts			Fair values		
	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 May 2013	As at 31 December 2011		As at 31 May 2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Non-current rental deposits	—	152	154	—	152	154
Funds receivable	2,350	3,233	3,654	2,350	3,233	3,654
Accounts receivable (note 19)	513	496	349	513	496	349
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 20)	173	348	229	173	348	229
Cash and cash equivalents (note 22)	6,248	15,135	21,017	6,248	15,135	21,017
	<u>9,284</u>	<u>19,364</u>	<u>25,403</u>	<u>9,284</u>	<u>19,364</u>	<u>25,403</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>						
Accounts payable (note 23)	428	1,841	2,012	428	1,841	2,012
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 24)	1,828	2,491	2,388	1,828	2,491	2,388
Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	45,984	66,596	—	45,984	66,596	—
	<u>48,240</u>	<u>70,928</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>48,240</u>	<u>70,928</u>	<u>4,400</u>

Company	Carrying amounts			Fair values		
	As at		As at	As at		As at
	31 December		31 May	31 December		31 May
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
<i>Financial assets</i>						
Due from subsidiaries	12,076	11,732	11,028	12,076	11,732	11,028
Cash and cash equivalents (note 22)	<u>165</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>397</u>
	<u>12,241</u>	<u>11,853</u>	<u>11,425</u>	<u>12,241</u>	<u>11,853</u>	<u>11,425</u>
<i>Financial liabilities</i>						
Due to subsidiaries	234	235	236	234	235	236
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 24)	70	263	110	70	263	110
Redeemable convertible preferred shares(note 26)	<u>45,984</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>45,984</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>46,288</u>	<u>67,094</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>46,288</u>	<u>67,094</u>	<u>346</u>

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, funds receivable, accounts payable, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due from/to subsidiaries approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the non-current rental deposits have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The fair values of redeemable convertible preferred shares have been estimated using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the directors to make estimates about the expected future cash flows including expected future dividends and proceeds on subsequent disposal of the shares, which are discounted at the current rate of 18%. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in the consolidated income statement, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair values of financial instruments:

Level 1: fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Assets measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2011	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>45,984</u>	<u>45,984</u>
As at 31 December 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>66,596</u>	<u>66,596</u>

The movements in fair value measurements in Level 3 during the Relevant Periods are presented in note 26 to the Financial Information.

During the Relevant Periods, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The following table shows the valuation technique used in the determination of fair values within Level 3 of the hierarchy, as well as the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Redeemable convertible preferred shares (note 26)	Fair Value <i>US\$'000</i>	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Input data
As at 31 December 2011	45,984	Equity value allocation model	equity value discount rate for lack of marketability risk free rate volatility probability of liquidation probability of redemption/IPO	* 16.67% 0.24% 48.20% 50% 50%
As at 31 December 2012	66,596	Equity value allocation model	equity value discount rate for lack of marketability risk free rate volatility probability of liquidation probability of redemption/IPO	* 9.33% 0.14% 39.53% 50% 50%

* The equity value has been determined using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about unobservable inputs to the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the table below. An increase in the discount rate used to discount the forecast cash flows and decrease in the average revenue growth rate and terminal growth rate would lead to a decrease in the equity value. The significant unobservable inputs are not interrelated.

	31/12/2011	31/12/2012
weighted average cost of capital	18%	18%
average revenue growth rate	12%	16%
terminal growth rate	3%	3%

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the redeemable convertible preferred shares are equity value, discount rate for lack of marketability, risk free rate, volatility, probability of liquidation and probability of redemption/IPO. Significant increases (decreases) in equity value, risk free rate, and probability of liquidation in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. Significant increases (decreases) in discount rate for lack of marketability, volatility and probability of redemption/IPO in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Generally, a change in the assumption used for the volatility is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the discount rate for lack of marketability and a change in the assumption used for the risk free rate is accompanied by a directionally opposite change in the discount rate for lack of marketability. A change in the probability of liquidation would result in the same opposite change in the probability of redemption/IPO.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents and preferred shares. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. Approximately 17.6%, 24.5% and 15.7% of the Group's sales were denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the operating units making the sales for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of each of the Relevant Periods to a reasonably possible change in the exchange rate of United States dollars ("US\$") against RMB exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities):

	Increase/ (decrease) in US\$ rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax US\$
2011		
If US\$ weakens against RMB	(5%)	(381)
If US\$ strengthens against RMB	5%	381
2012		
If US\$ weakens against RMB	(5%)	(283)
If US\$ strengthens against RMB	5%	283
Five months ended 31 May 2013		
If US\$ weakens against RMB	(5%)	(288)
If US\$ strengthens against RMB	5%	288

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of each of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the each of end of the Relevant Periods, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	31 December 2011	
	Within 1 year	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Accounts payable (note 23)	428	428
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	1,828	1,828
Redeemable convertible preferred shares*	<u>19,036</u>	<u>19,036</u>
	<u>21,292</u>	<u>21,292</u>

	31 December 2012	
	Within 1 year	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Accounts payable (note 23)	1,841	1,841
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	2,491	2,491
Redeemable convertible preferred shares*	<u>20,563</u>	<u>20,563</u>
	<u>24,895</u>	<u>24,895</u>
	31 May 2013	
	Within 1 year	Total
	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
Accounts payable (note 23)	2,012	2,012
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	<u>2,388</u>	<u>2,388</u>
	<u>4,400</u>	<u>4,400</u>

* The carrying value represents the redemption value of the redeemable convertible preferred shares.

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital using an adjusted debt asset ratio, which is total debt including accounts payable and other payables and accruals, divided by total assets. The adjusted debt asset ratios as at the end of each of the Relevant Periods were as follows:

Group	As at 31 December		As at
	2011	2012	31 May
	US\$'000	US\$'000	2013
			US\$'000
Accounts payable	428	1,841	2,012
Other payables and accruals	2,696	3,124	3,052
Adjusted debt	3,124	4,965	5,064
Total assets	12,085	21,526	28,024
Adjusted debt asset ratio	25.9%	23.1%	18.1%

39. EVENTS AFTER THE RELEVANT PERIODS

On 16 September 2013, the Company's shareholders resolved to approve the subdivision of each issued and unissued ordinary share of US\$0.0001 each in the capital of the Company to 40 shares of US\$0.0000025 each.

On 19 August, 21 August and 2 September 2013, total of 264,000 share options were exercised which resulted in the issue of 264,000 ordinary shares of the Company.

III. SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Group or any of its subsidiaries in respect of any period subsequent to 31 May 2013.

Yours faithfully,
Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
 Hong Kong

APPENDIX II UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information set forth in this appendix does not form part of the Accountants' Report prepared by Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, the reporting accountants of our Company, as set forth in Appendix I to this prospectus, and is included herein for illustrative purposes only.

The unaudited pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the section headed "Financial information" in this prospectus and the Accountants' Report set forth in Appendix I to this prospectus.

A UNAUDITED PRO FORMA ADJUSTED CONSOLIDATED NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

The following is an illustrative statement of unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets of our Group which has been prepared for the purpose of illustrating the effect of the Placing as if it had been taken place on 31 May 2013 in accordance with Rule 7.31 of the GEM Listing Rules and based on the consolidated net tangible assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 as shown in the Accountants' Report, the text of which is set out in Appendix I to this prospectus, and adjusted as described below. The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets of our Group has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and, because of its nature, it may not give a true picture of the financial position of our Group after the completion of the Placing.

	Audited consolidated net tangible assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 (note 1) US\$'000	Estimated net proceeds from the Placing (note 2) US\$'000	Unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company US\$'000	Unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share (note 3) HKD
Based on an Offer Price of HK\$2.40 per share	<u>16,633</u>	<u>75,886</u>	<u>92,519</u>	<u>0.5522</u>
Based on an Offer Price of HK\$2.91 per share	<u>16,633</u>	<u>91,810</u>	<u>108,443</u>	<u>0.6472</u>

Notes:

- (1) Our audited consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 is extracted from the Accountants' Report included as Appendix I to this prospectus, which is based on the audited consolidated net assets of our Group attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 of US\$16,759,000 with an adjustment for the intangible assets attributable to owners of our Company as at 31 May 2013 of US\$126,000.

- (2) The estimated net proceeds from the Placing are based on the indicative Offer Price of HK\$2.40 and HK\$2.91 per Share, being the lower end to higher end of the stated offer price range, after deduction of the estimated underwriting fees and other related expenses payable by our Company and take no account of any shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or any shares which may be issued upon the exercise of any options which have been or may be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme.
- (3) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per share is arrived at after adjustment for the net proceed from the Placing payable to our Company as described in note (2) above and on the basis that a total of 1,299,177,099 shares were in issue assuming share Subdivision occurred as at 31 May 2013 (including shares in issue as at 31 May 2013 and those shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing, but excluding shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme).
- (4) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of the Company does not take into account a dividend of US\$4,923,497 declared by the Company to its then shareholders on 29 July 2013. Had the dividend been taken into account, the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share would be HK\$0.5228 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.40 per Share) and HK\$0.6178 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.91 per Share), respectively.
- (5) The unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets attributable to owners of the Company does not take into account proceeds from exercise of share option of US\$ 246,000 and issuance of 10,560,000 ordinary shares on 19 August, 21 August and 2 September 2013 respectively which would result in a total of 1,309,737,099 shares in issue assuming share Subdivision occurred as at 31 May 2013 (including shares in issue as at the date of this prospectus and those shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing, but excluding shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme). Had exercise of option and issuance of ordinary shares been taken into account, the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets per Share would be HK\$0.5492 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.40 per Share) and HK\$0.6435 (assuming a Placing Price of HK\$2.91 per Share), respectively.
- (6) No adjustment has been made to the unaudited pro forma adjusted consolidated net tangible assets of our Group to reflect any trading results or other transactions of our Group entered subsequent to 31 May 2013.

B. REPORT FROM REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS ON THE UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is the text of a report received from the reporting accountants of the Company, Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, prepared for the purpose of incorporation in this prospectus, in respect of the unaudited pro forma financial information on the Group.



22/F CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central, Hong Kong

**INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE
COMPILATION OF UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

To the Directors of IGG Inc

We have completed our assurance engagement to report on the compilation of pro forma financial information of IGG Inc (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) by the directors of the Company (the “Directors”) for illustrative purposes only. The pro forma financial information consists of the pro forma consolidated net tangible assets as at 31 May 2013 and related notes as set out on pages II-1 and II-2 of the Prospectus issued by the Company (the “Pro Forma Financial Information”). The applicable criteria on the basis of which the Directors have compiled the Pro Forma Financial Information are described on pages II-1 and II-2.

The Pro Forma Financial Information has been compiled by the Directors to illustrate the impact of the placing of shares of the Company on the Group’s financial position as at 31 May 2013 as if the transaction had taken place at 31 May 2013. As part of this process, information about the Group’s financial position has been extracted by the Directors from the Group’s financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2013, on which an accountants’ report has been published.

Directors’ responsibility for the Pro Forma Financial Information

The Directors are responsible for compiling the Pro Forma Financial Information in accordance with paragraph 7.31 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “GEM Listing Rules”) and with reference to Accounting Guideline 7 “Preparation of Pro Forma Financial Information for Inclusion in Investment Circulars” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

Reporting Accountant’s responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion, as required by paragraph 7.31(7) of the GEM Listing Rules, on the Pro Forma Financial Information and to report our opinion to you. We do not accept any responsibility for any reports previously given by us on any financial information used in the compilation of the Pro Forma Financial Information beyond that owed to those to whom those reports were addressed by us at the dates of their issue.

APPENDIX II UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3420 *Assurance Engagements to Report on the Compilation of Pro Forma Financial Information Included in a Prospectus* issued by the HKICPA. This standard requires that the reporting accountants comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Directors have compiled the Pro Forma Financial Information, in accordance with paragraph 7.31 of the GEM Listing Rules and with reference to AG7 *Preparation of Pro Forma Financial Information for Inclusion in Investment Circulars* issued by HKICPA.

For purposes of this engagement, we are not responsible for updating or reissuing any reports or opinions on any historical financial information used in compiling the Pro Forma Financial Information, nor have we, in the course of this engagement, performed an audit or review of the financial information used in compiling the Pro Forma Financial Information.

The purpose of Pro Forma Financial Information included in the Prospectus is solely to illustrate the impact of the placing of shares of the Company on unadjusted financial information of the Group as if the transaction had been undertaken at an earlier date selected for purposes of the illustration. Accordingly, we do not provide any assurance that the actual outcome of the transaction would have been as presented.

A reasonable assurance engagement to report on whether the Pro Forma Financial Information has been properly compiled on the basis of the applicable criteria involves performing procedures to assess whether the applicable criteria used by the Directors in the compilation of the Pro Forma Financial Information provide a reasonable basis for presenting the significant effects directly attributable to the transaction, and to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about whether:

- The related pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those criteria; and
- The Pro Forma Financial Information reflects the proper application of those adjustments to the unadjusted financial information.

The procedures selected depend on the reporting accountants' judgment, having regard to the reporting accountants' understanding of the nature of the Group, the transaction in respect of which the Pro Forma Financial Information has been compiled, and other relevant engagement circumstances.

The engagement also involves evaluating the overall presentation of the Pro Forma Financial Information.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the Pro Forma Financial Information has been properly compiled on the basis stated;
- (b) such basis is consistent with the accounting policies of the Group; and
- (c) the adjustments are appropriate for the purpose of the Pro Forma Financial Information as disclosed pursuant to paragraph 7.31(1) of the GEM Listing Rules.

Yours faithfully,

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

11 October 2013

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of certain aspects of Cayman company law.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 16 August 2007 under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands (the “Companies Law”). The Memorandum of Association (the “Memorandum”) and the Articles of Association (the “Articles”) comprise its constitution.

1. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

- (a) The Memorandum states, inter alia, that the liability of members of the Company is limited to the amount, if any, for the time being unpaid on the Shares respectively held by them and that the objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted (including acting as an investment company), and that the Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit, as provided in section 27(2) of the Companies Law and in view of the fact that the Company is an exempted company that the Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of the business of the Company carried on outside the Cayman Islands.
- (b) The Company may by special resolution alter its Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein.

2. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Articles were conditionally adopted on 16 September 2013 which will become effective upon listing of the Shares on the Stock Exchange. The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Articles:

(a) Directors

- (i) *Power to allot and issue shares and warrants*

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Memorandum and Articles and to any special rights conferred on the holders of any shares or class of shares, any share may be issued with or have attached thereto such rights, or such restrictions, whether with regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination or so far as the same may not make specific provision, as the board may determine). Subject to the Companies Law, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) and the Memorandum and Articles, any share may be issued on terms that, at the option of the Company or the holder thereof, they are liable to be redeemed.

The board may issue warrants conferring the right upon the holders thereof to subscribe for any class of shares or securities in the capital of the Company on such terms as it may from time to time determine.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Articles and, where applicable, the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) and without prejudice to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or any class of shares, all unissued shares in the Company shall be at the disposal of the board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, at such times, for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as it in its absolute discretion thinks fit, but so that no shares shall be issued at a discount.

Neither the Company nor the board shall be obliged, when making or granting any allotment of, offer of, option over or disposal of shares, to make, or make available, any such allotment, offer, option or shares to members or others with registered addresses in any particular territory or territories being a territory or territories where, in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities, this would or might, in the opinion of the board, be unlawful or impracticable. Members affected as a result of the foregoing sentence shall not be, or be deemed to be, a separate class of members for any purpose whatsoever.

(ii) *Power to dispose of the assets of the Company or any subsidiary*

There are no specific provisions in the Articles relating to the disposal of the assets of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The Directors may, however, exercise all powers and do all acts and things which may be exercised or done or approved by the Company and which are not required by the Articles or the Companies Law to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

(iii) *Compensation or payments for loss of office*

Pursuant to the Articles, payments to any Director or past Director of any sum by way of compensation for loss of office or as consideration for or in connection with his retirement from office (not being a payment to which the Director is contractually entitled) must be approved by the Company in general meeting.

(iv) *Loans and provision of security for loans to Directors*

There are provisions in the Articles prohibiting the making of loans to Directors.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

(v) *Disclosure of interests in contracts with the Company or any of its subsidiaries.*

A Director may hold any other office or place of profit with the Company (except that of the auditor of the Company) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and, subject to the Articles, upon such terms as the board may determine, and may be paid such extra remuneration therefor (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) in addition to any remuneration provided for by or pursuant to any other Articles. A Director may be or become a director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any company promoted by the Company or any other company in which the Company may be interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profits or other benefits received by him as a director, officer or member of, or from his interest in, such other company. Subject as otherwise provided by the Articles, the board may also cause the voting power conferred by the shares in any other company held or owned by the Company to be exercised in such manner in all respects as it thinks fit, including the exercise thereof in favour of any resolution appointing the Directors or any of them to be directors or officers of such other company, or voting or providing for the payment of remuneration to the directors or officers of such other company.

Subject to the Companies Law and the Articles, no Director or proposed or intended Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company, either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or in any other manner whatsoever, nor shall any such contract or any other contract or arrangement in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company or the members for any remuneration, profit or other benefits realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or the fiduciary relationship thereby established. A Director who to his knowledge is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at the meeting of the board at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, if he knows his interest then exists, or in any other case, at the first meeting of the board after he knows that he is or has become so interested.

A Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the board approving any contract or arrangement or other proposal in which he or any of his associates is materially interested, but this prohibition shall not apply to any of the following matters, namely:

- (aa) any contract or arrangement for giving to such Director or his associate(s) any security or indemnity in respect of money lent by him or any of his associates or obligations incurred or undertaken by him or any of his associates at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (bb) any contract or arrangement for the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which the Director or his associate(s) has himself/themselves assumed responsibility in whole or in part whether alone or jointly under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

- (cc) any contract or arrangement concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any other company which the Company may promote or be interested in for subscription or purchase, where the Director or his associate(s) is/are or is/are to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting of the offer;
- (dd) any contract or arrangement in which the Director or his associate(s) is/are interested in the same manner as other holders of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company by virtue only of his/their interest in shares or debentures or other securities of the Company; or
- (ee) any proposal or arrangement concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a share option scheme, a pension fund or retirement, death, or disability benefits scheme or other arrangement which relates both to Directors, his associates and employees of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries and does not provide in respect of any Director, or his associate(s) as such any privilege or advantage not accorded generally to the class of persons to which such scheme or fund relates.

(vi) *Remuneration*

The ordinary remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, such sum (unless otherwise directed by the resolution by which it is voted) to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportions and in such manner as the board may agree or, failing agreement, equally, except that any Director holding office for part only of the period in respect of which the remuneration is payable shall only rank in such division in proportion to the time during such period for which he held office. The Directors shall also be entitled to be prepaid or repaid all travelling, hotel and incidental expenses reasonably expected to be incurred or incurred by them in attending any board meetings, committee meetings or general meetings or separate meetings of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties as Directors.

Any Director who, by request, goes or resides abroad for any purpose of the Company or who performs services which in the opinion of the board go beyond the ordinary duties of a Director may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board may determine and such extra remuneration shall be in addition to or in substitution for any ordinary remuneration as a Director. An executive Director appointed to be a managing director, joint managing director, deputy managing director or other executive officer shall receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or otherwise or by all or any of those modes) and such other benefits (including pension and/or gratuity and/or other benefits on retirement) and allowances as the board may from time to time decide. Such remuneration may be either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a Director.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

The board may establish or concur or join with other companies (being subsidiary companies of the Company or companies with which it is associated in business) in establishing and making contributions out of the Company's monies to any schemes or funds for providing pensions, sickness or compassionate allowances, life assurance or other benefits for employees (which expression as used in this and the following paragraph shall include any Director or ex-Director who may hold or have held any executive office or any office of profit with the Company or any of its subsidiaries) and ex-employees of the Company and their dependents or any class or classes of such persons.

The board may pay, enter into agreements to pay or make grants of revocable or irrevocable, and either subject or not subject to any terms or conditions, pensions or other benefits to employees and ex-employees and their dependents, or to any of such persons, including pensions or benefits additional to those, if any, to which such employees or ex-employees or their dependents are or may become entitled under any such scheme or fund as is mentioned in the previous paragraph. Any such pension or benefit may, as the board considers desirable, be granted to an employee either before and in anticipation of, or upon or at any time after, his actual retirement.

(vii) Retirement, appointment and removal

At each annual general meeting, one third of the Directors for the time being (or if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one third) will retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year will be those who have been longest in office since their last re-election or appointment but as between persons who became or were last re-elected Directors on the same day those to retire will (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. There are no provisions relating to retirement of Directors upon reaching any age limit.

The Directors shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the board or as an addition to the existing board. Any Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting of members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed as an addition to the existing board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. Neither a Director nor an alternate Director is required to hold any shares in the Company by way of qualification.

A Director may be removed by an ordinary resolution of the Company before the expiration of his period of office (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages for any breach of any contract between him and the Company) and may by ordinary resolution appoint another in his place. Unless otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two. There is no maximum number of Directors.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

The office of director shall be vacated:

- (aa) if he resigns his office by notice in writing delivered to the Company at the registered office of the Company for the time being or tendered at a meeting of the Board;
- (bb) becomes of unsound mind or dies;
- (cc) if, without special leave, he is absent from meetings of the board (unless an alternate director appointed by him attends) for six (6) consecutive months, and the board resolves that his office is vacated;
- (dd) if he becomes bankrupt or has a receiving order made against him or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors;
- (ee) if he is prohibited from being a director by law;
- (ff) if he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of law or is removed from office pursuant to the Articles.

The board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to be managing director, joint managing director, or deputy managing director or to hold any other employment or executive office with the Company for such period and upon such terms as the board may determine and the board may revoke or terminate any of such appointments. The board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions to committees consisting of such Director or Directors and other persons as the board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the board.

(viii) *Borrowing powers*

The board may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow money, to mortgage or charge all or any part of the undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital of the Company and, subject to the Companies Law, to issue debentures, bonds and other securities of the Company, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

Note: These provisions, in common with the Articles in general, can be varied with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

(ix) *Proceedings of the Board*

The board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote.

(x) *Register of Directors and Officers*

The Companies Law and the Articles provide that the Company is required to maintain at its registered office a register of directors and officers which is not available for inspection by the public. A copy of such register must be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands and any change must be notified to the Registrar within thirty (30) days of any change in such directors or officers.

(b) Alterations to constitutional documents

The Articles may be rescinded, altered or amended by the Company in general meeting by special resolution. The Articles state that a special resolution shall be required to alter the provisions of the Memorandum, to amend the Articles or to change the name of the Company.

(c) Alteration of capital

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Law:

- (i) increase its capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amounts as the resolution shall prescribe;
- (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
- (iii) divide its shares into several classes and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares attach thereto respectively any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or restrictions as the Company in general meeting or as the directors may determine;
- (iv) sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Law, and so that the resolution whereby any share is sub-divided may determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred or other special rights, over, or may have such deferred rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; or

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

- (v) cancel any shares which, at the date of passing of the resolution, have not been taken, or agreed to be taken, by any person, and diminish the amount of its capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

The Company may subject to the provisions of the Companies Law reduce its share capital or any capital redemption reserve or other undistributable reserve in any way by special resolution.

(d) Variation of rights of existing shares or classes of shares

Subject to the Companies Law, all or any of the special rights attached to the shares or any class of shares may (unless otherwise provided for by the terms of issue of that class) be varied, modified or abrogated either with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than three-fourths in nominal value of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings will *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum (other than at an adjourned meeting) shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class and at any adjourned meeting two holders present in person or by proxy whatever the number of shares held by them shall be a quorum. Every holder of shares of the class shall be entitled to one vote for every such share held by him.

The special rights conferred upon the holders of any shares or class of shares shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided in the rights attaching to the terms of issue of such shares, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

(e) Special resolution-majority required

Pursuant to the Articles, a special resolution of the Company must be passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast by such members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such members as are corporations, by their duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, has been duly given. Provided that if permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), except in the case of an annual general meeting, if it is so agreed by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at such meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. (95%) in nominal value of the shares giving that right and, in the case of an annual general meeting, if so agreed by all Members entitled to attend and vote thereat, a resolution may be proposed and passed as a special resolution at a meeting of which notice of less than twenty-one (21) clear days and less than ten (10) clear business days has been given.

A copy of any special resolution must be forwarded to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands within fifteen (15) days of being passed.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

An ordinary resolution is defined in the Articles to mean a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes of such members of the Company as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, in the case of corporations, by their duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting held in accordance with the Articles.

(f) Voting rights

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares by or in accordance with the Articles, at any general meeting on a poll every member present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative shall have one vote for every fully paid share of which he is the holder but so that no amount paid up or credited as paid up on a share in advance of calls or installments is treated for the foregoing purposes as paid up on the share. A member entitled to more than one vote need not use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting is to be decided by way of a poll save that the chairman of the meeting may in good faith, allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands in which case every member present in person (or being a corporation, is present by a duly authorised representative), or by proxy(ies) shall have one vote provided that where more than one proxy is appointed by a member which is a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), each such proxy shall have one vote on a show of hands.

If a recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) is a member of the Company it may authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative(s) at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of shares in respect of which each such person is so authorised. A person authorised pursuant to this provision shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the recognised clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person was the registered holder of the shares of the Company held by that clearing house (or its nominee(s)) including, where a show of hands is allowed, the right to vote individually on a show of hands.

Where the Company has any knowledge that any shareholder is, under the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution of the Company or restricted to voting only for or only against any particular resolution of the Company, any votes cast by or on behalf of such shareholder in contravention of such requirement or restriction shall not be counted.

(g) Requirements for annual general meetings

An annual general meeting of the Company must be held in each year, other than the year of adoption of the Articles (within a period of not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting or a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of adoption of the Articles, unless a longer period would not infringe the rules of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles)) at such time and place as may be determined by the board.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

(h) Accounts and audit

The board shall cause true accounts to be kept of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, assets, credits and liabilities of the Company and of all other matters required by the Companies Law or necessary to give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

The accounting records shall be kept at the registered office or at such other place or places as the board decides and shall always be open to inspection by any Director. No member (other than a Director) shall have any right to inspect any accounting record or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorised by the board or the Company in general meeting.

A copy of every balance sheet and profit and loss account (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company at its general meeting, together with a printed copy of the Directors' report and a copy of the auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one (21) days before the date of the meeting and at the same time as the notice of annual general meeting be sent to every person entitled to receive notices of general meetings of the Company under the provisions the Articles; however, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, including the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), the Company may send to such persons summarised financial statements derived from the Company's annual accounts and the directors' report instead provided that any such person may by notice in writing served on the Company, demand that the Company sends to him, in addition to summarised financial statements, a complete printed copy of the Company's annual financial statement and the directors' report thereon.

Auditors shall be appointed and the terms and tenure of such appointment and their duties at all times regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Articles. The remuneration of the auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting or in such manner as the members may determine.

The financial statements of the Company shall be audited by the auditor in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor shall make a written report thereon in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the report of the auditor shall be submitted to the members in general meeting. The generally accepted auditing standards referred to herein may be those of a country or jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands. If so, the financial statements and the report of the auditor should disclose this fact and name such country or jurisdiction.

(i) Notices of meetings and business to be conducted thereat

An annual general meeting shall be called by notice of not less than twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than twenty (20) clear business days and any extraordinary general meeting at which it is proposed to pass a special resolution shall (save as set out in sub-paragraph (e) above) be called by notice of at least twenty-one (21) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. All other

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extraordinary general meetings shall be called by notice of at least fourteen (14) clear days and not less than ten (10) clear business days. The notice must specify the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of special business, the general nature of that business. In addition notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members of the Company other than such as, under the provisions of the Articles or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, and also to the auditors for the time being of the Company.

Notwithstanding that a meeting of the Company is called by shorter notice than that mentioned above if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, it shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all members of the Company entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent (95%) in nominal value of the issued shares giving that right.

All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting and also all business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of the following, which shall be deemed ordinary business:

- (aa) the declaration and sanctioning of dividends;
- (bb) the consideration and adoption of the accounts and balance sheet and the reports of the directors and the auditors;
- (cc) the election of directors in place of those retiring;
- (dd) the appointment of auditors and other officers;
- (ee) the fixing of the remuneration of the directors and of the auditors;
- (ff) the granting of any mandate or authority to the directors to offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the unissued shares of the Company representing not more than twenty per cent (20%) in nominal value of its existing issued share capital; and
- (gg) the granting of any mandate or authority to the directors to repurchase securities of the Company.

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(j) **Transfer of shares**

All transfers of shares may be effected by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form or in a form prescribed by the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) or in such other form as the board may approve and which may be under hand or, if the transferor or transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution as the board may approve from time to time. The instrument of transfer shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and the transferee provided that the board may dispense with the execution of the instrument of transfer by the transferee in any case in which it thinks fit, in its discretion, to do so and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof. The board may also resolve either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or the transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers.

The board in so far as permitted by any applicable law may, in its absolute discretion, at any time and from time to time transfer any share upon the principal register to any branch register or any share on any branch register to the principal register or any other branch register.

Unless the board otherwise agrees, no shares on the principal register shall be transferred to any branch register nor may shares on any branch register be transferred to the principal register or any other branch register. All transfers and other documents of title shall be lodged for registration and registered, in the case of shares on a branch register, at the relevant registration office and, in the case of shares on the principal register, at the registered office in the Cayman Islands or such other place at which the principal register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law.

The board may, in its absolute discretion, and without assigning any reason, refuse to register a transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) to a person of whom it does not approve or any share issued under any share incentive scheme for employees upon which a restriction on transfer imposed thereby still subsists, and it may also refuse to register any transfer of any share to more than four joint holders or any transfer of any share (not being a fully paid up share) on which the Company has a lien.

The board may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless a fee of such maximum sum as any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) may determine to be payable or such lesser sum as the Directors may from time to time require is paid to the Company in respect thereof, the instrument of transfer, if applicable, is properly stamped, is in respect of only one class of share and is lodged at the relevant registration office or registered office or such other place at which the principal register is kept accompanied by the relevant share certificate(s) and such other evidence as the board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer (and if the instrument of transfer is executed by some other person on his behalf, the authority of that person so to do).

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The registration of transfers may be suspended and the register closed on giving notice by advertisement in a relevant newspaper and, where applicable, any other newspapers in accordance with the requirements of any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), at such times and for such periods as the board may determine and either generally or in respect of any class of shares. The register of members shall not be closed for periods exceeding in the whole thirty (30) days in any year.

(k) Power for the Company to purchase its own shares

The Company is empowered by the Companies Law and the Articles to purchase its own Shares subject to certain restrictions and the Board may only exercise this power on behalf of the Company subject to any applicable requirements imposed from time to time by any Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles).

(l) Power for any subsidiary of the Company to own shares in the Company and financial assistance to purchase shares of the Company

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to ownership of shares in the Company by a subsidiary.

Subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) and any other relevant regulatory authority, the Company may give financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with a purchase made or to be made by any person of any shares in the Company.

(m) Dividends and other methods of distribution

Subject to the Companies Law, the Company in general meeting may declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the members but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the board.

The Articles provide dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or from any reserve set aside from profits which the directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared and paid out of share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Companies Law.

Except in so far as the rights attaching to, or the terms of issue of, any share may otherwise provide, (i) all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid but no amount paid up on a share in advance of calls shall for this purpose be treated as paid up on the share and (ii) all dividends shall be apportioned and paid pro rata according to the amount paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or other monies payable to any member or in respect of any shares all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

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Whenever the board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared on the share capital of the Company, the board may further resolve either (a) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof) in cash in lieu of such allotment, or (b) that shareholders entitled to such dividend will be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the board may think fit. The Company may also upon the recommendation of the board by an ordinary resolution resolve in respect of any one particular dividend of the Company that it may be satisfied wholly in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up without offering any right to shareholders to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment.

Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his registered address, or in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the register of the Company in respect of the shares at his address as appearing in the register or addressed to such person and at such addresses as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the register in respect of such shares, and shall be sent at his or their risk and payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute a good discharge to the Company. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the shares held by such joint holders.

Whenever the board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared the board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind.

All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the board for the benefit of the Company until claimed and the Company shall not be constituted a trustee in respect thereof. All dividends or bonuses unclaimed for six years after having been declared may be forfeited by the board and shall revert to the Company.

No dividend or other monies payable by the Company on or in respect of any share shall bear interest against the Company.

(n) Proxies

Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A member who is the holder of two or more shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at a general meeting of the Company or at a class meeting. A proxy need not be a member of the Company and shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member who is an individual and for whom he acts as proxy as such member could exercise. In addition, a proxy shall be entitled

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to exercise the same powers on behalf of a member which is a corporation and for which he acts as proxy as such member could exercise if it were an individual member. Votes may be given either personally (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy.

(o) Call on shares and forfeiture of shares

Subject to the Articles and to the terms of allotment, the board may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on the shares held by them respectively (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium). A call may be made payable either in one lump sum or by installments. If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, the person or persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the same at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. (20%) per annum as the board may agree to accept from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the board may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part. The board may, if it thinks fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, either in money or money's worth, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid or installments payable upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the monies so advanced the Company may pay interest at such rate (if any) as the board may decide.

If a member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the board may serve not less than fourteen (14) clear days' notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and which may still accrue up to the date of actual payment and stating that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the board to that effect. Such forfeiture will include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, together with (if the board shall in its discretion so require) interest thereon from the date of forfeiture until the date of actual payment at such rate not exceeding twenty per cent. (20%) per annum as the board determines.

(p) Inspection of register of members

Pursuant to the Articles the register and branch register of members shall be open to inspection for at least two (2) hours during business hours by members without charge, or by any other person upon a maximum payment of HK\$2.50 or such lesser sum specified by the board, at the registered office or such other place at which the register is kept in accordance with the Companies Law or, upon a maximum payment of HK\$1.00 or such lesser sum specified by the board, at the Registration Office (as defined in the Articles), unless the register is closed in accordance with the Articles.

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(q) Quorum for meetings and separate class meetings

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business, but the absence of a quorum shall not preclude the appointment of a chairman.

Save as otherwise provided by the Articles the quorum for a general meeting shall be two members present in person (or, in the case of a member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy and entitled to vote. In respect of a separate class meeting (other than an adjourned meeting) convened to sanction the modification of class rights the necessary quorum shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy not less than one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of that class.

A corporation being a member shall be deemed for the purpose of the Articles to be present in person if represented by its duly authorised representative being the person appointed by resolution of the directors or other governing body of such corporation to act as its representative at the relevant general meeting of the Company or at any relevant general meeting of any class of members of the Company.

(r) Rights of the minorities in relation to fraud or oppression

There are no provisions in the Articles relating to rights of minority shareholders in relation to fraud or oppression. However, certain remedies are available to shareholders of the Company under Cayman law, as summarised in paragraph 3(f) of this Appendix.

(s) Procedures on liquidation

A resolution that the Company be wound up by the court or be wound up voluntarily shall be a special resolution.

Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares (i) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the members of the Company shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed *pari passu* amongst such members in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively and (ii) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the shares held by them respectively.

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If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Companies Law divide among the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company whether the assets shall consist of property of one kind or shall consist of properties of different kinds and the liquidator may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, but so that no contributory shall be compelled to accept any shares or other property in respect of which there is a liability.

(t) Untraceable members

Pursuant to the Articles, the Company may sell any of the shares of a member who is untraceable if (i) all cheques or warrants in respect of dividends of the shares in question (being not less than three in total number) for any sum payable in cash to the holder of such shares have remained uncashed for a period of 12 years; (ii) upon the expiry of the 12 year period, the Company has not during that time received any indication of the existence of the member; and (iii) the Company has caused an advertisement to be published in accordance with the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) giving notice of its intention to sell such shares and a period of three (3) months, or such shorter period as may be permitted by the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles), has elapsed since the date of such advertisement and the Designated Stock Exchange (as defined in the Articles) has been notified of such intention. The net proceeds of any such sale shall belong to the Company and upon receipt by the Company of such net proceeds, it shall become indebted to the former member of the Company for an amount equal to such net proceeds.

(u) Subscription rights reserve

The Articles provide that to the extent that it is not prohibited by and is in compliance with the Companies Law, if warrants to subscribe for shares have been issued by the Company and the Company does any act or engages in any transaction which would result in the subscription price of such warrants being reduced below the par value of a share, a subscription rights reserve shall be established and applied in paying up the difference between the subscription price and the par value of a share on any exercise of the warrants.

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3. CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANY LAW

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands subject to the Companies Law and, therefore, operates subject to Cayman law. Set out below is a summary of certain provisions of Cayman company law, although this does not purport to contain all applicable qualifications and exceptions or to be a complete review of all matters of Cayman company law and taxation, which may differ from equivalent provisions in jurisdictions with which interested parties may be more familiar:

(a) Operations

As an exempted company, the Company's operations must be conducted mainly outside the Cayman Islands. The Company is required to file an annual return each year with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands and pay a fee which is based on the amount of its authorised share capital.

(b) Share capital

The Companies Law provides that where a company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the value of the premiums on those shares shall be transferred to an account, to be called the "share premium account". At the option of a company, these provisions may not apply to premiums on shares of that company allotted pursuant to any arrangement in consideration of the acquisition or cancellation of shares in any other company and issued at a premium. The Companies Law provides that the share premium account may be applied by the company subject to the provisions, if any, of its memorandum and articles of association in (a) paying distributions or dividends to members; (b) paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members as fully paid bonus shares; (c) the redemption and repurchase of shares (subject to the provisions of section 37 of the Companies Law); (d) writing-off the preliminary expenses of the company; and (e) writing-off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the company.

No distribution or dividend may be paid to members out of the share premium account unless immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course business.

The Companies Law provides that, subject to confirmation by the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands (the "Court"), a company limited by shares or a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital may, if so authorised by its articles of association, by special resolution reduce its share capital in any way.

The Articles includes certain protections for holders of special classes of shares, requiring their consent to be obtained before their rights may be varied. The consent of the specified proportions of the holders of the issued shares of that class or the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of those shares is required.

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(c) Financial assistance to purchase shares of a company or its holding company

Subject to all applicable laws, the Company may give financial assistance to Directors and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, its holding company or any subsidiary of such holding company in order that they may buy Shares in the Company or shares in any subsidiary or holding company. Further, subject to all applicable laws, the Company may give financial assistance to a trustee for the acquisition of Shares in the Company or shares in any such subsidiary or holding company to be held for the benefit of employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, any holding company of the Company or any subsidiary of any such holding company (including salaried Directors).

There is no statutory restriction in the Cayman Islands on the provision of financial assistance by a company to another person for the purchase of, or subscription for, its own or its holding company's shares. Accordingly, a company may provide financial assistance if the directors of the company consider, in discharging their duties of care and acting in good faith, for a proper purpose and in the interests of the company, that such assistance can properly be given. Such assistance should be on an arm's-length basis.

(d) Purchase of shares and warrants by a company and its subsidiaries

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, a company limited by shares or a company limited by guarantee and having a share capital may, if so authorised by its articles of association, issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or a shareholder and the Companies Law expressly provides that it shall be lawful for the rights attaching to any shares to be varied, subject to the provisions of the company's articles of association, so as to provide that such shares are to be or are liable to be so redeemed. In addition, such a company may, if authorised to do so by its articles of association, purchase its own shares, including any redeemable shares. However, if the articles of association do not authorise the manner and terms of purchase, a company cannot purchase any of its own shares unless the manner and terms of purchase have first been authorised by an ordinary resolution of the company. At no time may a company redeem or purchase its shares unless they are fully paid. A company may not redeem or purchase any of its shares if, as a result of the redemption or purchase, there would no longer be any issued shares of the company other than shares held as treasury shares. A payment out of capital by a company for the redemption or purchase of its own shares is not lawful unless immediately following the date on which the payment is proposed to be made, the company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

Shares purchased by a company shall be treated as cancelled unless, subject to the memorandum and articles of association of the company, the directors of the company resolve to hold such shares in the name of the company as treasury shares prior to the purchase. Where shares of a company are held as treasury shares, the company shall be entered in the register of members as holding those shares, however, notwithstanding the foregoing, the company shall not be treated as a member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the treasury shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void, and a treasury share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at

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any given time, whether for the purposes of the company's articles of association or the Companies Law. Further, no dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the company's assets (including any distribution of assets to members on a winding up) may be made to the company, in respect of a treasury share.

A company is not prohibited from purchasing and may purchase its own warrants subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant warrant instrument or certificate. There is no requirement under Cayman Islands law that a company's memorandum or articles of association contain a specific provision enabling such purchases and the directors of a company may rely upon the general power contained in its memorandum of association to buy and sell and deal in personal property of all kinds.

Under Cayman Islands law, a subsidiary may hold shares in its holding company and, in certain circumstances, may acquire such shares.

(e) Dividends and distributions

With the exception of section 34 of the Companies Law, there is no statutory provisions relating to the payment of dividends. Based upon English case law, which is regarded as persuasive in the Cayman Islands, dividends may be paid only out of profits. In addition, section 34 of the Companies Law permits, subject to a solvency test and the provisions, if any, of the company's memorandum and articles of association, the payment of dividends and distributions out of the share premium account (see paragraph 2(m) above for further details).

(f) Protection of minorities

The Cayman Islands courts ordinarily would be expected to follow English case law precedents which permit a minority shareholder to commence a representative action against or derivative actions in the name of the company to challenge (a) an act which is ultra vires the company or illegal, (b) an act which constitutes a fraud against the minority and the wrongdoers are themselves in control of the company, and (c) an irregularity in the passing of a resolution which requires a qualified (or special) majority.

In the case of a company (not being a bank) having a share capital divided into shares, the Court may, on the application of members holding not less than one fifth of the shares of the company in issue, appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of the company and to report thereon in such manner as the Court shall direct.

Any shareholder of a company may petition the Court which may make a winding up order if the Court is of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up or, as an alternative to a winding up order, (a) an order regulating the conduct of the company's affairs in the future, (b) an order requiring the company to refrain from doing or continuing an act complained of by the shareholder petitioner or to do an act which the shareholder petitioner has complained it has omitted to do, (c) an order authorising civil proceedings to be brought in the name and on behalf of

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the company by the shareholder petitioner on such terms as the Court may direct, or (d) an order providing for the purchase of the shares of any shareholders of the company by other shareholders or by the company itself and, in the case of a purchase by the company itself, a reduction of the company's capital accordingly.

Generally claims against a company by its shareholders must be based on the general laws of contract or tort applicable in the Cayman Islands or their individual rights as shareholders as established by the company's memorandum and articles of association.

(g) Management

The Companies Law contains no specific restrictions on the power of directors to dispose of assets of a company. However, as a matter of general law, every officer of a company, which includes a director, managing director and secretary, in exercising his powers and discharging his duties must do so honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the company and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

(h) Accounting and auditing requirements

A company shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to (i) all sums of money received and expended by the company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place; (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the company; and (iii) the assets and liabilities of the company.

Proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

(i) Exchange control

There are no exchange control regulations or currency restrictions in the Cayman Islands.

(j) Taxation

Pursuant to section 6 of the Tax Concessions Law (1999 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, the Company has obtained an undertaking from the Governor-in-Cabinet:

- (1) that no law which is enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits, income, gains or appreciation shall apply to the Company or its operations; and
- (2) that the aforesaid tax or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall not be payable on or in respect of the shares, debentures or other obligations of the Company.

The undertaking for the Company is for a period of twenty years from 24 September, 2013.

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The Cayman Islands currently levy no taxes on individuals or corporations based upon profits, income, gains or appreciations and there is no taxation in the nature of inheritance tax or estate duty. There are no other taxes likely to be material to the Company levied by the Government of the Cayman Islands save certain stamp duties which may be applicable, from time to time, on certain instruments executed in or brought within the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands are not party to any double tax treaties.

(k) Stamp duty on transfers

No stamp duty is payable in the Cayman Islands on transfers of shares of Cayman Islands companies except those which hold interests in land in the Cayman Islands.

(l) Loans to directors

There is no express provision in the Companies Law prohibiting the making of loans by a company to any of its directors.

(m) Inspection of corporate records

Members of the Company will have no general right under the Companies Law to inspect or obtain copies of the register of members or corporate records of the Company. They will, however, have such rights as may be set out in the Company's Articles.

An exempted company may maintain its principal register of members and any branch registers at such locations, whether within or without the Cayman Islands, as the directors may, from time to time, think fit. A branch register shall be kept in the same manner in which a principal register is by the Companies Law required or permitted to be kept. The company shall cause to be kept at the place where the company's principal register is kept a duplicate of any branch register duly entered up from time to time. There is no requirement under the Companies Law for an exempted company to make any returns of members to the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands. The names and addresses of the members are, accordingly, not a matter of public record and are not available for public inspection.

(n) Winding up

A company may be wound up compulsorily by order of the Court; voluntarily; or, under supervision of the Court. The Court has authority to order winding up in a number of specified circumstances including where it is, in the opinion of the Court, just and equitable to do so.

A company may be wound up voluntarily when the members so resolve in general meeting by special resolution, or, in the case of a limited duration company, when the period fixed for the duration of the company by its memorandum or articles expires, or the event occurs on the occurrence of which the memorandum or articles provides that the company is to be dissolved, or, the company does not

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

commence business for a year from its incorporation (or suspends its business for a year), or, the company is unable to pay its debts. In the case of a voluntary winding up, such company is obliged to cease to carry on its business from the time of passing the resolution for voluntary winding up or upon the expiry of the period or the occurrence of the event referred to above.

For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding up a company and assisting the Court, there may be appointed one or more than one person to be called an official liquidator or official liquidators; and the Court may appoint to such office such qualified person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, and if more persons than one are appointed to such office, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorised to be done by the official liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons. The Court may also determine whether any and what security is to be given by an official liquidator on his appointment; if no official liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such office, all the property of the company shall be in the custody of the Court. A person shall be qualified to accept an appointment as an official liquidator if he is duly qualified in terms of the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations. A foreign practitioner may be appointed to act jointly with a qualified insolvency practitioner.

In the case of a members' voluntary winding up of a company, the company in general meeting must appoint one or more liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the company and distributing its assets. A declaration of solvency must be signed by all the directors of a company being voluntarily wound up within twenty-eight (28) days of the commencement of the liquidation, failing which, its liquidator must apply to Court for an order that the liquidation continue under the supervision of the Court.

Upon the appointment of a liquidator, the responsibility for the company's affairs rests entirely in his hands and no future executive action may be carried out without his approval.

A liquidator's duties are to collect the assets of the company (including the amount (if any) due from the contributories), settle the list of creditors and, subject to the rights of preferred and secured creditors and to any subordination agreements or rights of set-off or netting of claims, discharge the company's liability to them (*pari passu* if insufficient assets exist to discharge the liabilities in full) and to settle the list of contributories (shareholders) and divide the surplus assets (if any) amongst them in accordance with the rights attaching to the shares.

As soon as the affairs of the company are fully wound up, the liquidator must make up an account of the winding up, showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company has been disposed of, and thereupon call a general meeting of the company for the purposes of laying before it the account and giving an explanation thereof. At least twenty-one (21) days before the final meeting, the liquidator shall send a notice specifying the time, place and object of the meeting to each contributory in any manner authorised by the company's articles of association and published in the Gazette in the Cayman Islands.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE CAYMAN ISLANDS COMPANIES LAW

(o) Reconstructions

There are statutory provisions which facilitate reconstructions and amalgamations approved by a majority in number representing seventy-five per cent. (75%) in value of shareholders or class of shareholders or creditors, as the case may be, as are present at a meeting called for such purpose and thereafter sanctioned by the Court. Whilst a dissenting shareholder would have the right to express to the Court his view that the transaction for which approval is sought would not provide the shareholders with a fair value for their shares, the Court is unlikely to disapprove the transaction on that ground alone in the absence of evidence of fraud or bad faith on behalf of management.

(p) Compulsory acquisition

Where an offer is made by a company for the shares of another company and, within four (4) months of the offer, the holders of not less than ninety per cent. (90%) of the shares which are the subject of the offer accept, the offeror may at any time within two (2) months after the expiration of the said four (4) months, by notice in the prescribed manner require the dissenting shareholders to transfer their shares on the terms of the offer. A dissenting shareholder may apply to the Court within one (1) month of the notice objecting to the transfer. The burden is on the dissenting shareholder to show that the Court should exercise its discretion, which it will be unlikely to do unless there is evidence of fraud or bad faith or collusion as between the offeror and the holders of the shares who have accepted the offer as a means of unfairly forcing out minority shareholders.

(q) Indemnification

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company's articles of association may provide for indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent any such provision may be held by the court to be contrary to public policy (e.g. for purporting to provide indemnification against the consequences of committing a crime).

4. GENERAL

Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman) Limited, the Company's special legal counsel on Cayman Islands law, have sent to the Company a letter of advice summarising certain aspects of Cayman Islands company law. This letter, together with a copy of the Companies Law, is available for inspection as referred to in the paragraph headed "Documents available for inspection" in Appendix V. Any person wishing to have a detailed summary of Cayman Islands company law or advice on the differences between it and the laws of any jurisdiction with which he is more familiar is recommended to seek independent legal advice.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT OUR COMPANY**1. Incorporation**

Our Company was incorporated in Cayman Islands under the Companies Law as an exempted company with company registration number of CF-193568 on 16 August 2007 with limited liability. We have established a place of business at Room 3907-08, 39/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong and was registered in Hong Kong as an overseas company under Part XI of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance on 12 August 2013. Ms. Yin Ping Yvonne Kwong of Room 3907-08, 39/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong has been appointed as the authorised representative of our Company for the acceptance of service of process and notices on behalf of our Company at the above address.

As our Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands, we operate subject to the relevant law of the Cayman Islands and its constitution which comprises a memorandum and articles of association. A summary of certain relevant provisions of its constitution and certain relevant aspects of the Companies Law is set out in Appendix III to this prospectus.

2. Changes in share capital of our Company

As at the date of incorporation, the authorised share capital of our Company was US\$50,000 divided into 500,000,000 Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each. The following sets out the changes in the share capital of our Company since the date of its incorporate:

- (1) On 16 August 2007, one ordinary Share was allotted and issued credited as fully paid to N.D. Nominees LTD., as the initial subscriber, which was subsequently transferred to CIA Nominees LTD. on the same date.
- (2) On 31 October 2007, one ordinary Share held by CIA Nominees LTD. was transferred to Duke Online credited as fully paid. On the same date, 4,499,999 additional ordinary Shares was allotted and issued credited as fully paid to Duke Online, after which Duke Online held an aggregate of 4,500,000 ordinary Shares of our Company.
- (3) On 31 October 2007, 4,500,000 ordinary Shares were allotted and issued credited as fully paid to Edmond Online.

- (4) On 31 October 2007, 4,800,000 ordinary Shares were allotted and issued credited as fully paid to the following individuals:

Names	Number of Shares
Mr. Guo Wu	1,200,000
Ms. Kai Chen	550,000
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	550,000
Mr. Yuan Xu	1,200,000
Mr. Hong Zhang	500,000
Mr. Feng Chen	375,000
Mr. Pintong Lin	100,000
Mr. Deqing Ruan	100,000
Mr. Chak Man Wu	100,000
Mr. Anyan Chen	125,000

- (5) On 30 November 2007, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company shall be US\$50,000 divided into: (i) 493,281,250 ordinary Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 6,718,750 Preferred Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, and 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares.

- (6) Pursuant to a Series A Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 30 November 2007 (the “Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement”), an aggregate of 5,375,000 Series A Preferred Shares were allotted and issued to the following:

Names	Number of Shares	Consideration
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	4,471,785	US\$2,495,880
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	365,715	US\$204,120
Winston	537,500	US\$300,000

- (7) Under the Series A Preferred Share Purchase Agreement, our Company issued warrants to IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P. and IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P., and Winston exercisable at an aggregate price of US\$1,500,000 for 1,343,750 Series A-1 Preferred Shares.

- (8) On 12 November 2008, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company shall be reduced and redesignated by cancelling 459,415,000 Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each which have neither been taken nor agreed to be taken by any person and the authorised share capital of our Company be diminished, from US\$50,000 divided into (i) 493,281,250 ordinary Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 6,718,750 Preferred Shares of then nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares and 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares to US\$4,058.50 divided into: (i) 28,600,450 ordinary Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii)

11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then par value of US\$ 0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares.

- (9) Pursuant to a Series B Preferred Share purchase agreement dated 12 November 2008 (the “Series B Preferred Share Purchase Agreement”), an aggregate of 5,216,091 Series B Preferred Shares were allotted and issued to the following:

Names	Number of Shares	Consideration
Vertex Asia Growth Ltd	2,980,625	US\$5,999,998.13
Hearst	745,156	US\$1,499,999.03
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P.	1,056,194	US\$2,126,118.53
IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P.	86,378	US\$173,878.92
Tian Xiang	124,192	US\$249,998.50
Yi Zhang	49,677	US\$99,999.81
Yuan Xu	99,354	US\$199,999.61
The Martin Living Trust	74,515	US\$149,998.70

- (10) Under the Series B Preferred Share Purchase Agreement, an aggregate of 49,675 Series B Preferred Shares were allotted and issued to the following individuals in exchange for the following individuals, who were the original members of IGG USA, transferred their units in IGG USA to our Company:

Names	Number of Shares	Consideration
Mr. Zongjian Cai	12,419	US\$25,000
Mr. Yuan Chi	12,419	US\$25,000
Ms. Xiuping Wang	17,386	US\$35,000
Mr. Hong Zhang	7,451	US\$15,000

- (11) On 21 August 2009, our Company repurchased 600,000 ordinary Shares from Mr. Guo Wu.
- (12) On 21 August 2009, IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P. and IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P. exercised the conversion rights of warrants granted to them under the Series A Share Purchase Agreement and our Company issued 1,117,946 and 91,429 Series A-1 Preferred Shares to IDG-Accel China Growth Fund II L.P. and IDG-Accel China Investors II L.P., respectively.
- (13) On 30 October 2012, Vertex Asia Growth Ltd transferred its 2,980,625 Series B Preferred Shares in our Company to its affiliate fund entity Vertex Asia Investments Pte. Ltd.

- (14) 263,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were exercised. As a result of the exercise, 3,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Jonas Paul Norman on 17 January 2012, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Tsen Hu Chiu on 1 February 2012, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Shiping Zheng on 7 February 2012, 10,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Dajian Yu on 9 February 2012, 50,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Yan Zhang on 8 April 2012 and 160,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Yuan Xu on 14 May 2012.
- (15) On 27 November 2012, to increase 700,000 Shares to our Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme pool, a resolution was passed that the authorised share capital of our Company was increased from US\$4,058.50 divided into (i) 28,600,450 ordinary Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each, and (ii) 11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then par value of US\$0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares to US\$4,128.50 divided into: (i) 29,300,450 ordinary Shares of then par value of US\$ 0.0001 each, and (ii) 11,984,550 Preferred Shares of then par value of US\$ 0.0001 each, of which 5,375,000 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A Preferred Shares, 1,343,750 Preferred Shares are designated as Series A-1 Preferred Shares, and 5,265,800 Preferred Shares are designated as Series B Preferred Shares.
- (16) 600,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were exercised. As a result of the exercise, 300,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Kai Chen on 11 April 2013 and 300,000 Shares were issued to Mr. Zhixiang Chen on 16 April 2013, respectively.
- (17) On 31 May 2013, all of the Preferred Shares were converted into ordinary Shares according to the conversion clause under the then applicable Articles. As a result of the conversion, there was only one single class of Shares in the issued share capital of our Company so that all the ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects.
- (18) 264,000 share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were exercised. As a result of the exercise, 20,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Yunfei Chen on 19 August 2013, 14,500 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Xiaolu Lu on 19 August 2013, 15,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Chengfeng Luo, 27,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Xingyong Lin on 19 August 2013, 22,500 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Dongli Li on 19 August 2013, 45,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Shuo Wang on 21 August 2013, 50,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Meilan Liang on 21 August 2013, 35,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Shenjing Lin on 21 August 2013, 5,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Mr. Guanghui Lan on 21 August 2013 and 30,000 ordinary Shares were issued to Ms. Fei Chen, all of whom are Independent Third Parties, on 2 September 2013.
- (19) On 16 September 2013, our Shareholders resolved to approve, among other things, (i) a redesignation and re-classification of the then existing authorised share capital of US\$4,128.50 into 41,285,000 ordinary Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, (ii) a subdivision of each of the issued and unissued ordinary Share with a par value of

US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company into 40 ordinary Shares with a par value of US\$0.0000025 each and (iii) an increase in the authorised share capital of our Company to US\$5,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 ordinary Shares of US\$0.0000025 each.

Conditional on the closing of the Placing (without taking into account any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option and/or the subscription rights granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and/or the Share Option Scheme), our Company will have an authorised share capital of US\$5,000 divided into 2,000,000,000 Shares, of which 1,309,737,099 Shares will be issued fully paid or credited as fully paid, and 690,262,901 Shares will remain unissued. Other than pursuant to the general mandate to issue Shares referred to in the paragraph headed “Written resolutions of all the Shareholders of our Company passed on 16 September 2013” in this Appendix to the Prospectus, the Directors do not have any present intention to issue any of the authorised but unissued share capital of our Company and, without prior approval of the Shareholders in general meeting, no issue of Shares will be made which would effectively alter the control of our Company.

Save as disclosed in this prospectus, there has been no alteration in the share capital of our Company since its incorporation.

3. Written resolutions of all the Shareholders of our Company passed on 16 September 2013

Pursuant to the written resolutions of all Shareholders entitled to vote at general meetings of our Company, which were passed on 16 September 2013:

- (a) we approved and adopted Memorandum of Association with immediate effect and we approved and adopted the Articles of Association with effect from the Listing Date;
- (b) our Company approved the subdivision of each issued and unissued ordinary Share of US\$0.0001 each in the capital of our Company to 40 Shares of US\$0.0000025 each;
- (c) the authorised share capital was increased from US\$4,128.5 to US\$5,000;
- (d) conditional upon (i) the Listing Division granting the listing of, and permission to deal in, on the GEM, the Shares in issue and to be issued (pursuant to the Placing, the Over-allotment Option, the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme) as mentioned in this prospectus; and (ii) the obligations of the Underwriters under the Underwriting Agreement becoming unconditional (including, if relevant, as a result of the waiver of any condition(s) by the Sole Lead Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Underwriters)) and not being terminated in accordance with the terms of the Underwriting Agreement or otherwise:
 - (i) the Placing and the Over-allotment Option were approved and the Directors were authorised to approve to allot and issue the Placing Shares and the Shares as may be required to be allotted and issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option on

and subject to the terms and conditions stated in this prospectus and the Directors be authorised to do all things and execute all documents in connection with or incidental to the Placing and the Over-allotment Option with such amendments or modifications (if any) as the Directors may consider necessary or appropriate;

- (ii) the amended rules of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, the principal terms of which are set out in the paragraph headed “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme” in this Appendix to the Prospectus, were approved and adopted, and the Directors were authorised, at their absolute discretion, to grant options to subscribe for Shares thereunder and to allot and issue Shares pursuant to the exercise of options granted thereunder and to take all such actions as they consider necessary and/or desirable to implement and give effect to the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme;
- (iii) the rules of the Share Option Scheme were approved and adopted, and the Directors or any committee thereof established by the Board were authorised, at their sole discretion, to: (i) administer the Share Option Scheme; (ii) modify/amend the rules of the Share Option Scheme from time to time as such modification/amendments may be acceptable or not objected by, nor required to be approved by the Shareholders under applicable laws, rules and regulations, including the rules of the Stock Exchange; (iii) grant options to subscribe for Shares under the Share Option Scheme up to the limits referred to in the Share Option Scheme; (iv) allot, issue and deal with the Shares pursuant to the exercise of any option which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme; (v) make application at the appropriate time or times to the Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, any Shares or any part thereof that may hereafter from time to time be issued and allotted pursuant to the exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme; and (vi) take all such actions as they consider necessary, desirable or expedient to implement or give effect to the Share Option Scheme;
- (e) a general unconditional mandate was given to the Directors to allot, issue and deal with Shares (including the power to make or grant an offer or agreement, or grant securities or options which would or might require Shares to be allotted and issued), otherwise than by way of Rights Issue, or pursuant to any scrip dividend schemes or similar arrangements providing for the allotment and issue of Shares in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on Shares in accordance with the Articles of Association of our Company or pursuant to the issue of Shares upon the exercise of any subscription or conversion rights attached to any warrants of our Company (if any) or pursuant to the exercise of options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other option scheme(s) or similar arrangement for the time being adopted for the grant or issue to directors and/or officers and/or employees of our Company and/or any of its subsidiaries or rights to acquire Shares or pursuant to a specific authority granted by the Shareholders in general meeting, the Shares with an aggregate nominal amount not exceeding 20% of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of our Company in issue and to be issued immediately following completion of the Placing but before any exercise of the Over-allotment Option until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of our Company, unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or

subject to conditions or the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of our Company is required by the articles of association of our Company or any applicable law of the Cayman Islands to be held or the passing of an ordinary resolution by the Shareholders in general meeting of our Company varying or revoking the authority given to the Directors, whichever occurs first.

For the purpose of above paragraph, “**Rights Issue**” means an offer of shares in the capital of our Company, or offer or issue of warrants, options or other securities giving rights to subscribe for shares in the capital of our Company open for a period fixed by the Directors to holders of shares in our Company on our Company’s register of members on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of shares in our Company (subject to such exclusion or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, or the expense or delay which may be involved in determining the existence or extent of any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of, any jurisdiction applicable to our Company, or any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange applicable to our Company).

- (f) a general unconditional mandate was given to the Directors to exercise all powers of our Company to repurchase Shares on the Stock Exchange, or on any other stock exchange on which the securities of our Company may be listed and which is recognised by the Securities and Futures Commission and the Stock Exchange for this purpose, such number of Shares with an aggregate nominal value not exceeding 10% of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of our Company in issue immediately following completion of the Placing but before any exercise of the Over-allotment Option until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of our Company, unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions or the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of our Company is required by the articles of association of our Company or any applicable law of the Cayman Islands to be held or the passing of an ordinary resolution by the Shareholders in general meeting of our Company varying or revoking the authority given to the Directors, whichever occurs first;
- (g) the extension of the general mandate to allot, issue and deal with Shares as mentioned in paragraph (e) above by the addition to the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of our Company which may be allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted by the Directors pursuant to such general mandate of an amount representing the aggregate nominal value of the share capital of our Company repurchased by our Company pursuant to paragraph (f) above, provided that such extended amount shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate of the total nominal value of the share capital of our Company in issue immediately following the Placing but before any exercise of the Over-allotment Option until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of our Company, unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions or the expiration of the period within which the next annual general

meeting of our Company is required by the articles of association of our Company or any applicable law of the Cayman Islands to be held or the passing of an ordinary resolution by the Shareholders in general meeting of our Company varying or revoking the authority given to the Directors, whichever occurs first, be and is hereby approved; and

Each of the general mandates referred to in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) above will remain in effect until whichever is the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of our Company, unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which our Company is required by any applicable law or the Articles of Association to hold our next annual general meeting; or
- (iii) the time when such mandate is varied or revoked by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting.

4. Corporate Reorganisation

In order to rationalize our corporate structure and business, our Group underwent the Corporate Reorganisation. Please refer to the paragraph headed “History and Corporate Structure — Corporate Reorganisation” in this prospectus for more details.

5. Changes in share capital of the subsidiaries of our Company

The following alterations in the registered capital of our subsidiaries took place within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus.

IGG Philippines

On 11 January 2013, IGG Philippines was incorporated under the laws of Philippines as a subsidiary of IGG Singapore. Upon its incorporation, its authorised capital stock was Php 4,000,000.

Save as set out above, there have been no changes in the share capital of any of the subsidiaries of our Company within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus.

6. Repurchase by our Company of our own securities

This section includes information relating to the repurchases of securities, including information required by the Stock Exchange to be included in this prospectus concerning such repurchase.

(a) Provisions of the GEM Listing Rules

The GEM Listing Rules permit companies whose primary listing is on the GEM to repurchase their securities on the Stock Exchange subject to certain restrictions, the most important restrictions are summarised below:

(i) *Shareholders' approval*

All proposed repurchases of Shares must be approved in advance by an ordinary resolution in a general meeting, either by way of general mandate or by specific approval in relation to a particular transaction.

Pursuant to the written resolutions of our Company passed on 16 September 2013 by all the Shareholders of our Company, a general unconditional mandate was given to the Directors to exercise all powers of our Company to repurchase Shares (Shares which may be listed on the Stock Exchange) with a total nominal value of not more than 10% of the aggregate nominal value of our Company's share capital in issue or to be issued immediately following the completion of the Placing (excluding Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option and any Shares which may be issued pursuant to any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and may be granted under the Share Option Scheme), such mandate to expire at the earliest of: (i) the conclusion of our next annual general meeting, unless renewed by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; (ii) the expiration of the period within which our Company is required by any applicable law or the Articles of Association to hold our next annual general meeting; or (iii) the time when such mandate is varied or revoked by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a general meeting which ever shall first occur; details of which have been described above in the paragraph headed "Written resolutions of all the Shareholders of our Company passed on 16 September 2013" in this Appendix to the Prospectus.

(ii) *Source of funds*

Any repurchases of Shares by our Company must be paid out of funds legally available for the purpose in accordance with our Company's memorandum and Articles of Association, GEM Listing Rules and the Companies Law. We may not repurchase our own securities on the Stock Exchange for a consideration other than cash or for settlement otherwise than in accordance with the trading rules of the Stock Exchange from time to time. Any repurchase of Shares by our Company may be made out of funds legally permitted to be utilised in this connection, including profits of our Company or out of proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares made for that purpose or, if so authorised by the Articles of Association of our Company and subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, out of capital. Any premium payable on a repurchase over the par value of the Shares to be purchased must be paid out of profits of our Company or out of our Company's share premium account, or if so authorised by the Articles of Association of our Company and subject to the provisions of the Companies Law, out of capital.

(iii) *Shares to be repurchased*

The GEM Listing Rules provide that the Shares which are proposed to be repurchased by our Company must be fully-paid up.

(b) Reasons for repurchases

The Directors believe that it is in the best interests of our Company and Shareholders for the Directors to have general authority from the Shareholders to enable them to repurchase Shares in the market. Such repurchases may, depending on market conditions and funding arrangements at the time, lead to an enhancement of the net asset value per Share and/or earnings per Share and will only be made where the Directors believe that such repurchases will benefit our Company and Shareholders.

(c) Funding of repurchases

In repurchasing securities, our Company may only apply funds legally available for such purpose in accordance with the Articles of Association, the GEM Listing Rules and the applicable laws and regulations of the Cayman Islands.

On the basis of Company's current financial position as disclosed in this prospectus and taking into account our current working capital position, the Directors consider that, if the repurchase mandate is exercised in full, it might have a material adverse effect on our Company's working capital and/or gearing position as compared with the position disclosed in this prospectus. However, the Directors do not propose to exercise the Repurchase Mandate to such an extent as would, in the circumstances, have a material adverse effect on our Company's working capital requirements or the gearing levels which in the opinion of the Directors are from time to time appropriate for our Company.

(d) General

None of the Directors, nor, to the best of their knowledge having made all reasonable enquiries, any of their associates, currently intends to sell any Shares to us.

The Directors have undertaken to the Stock Exchange that, so far as the same may be applicable, they will exercise the Repurchase Mandate in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules and the applicable laws and regulations of the Cayman Islands.

If, as a result of any repurchase of Shares, a Shareholder's proportionate interest in the voting rights of our Company is increased, such increase will be treated as an acquisition for the purposes of the Hong Kong Code on Takeovers and Mergers (the "Takeovers Code"). Accordingly, a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders acting in concert, depending on the level of increase of the Shareholders' interest, could obtain or consolidate control of our Company and become obliged to make a mandatory offer in accordance with rule 26 of the Takeovers Code. Save as aforesaid, the Directors are not aware of any consequences which would arise under the Takeovers code as a consequence of any repurchases pursuant to the Repurchase Mandate.

Our Company has not made any repurchases of our own securities in the past six months.

No connected person (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) has notified our Company that he has a present intention to sell Shares to our Company, or has undertaken not to do so, if the Repurchase Mandate is exercised.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT OUR COMPANY'S BUSINESS

1. Summary of the material contracts

The following contracts are (i) the Structured Contracts required to be disclosed in this Appendix pursuant to the HKEx Listing Decision 43-3, and (ii) contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) entered into by our Company or our subsidiaries within the two years preceding the date of this prospectus and are or may be material:

- (a) a call option agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, the Founders, and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which, among other things, the Founders irrevocably agreed to grant the exclusive right to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee(s) to acquire all or partial equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng from the Founders for a consideration amounting to the lowest permissible amount under the applicable PRC law, except as otherwise agreed by Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders;
- (b) an equity pledge agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders, pursuant to which the Founders agreed to grant Fuzhou Tianji the pledge over their respective equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng, representing all of the equity interest in Fuzhou Tianmeng, for the purpose of securing the performance of the contractual obligations of Fuzhou Tianmeng under the exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 30 November 2007, as described under paragraph (e);
- (c) a power of attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) dated 30 November 2007, pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) irrevocably authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholder rights of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) in respect of the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- (d) a power of attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) dated 30 November 2007, pursuant to which Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) irrevocably authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholder rights of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) in respect of the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Tianmeng;
- (e) an exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to provide technical consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay the technical consultation services fees to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (f) a domain name transfer agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into between Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer certain domain names to Fuzhou Tianji for a consideration of RMB10,000 in aggregate;

- (g) a domain name license agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to license certain domain names to Fuzhou Tianmeng, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay license fees of RMB10,000 per annum (subject to adjustments) to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (h) a software and copyright transfer agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into between Fuzhou Tianmeng and Fuzhou Tianji, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer certain software and copyright to Fuzhou Tianji for a consideration of RMB10,000 in aggregate;
- (i) a software and copyright license agreement dated 30 November 2007 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to license certain software and copyright to Fuzhou Tianmeng, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay annual license fees of RMB10,000 per annum (subject to adjustments) to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (j) a termination agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to terminate the domain name transfer agreement dated 30 November 2007, the domain name license agreement dated 30 November 2007, the software and copyright transfer agreement dated 30 November 2007 and the software and copyright license agreement dated 30 November 2007 as described in paragraphs (f), (g), (h) and (i) above, respectively;
- (k) an equity pledge agreement dated 5 January 2009 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建), pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) agreed to grant Fuzhou Tianji the pledge over the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Tianmeng for the purpose of securing the performance of the contractual obligations of Fuzhou Tianmeng under the exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 January 2009, as described under paragraph (m);
- (l) an equity pledge agreement dated 5 January 2009 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Mr. Yuan Chi (池元), pursuant to which Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) agreed to grant Fuzhou Tianji the pledge over the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Tianmeng for the purpose of securing the performance of the contractual obligations of Fuzhou Tianmeng under the exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 January 2009, as described under paragraph (m);
- (m) an exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 January 2009 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to provide technical consultation services to Fuzhou Tianmeng, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay the technical consultation services fees to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (n) a call option agreement dated 5 August 2009 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, the Founders, and Fuzhou Online Game, pursuant to which, among other things, the Founders irrevocably agreed to grant the exclusive right to Fuzhou Tianji or its designee(s) to acquire all or partial equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game from the Founders at a consideration amounting to the lowest permissible amount under the applicable PRC law, except as otherwise agreed by Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders;








- (o) an equity pledge agreement dated 5 August 2009 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji and the Founders, pursuant to which the Founders agreed to grant Fuzhou Tianji the pledge over their respective equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game, representing all of the equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game, for the purpose of securing the performance of the contractual obligations of Fuzhou Online Game under the exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 August 2009, as described under paragraph (r);
- (p) a power of attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) dated 5 August 2009, pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) irrevocably authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholder rights of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) in respect of the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Online Game;
- (q) a power of attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) dated 5 August 2009, pursuant to which Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) irrevocably authorised Fuzhou Tianji to exercise all the shareholder rights of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) in respect of the 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Online Game;
- (r) an exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 August 2009 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Online Game, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to provide technical consultation services to Fuzhou Online Game, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Online Game agreed to pay technical consultation services fees to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (s) a software and copyright license agreement dated 5 August 2009 entered into between Fuzhou Tianji and Fuzhou Online Game, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to license certain software and copyright to Fuzhou Online Game, and as the consideration, Fuzhou Online Game agreed to pay license fees to Fuzhou Tianji;
- (t) an equity transfer agreement dated 9 April 2012 entered into by the existing shareholders of Shanghai Generic, namely, Ms. Houfen Fan (范后芬), Mr. Kun Yang (楊坤), Mr. Bin Lin (林鑛) and Mr. Wei Song (宋偉), and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer 19.5% equity interest in Shanghai Generic to these existing shareholders of Shanghai Generic for an aggregate consideration of RMB1.0;
- (u) an equity transfer agreement dated 24 April 2012 entered into between Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) agreed to transfer 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Online Game to Fuzhou Tianmeng, for a consideration of RMB750,000;
- (v) an equity transfer agreement dated 24 April 2012 entered into between Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) and Fuzhou Tianmeng, pursuant to which Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) agreed to transfer 50% equity interest he held in Fuzhou Online Game to Fuzhou Tianmeng, for a consideration of RMB750,000;
- (w) an equity transfer agreement dated 8 October 2012 entered into by Fuzhou Tianmeng, Mr. Xianghua Zheng (鄭祥華) and Ms. Xianglan Chen (陳香蘭), pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to transfer 100% equity interest in Fuzhou Online Game to Mr. Xianghua Zheng (鄭祥華) and Ms. Xianglan Chen (陳香蘭) for an aggregate consideration of RMB100,000;

- (x) a supplemental call option agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, pursuant to which the call option agreement dated 30 November 2007, as described in paragraph (a), was amended;
- (y) a supplemental equity pledge agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, pursuant to which, the equity pledge agreements dated 5 January 2009, respectively, as described in paragraphs (k) and (l), were amended;
- (z) a supplemental power of attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) dated 16 September 2013, pursuant to which the power of attorney of Mr. Zongjian Cai (蔡宗建) dated 30 November 2007, as described in paragraph (c), was amended;
- (aa) a supplemental power of attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) dated 16 September 2013, pursuant to which the power of attorney of Mr. Yuan Chi (池元) dated 30 November 2007, as described in paragraph (d), was amended;
- (bb) a supplemental exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, pursuant to which the exclusive technical consulting service agreement dated 5 January 2009, as described in paragraph (m), was amended;
- (cc) an online game licensing agreement dated 16 September 2013 entered into among Fuzhou Tianji, Fuzhou Tianmeng and the Founders, pursuant to which Fuzhou Tianji agreed to grant to Fuzhou Tianmeng the right to operate online games developed by Fuzhou Tianji within designated areas of the PRC and as the consideration, Fuzhou Tianmeng agreed to pay to Fuzhou Tianji license fees and commissions;
- (dd) a cornerstone investment agreement dated 30 September 2013 entered into among our Company, Dynam Hong Kong Co., Limited, the Sole Sponsor and the Sole Lead Manager, pursuant to which Dynam Hong Kong Co., Limited agreed to subscribe for such maximum number of our Shares as may be purchased with US\$15 million at the Placing Price;
- (ee) the Deed of Non-Competition;
- (ff) the Deed of Indemnity; and
- (gg) the Underwriting Agreement.

2. Intellectual Property Rights of our Group








Trademarks













As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group are the registered owner of the following trademarks which, in the opinion of our Directors, are material to our business:

Trademark	Registrant	Place of registration	Class	Registration number	Expiry date
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6880174	27 August 2020
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	38	6880175	20 May 2020
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6880176	13 September 2020
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	42	6880178	13 September 2020
	IGG HK	PRC	9	6250410	27 April 2020
	IGG HK	PRC	42	6731610	6 October 2021
	IGG HK	PRC	41	6250414	13 February 2021
乐乐兔	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7599634	27 February 2021
乐乐兔	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	16	7599658	20 November 2020
乐乐兔	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	28	7599671	13 May 2021
乐乐兔	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7599691	27 December 2020
众神	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6848716	27 September 2020
众神	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6848718	13 July 2020
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6250411	6 November 2022

Trademark	Registrant	Place of registration	Class	Registration number	Expiry date
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6250413	13 June 2020
圣女贞德	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6818036	6 July 2020
圣女贞德	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6818034	13 September 2020
天盟	IGG HK	PRC	41	6537302	20 July 2020
星际文明	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6537301	20 July 2020
星际文明	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6537298	6 April 2020
曙光	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7654543	6 January 2021
曙光	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7654544	6 March 2021
暮色	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7888478	13 March 2021
暮色	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7888518	20 February 2021
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6969968	20 May 2022
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6969987	6 November 2020
百年战争	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	6669095	27 May 2020
百年战争	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	6669094	20 August 2020
航海传说	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7157341	20 October 2020
航海传说	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7157337	13 November 2020
银龙之翼	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7793741	27 March 2021





Trademark	Registrant	Place of registration	Class	Registration number	Expiry date
银龙之翼	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7793792	27 January 2021
魔骑士	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	7525635	13 February 2021
魔骑士	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	7525696	13 December 2020
泰坦与精灵	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	41	8031478	27 February 2021
泰坦与精灵	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	8031481	20 March 2021
泰坦战争	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	8281583	13 May 2021
泰坦之战	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	9	8281649	20 August 2021
	IGG HK	Canada	9,41,42	TMA813,12730	November 2026
	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	01542882	15 October 2022
	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	01542881	15 October 2022
	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	01542883	15 October 2022
	IGG HK	U.S.A	9,41	3523331	27 October 2018
	IGG HK	Singapore	41	T0804895C	16 April 2018
	IGG HK	European Union	9,41,42	006767511	20 March 2018
	IGG HK	Australia	41	1233268	2 April 2018
Age of Titan	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	4046405	24 October 2021
Age of Titan	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	4046406	24 October 2021
	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9,41	3795700	31 May 2020

Trademark	Registrant	Place of registration	Class	Registration number	Expiry date
	Our Company	U.S.A	9,41	3777056	19 April 2020
	Our Company	U.S.A	9,41	3895932	27 December 2020
	Our Company	U.S.A	9,41	3960343	16 May 2021
	Our Company	European Union	9,41,42	008323776	27 May 2019
	IGG HK	U.S.A	9,41,42	3862671	18 October 2020
	IGG HK	U.S.A	9,41	3519319	20 October 2018
	IGG HK	U.S.A	42	3748174	15 February 2020
	Our Company	U.S.A	9,41	3787101	10 May 2020
Moonlight Online	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	4053597	7 November 2021
Moonlight Online	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	4056986	14 November 2021
MythCraft	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	3901789	3 January 2021
MythCraft	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	3901790	3 January 2021
	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	4164942	25 June 2022
Tales of Voyage	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	3901787	3 January 2021
Tales of Voyage	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	3901788	3 January 2021
	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	3929816	7 March 2021

Trademark	Registrant	Place of registration	Class	Registration number	Expiry date
	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	3929817	7 March 2021
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302179477	1 March 2022
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302179459	1 March 2022
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302179495	1 March 2022
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302358946	27 August 2022
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302495953	15 January 2023
	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302269431	31 May 2022
騎士王國	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	01564415	31 January 2023
	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	01561562	15 January 2023
	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	4282517	28 January 2023
Wings of Destiny	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	9	4266950	31 December 2022
Wings of Destiny	IGG Singapore	U.S.A	41	4266951	31 December 2022
	IGG Singapore	Macao	41	064850	8 February 2020
	IGG Singapore	Macao	41	064851	8 February 2020
	IGG Singapore	Macao	41	064852	8 February 2020

Trademarks Applications

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group have applied for registration of the following trademarks:

Name of trademark	Name of applicant	Place of application	Class	Application number	Application date
城堡爭霸	IGG Singapore	Hong Kong	41	302719567	28 August 2013
城堡爭霸	IGG Singapore	Macao	41	N/78440(340)	30 August 2013
城堡爭霸	IGG Singapore	Taiwan	41	102047410	28 August 2013
CASTLE CLASH	IGG Singapore	U.S.A.	9, 41	85967919	24 June 2013
	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	9	13276190	23 September 2013
	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	9	13275728	23 September 2013
	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	41	13275867	23 September 2013
	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	41	13276044	23 September 2013

Copyrights

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group are the registered owner of the following copyrights of computer software products in the PRC which, in the opinion of our Directors, are material to our business:

Name of Computer Software	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
Blackjack Poker - Game Software V1.0 (21點撲克遊戲軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR034752	11 November 2010 — 31 December 2060
Godswar - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (眾神之戰數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2008SR09837	6 June 2007 — 31 December 2057
Galaxy Online Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (星際文明online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2008SR21350	8 August 2007 — 31 December 2057

Name of Computer Software	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
100 Years' War Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (百年戰爭online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2008SR34348	8 August 2007 — 31 December 2057
Joan of Arc Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (聖女貞德online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2009SR06963	16 December 2007 — 31 December 2057
Dreamland Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (夢想島online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2009SR017434	8 February 2009 — 31 December 2059
Myth War III Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (神界III online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2009SR033581	8 June 2009 — 31 December 2059
Myth Craft Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (魔騎士online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2010SR007297	6 September 2009 — 31 December 2059
Tales of Voyage Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (航海傳說online數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2010SR022639	8 August 2008 — 31 December 2058
Moonlight Online - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (暮光online 數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2010SR028685	8 March 2009 — 31 December 2059
Lords Online - Software V1.0 (銀龍之翼軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2010SR056513	1 October 2009 — 31 December 2059
Age of Titan - Digital Entertainment Software V1.2.3 (泰坦戰爭數字娛樂軟件V1.2.3)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR013683	6 December 2010 — 31 December 2060
Galaxy Online II - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (星際文明II online 數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR014851	8 August 2010 — 31 December 2060

Name of Computer Software	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
I am Monster - Interactive Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (我是大魔王-互動版數字娛樂軟件V1.0.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR024015	20 December 2010 — 31 December 2060
Doomsday Defense - Game and Entertainment Software V1.0 (末日防守遊戲娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR024009	27 November 2010 — 31 December 2060
Texas HoldEm Poker - Deluxe - Game Software V1.0 (德州撲克遊戲軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR035816	1 April 2010 — 31 December 2060
Omaha Poker - Game Software V1.0 (奧馬哈撲克遊戲軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR034750	1 August 2010 — 31 December 2060
GameGear3D - Graphics Edify Software V1.0 (GameGear3D圖形薰染軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR071454	1 April 2011 — 31 December 2061
Taiwan Majiang - Game Software V1.0 (臺灣麻將遊戲軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2011SR083359	30 October 2010 — 31 December 2060
Wings of Destiny - Digital Entertainment Software V1.5 (神之翼數字娛樂遊戲軟件V1.5)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2012SR087947	8 May 2012 — 31 December 2062
Kindoms Social - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0.1.7 (騎士王國數字娛樂軟件V1.0.1.7)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2013SR004153	18 April 2012 — 31 December 2062
Heroes Social - Digital Entertainment Software V1.5 (英雄道數字娛樂遊戲軟件V1.6)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2012SR137423	15 June 2012 — 31 December 2062
Dawn of Darkness - Entertainment Software V1.0.0 (暗月數字娛樂軟件V1.0.0)	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	2013SR002619	1 September 2012 — 31 December 2062
Hot Blood Rome - Digital Entertainment Software V1.0 (熱血羅馬數字娛樂軟件V1.0)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2010SR059405	8 August 2008 — 31 December 2058

Name of Computer Software	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
Perfect Poker Live (德州撲克至尊版)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2012SR018425	18 December 2011 — 31 December 2061
Dawn Of Darkness — Game Software V1.0.0 (暗月遊戲軟件V1.0.0)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR098921	11 September 2013 — 31 December 2063
Heroes & Monsters — Game Software V2.8.1 (幻龍迷域遊戲軟件V2.8.1)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR099717	12 September 2013 — 31 December 2063
Slot Machines By IGG — Game Software V1.3.4 (老虎機遊戲軟件V1.3.4)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR099825	12 September 2013 — 31 December 2063
Galaxy Online 2S — Game Software V1.3.4 (星際文明 2S遊戲軟件V1.3.4)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR098781	11 September 2013 — 31 December 2063
Clash Of Lords — Game Software V1.0.1 (領主之戰遊戲軟件V1.0.1)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR098772	11 September 2013 — 31 December 2063
Castle Clash — Game Software V1.0.1 (城堡爭霸遊戲軟件V1.0.1)	Fuzhou Tianji	PRC	2013SR098720	11 September 2013 — 31 December 2063






As at Latest Practicable Date, our Group are the registered owner of the following copyrights in the Singapore which, in the opinion of our Directors, are material to our business:









Description	Owner	Place of Ownership	Effective Period
Godswar Non-Chinese Version (眾神之戰非中文版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2057
Galaxy Online Non-Chinese Version (星際文明非中文版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2057
100 Years' War Online Non-Chinese version (百年戰爭非中文版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2057





Description	Owner	Place of Ownership	Effective Period
Galaxy Online II Non-Chinese Version (星際文明II娛樂軟件V1.0非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2011 — 31 December 2060
Wings of Destiny - Digital Entertainment Software V1.5 Non-Chinese Version (神之翼數字娛樂遊戲軟件V1.5非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	18 March 2013 — 31 December 2063
Texas HoldEM Poker - Deluxe Game Software V1.2.3 Non-Chinese Version (德州撲克至尊版數字娛樂軟件V1.2.3非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	18 March 2013 — 31 December 2063
Lords Online Non-Chinese Version (銀龍之翼非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
Age of Titan Non-Chinese Version (泰坦戰爭非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
Moonlight Online Non-Chinese Version (暮光非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	21 September 2009 — 31 December 2059
Dreamland Online Non-Chinese Version (夢想島非中文版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	17 December 2010 — 31 December 2059
Fish Isle Non-Chinese Version (魚塘非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	6 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
Crazy Pirate Non-Chinese Version (瘋狂海盜非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2060

Description	Owner	Place of Ownership	Effective Period
I am Monster Non-Chinese Version (我是大魔王非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	1 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
Perfect Porker Live Non-Chinese Version) (德州撲克非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	31 October 2010 — 31 December 2061
Doomsday Defense Non-Chinese Version) (末日防守非中文簡體版)	IGG Singapore	Singapore	6 January 2010 — 31 December 2060

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group are the registered owner of the following certificates of copyrights in the PRC which, in the opinion of our Directors, are material to our business:

Name of Works	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
	IGG HK	PRC	2008-F-011282	19 June 2008 — 31 December 2058
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2008-F-0283	14 April 2008 — 31 December 2058
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2008-F-0284	14 April 2008 — 31 December 2058
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2008-F-1218	10 October 2008 — 31 December 2058
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2008-F-1217	10 October 2008 — 31 December 2058

Name of Works	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2009-F-0203	11 March 2009 — 31 December 2059
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2009-F-0571	8 May 2009 — 31 December 2059
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2009-F-0572	8 May 2009 — 31 December 2059
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-0190	26 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-0188	26 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-0189	26 January 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-0212	3 February 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-0213	3 February 2010 — 31 December 2060

Name of Works	Registrant	Place of Registration	Registration Number	Effective Period
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-1327	30 June 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-1328	30 June 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-1329	30 June 2010 — 31 December 2060
	Fuzhou Tianmeng	PRC	13-2010-F-1330	30 June 2010 — 31 December 2060

Domain Names

As at the Latest Practicable Date, our Group are the registered owner of the following domain names which, in the opinion of our Directors, are material to our business:

Registrant	Domain Name	Date of Registration	Date of Expiry
IGG Singapore	igg.com (Note 1)	13 January 1996	2 February 2018
IGG Singapore	iggcn.com	29 June 2007	29 June 2015
IGG Singapore	9458.com	22 April 2003	22 April 2015
Fuzhou Tianmeng	众神之战.com	6 April 2007	6 April 2014
IGG Singapore	godswar.net	6 April 2007	6 April 2014
IGG Singapore	godswaronline.com	26 February 2007	26 February 2015
Fuzhou Tianmeng	176.com	5 May 1998	4 May 2016
IGG Singapore	skyunion.com	30 September 2005	1 October 2015
IGG Singapore	talesofpirates.com	8 February 2007	8 February 2014
Fuzhou Tianmeng	星际文明.net	25 November 2008	25 November 2013
Fuzhou Tianmeng	skyunion.com.cn	1 October 2005	1 October 2013

Note: This domain name was originally acquired by our Group from an Independent Third Party on 21 February 2006.

3. Further Information about our Group's PRC Subsidiaries**(a) Fuzhou Tianji**

Nature of the company	Limited liability company (wholly foreign-owned enterprise)
Term of business operation	From 15 November 2007 to 14 November 2027
Registered capital	US\$5.0 million
Attributable interest of our Company	100%
Scope of business	Design and manufacture of the computer hardware, software and peripheral devices, sales of self-manufactured products and provision of relevant technical services; provision of solutions and technical support to e-commerce and information services which apply cable and wireless network; provisions of system integration services and relevant maintenance, maintenance service, technology consulting, training and relevant services; provision of corporate management consulting (business operation subject to the licensed scope of business during the effective period in relation to projects that need administrative approval)
Legal representative	Mr. Zongjian Cai

(b) Fuzhou Tianjie

Nature of the company	Limited liability company (wholly owned by a foreign invested enterprise)
Term of business operation	From 3 June 2008 to 2 June 2018
Registered capital	RMB1.0 million
Attributable interest of our Company	100%
Scope of business	Design of computer hardware, software and system integrations relevant technical support, technical services of data base; wholesales and distributions of computer hardware, software and accessory devices; manufacture of 3D films and animation; corporate management consulting; design, production and release of national ads; direct sales and distributions of export and import of certain commodities and technology, excluding commodities and technology restricted by company or forbid to export and import in the PRC (license to be obtained for business that needs administrative license)
Legal representative	Mr. Zhixiang Chen

(c) *Fuzhou Tianmeng*

Nature of the company	Limited liability company
Term of business operation	From 12 December 2006 to 11 December 2016
Registered capital	RMB10.0 million
Attributable interest of our Company	100%
Scope of business	Design, sales and services of computer software; design, consulting, transfer and services of computer hardware and peripheral devices; corporate management consulting; technical services of database; sales of electronic computer hardware, software and peripheral devices; computer system integrations, application services and relevant technical services; e-commerce consulting; design of 3D animation; design, produce, distribute and release of national ads; sales of groceries, luggage, clothes, shoes and hats, stationery products and toys; direct sales and distributions of export and import of certain commodities and technology, excluding commodities and technology restricted by company or forbid to export and import in the PRC (license to be obtained for business that needs administrative license)
Legal representative	Mr. Zongjian Cai

4. **Further Information about Our Directors**a. *Particulars of Directors' service contracts*

Each of our executive Directors, namely, Mr. Zongjian Cai and Mr. Yuan Chi, has entered into a service contract with our Company for an initial term of 3 years commencing from 16 September 2013, which will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than 3 months notice in writing served by either party on the other, which notice shall not expire until after the respective initial fixed term.

Each of our non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Xiaojun Li and Mr. Kee Lock Chua and has entered into a service contract with our Company for an initial term of 3 years commencing from 16 September 2013, which will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than 2 months notice in writing served by either party on the other, which notice shall not expire until after the respective initial fixed term.

Each of our independent non-executive Directors, namely, Dr. Horn Kee Leong, Mr. Dajian Yu and Ms. Zhao Lu has entered into a service contract with our Company for an initial term of 3 years commencing from 16 September 2013, which will continue thereafter until terminated by not less than 2 months notice in writing served by either party on the other, which notice shall not expire until after the respective initial fixed term.

Each of the Directors is entitled to the respective basic salary set out below (subject to annual adjustment after consultation with remuneration committee at the discretion of the Directors).

Our Company shall reimburse the Directors, upon production of valid receipts and/or vouchers if requested, all necessary and reasonable expenses (including travel, hotel, meals and other out-of-pocket expenses) properly incurred by the Directors in the performance of their duties under the service contracts.

The current basic annual salaries of each of the Directors are as follows:

Name	Annual Basic Salary
Mr. Zongjian Cai	US\$60,000
Mr. Yuan Chi	US\$60,000
Mr. Xiaojun Li	US\$20,000
Mr. Kee Lock Chua	US\$20,000
Dr. Horn Kee Leong	US\$40,000
Mr. Dajian Yu	US\$20,000
Ms. Zhao Lu	US\$20,000

Save as aforesaid, none of the Directors has or is proposed to have a service contract with our Company or any of our subsidiaries (other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

b. *Directors' remuneration during the Track Record Period*

Our Company's policies concerning remuneration of executive Directors are (i) the amount of remuneration is determined on the basis of the relevant Director's experience, responsibility, workload and the time devoted to our Company; and (ii) non-cash benefits may be provided to the Directors under their remuneration package.

For each of the two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013, the aggregate of the remuneration paid and benefits in kind granted to the Directors by our Company and our subsidiaries was US\$0.4 million, US\$0.5 million and US\$0.1 million, respectively.

Save as disclosed in this prospectus, no other emoluments have been paid or are payable, in respect of the two years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013 by our Company to the Directors.

Under the arrangements currently in force, our Company estimates that the aggregate remuneration payable to, and benefits in kind receivable by, the Directors (excluding discretionary bonus) by our Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 will be approximately HK\$1.2 million.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

1. Disclosure of Interests

(a) *Interests and short positions of the Directors in the share capital of our Company and our associated corporations following the Placing*

Immediately following completion of the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or may be granted under the Share Option Scheme), the interests or short positions of the Directors and the chief executive in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of our Company and our associated corporations, within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO which will have to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein or which will be required to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.54 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules, will be as follows:

Interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of our Company and our associated corporations:

Long positions in our Company

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of interest in our Company/ associated corporations
Mr. Zongjian Cai (Notes 1, 4)	Interest in a controlled corporation, spouse interest, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Yuan Chi (Notes 2, 4)	Interest in a controlled corporation, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Dajian Yu (Note 3)	Beneficial owner	400,000 Shares	0.03%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Zongjian Cai is interested in all the issued share capital of Duke Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 178,699,027 Shares which Duke Online will hold upon Listing. Mr. Zongjian Cai is also deemed to be interested in all Shares which Ms. Kai Chen will hold upon Listing.

- (2) Mr. Yuan Chi is interested in all the issued share capital of Edmond Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 158,080,000 Shares which Edmond Online will hold upon Listing.
- (3) Mr. Dajian Yu is interested in 400,000 Shares which were issued to him upon the exercise of the Pre-IPO share options on 9 February 2012.
- (4) On 16 September 2013, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Yuan Xu, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Hong Zhang and Mr. Zhixiang Chen entered into an act in concert agreement, pursuant to which each of them agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to material matters relating to our Company's operation. Our Controlling Shareholders expect that the material matters will cover, among other things, the matters which shall be approved at the annual general meeting, declaration of dividends, business plan, notifiable transactions and connected transactions subject to Shareholders' approval, if any.

(b) *Interests and short positions discloseable under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO*

Each of the following persons will, immediately following completion of the Placing (taking no account of any Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option or Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of any options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or may be granted under the Share Option Scheme) have an interest or short position in Shares or underlying Shares which would be required to be disclosed to our Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or, directly or indirectly, be interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of our Group:

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Assuming no exercise of Over-allotment Option)
Duke Online (Note 4)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Zongjian Cai (Notes 1, 4)	Interest in a controlled corporation, spouse interest, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Edmond Online (Note 4)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Yuan Chi (Notes 2, 4)	Interest in a controlled corporation, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%

Name	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding (Assuming no exercise of Over-allotment Option)
Mr. Yuan Xu (Note 4)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Hong Zhang (Note 4)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Ms. Kai Chen (Note 3, 4)	Beneficial owner, spouse interest, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
Mr. Zhixiang Chen (Note 4)	Beneficial owner, interests held jointly with another person	446,599,179 Shares	34.10%
IDG Group (Note 5)	Beneficial owner	287,577,880 Shares	21.96%
Vertex (Note 6)	Beneficial owner	119,225,000 Shares	9.10%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Zongjian Cai is interested in all the issued share capital of Duke Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 178,699,027 Shares which Duke Online will hold upon Listing. Mr. Zongjian Cai is also deemed to be interested in all Shares which Ms. Kai Chen will hold upon Listing.
- (2) Mr. Yuan Chi is interested in all the issued share capital of Edmond Online and he is therefore deemed to be interested in 158,080,000 Shares which Edmond Online will hold upon Listing.
- (3) Ms. Kai Chen is deemed to be interested in all Shares which Mr. Zongjian Cai will hold upon Listing.
- (4) On 16 September 2013, Mr. Zongjian Cai, Mr. Yuan Chi, Duke Online, Edmond Online, Mr. Yuan Xu, Ms. Kai Chen, Mr. Hong Zhang and Mr. Zhixiang Chen entered into an act in concert agreement, pursuant to which each of them agreed that they would act in concert with each other with respect to material matters relating to our Company's operation. Our Controlling Shareholders expect that the material matters will cover, among other things, the matters which shall be approved at the annual general meeting, declaration of dividends, business plan, notifiable transactions and connected transactions subject to Shareholders' approval, if any.

- (5) The IDG Group is comprised of two limited partnerships. Each member of the IDG Group is managed by its general partner, who has the full and exclusive power and authority to manage and control the fund and its business. Each member of the IDG Group also consists of limited partners who merely play the passive function of injecting capital into the fund and have no voting or management rights. The members of the IDG Group are equity investment in portfolios with China-related business and operations.
- (6) Vertex is 100% owned by Vertex Venture Holdings Limited, which is ultimately owned by Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited.

2. Disclaimers

Save as disclosed in this prospectus:

- (a) the Directors are not aware of any person (not being a Director or chief executive of our Company) who will, immediately after completion of the Placing (taking no account of the Over-allotment Option or options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and options which may be granted under the Share Option Scheme), have an interest or a short position in Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to our Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who will, directly or indirectly, be interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of our Group;
- (b) none of the Directors has any interest or short position in any of the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of any associated corporation within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO, which will have to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he is deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which will be required to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 5.54 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules, in each case once the Shares are listed;
- (c) none of the Directors nor any of the parties listed in the paragraph headed “Other Information — Consents of experts” in this Appendix to the Prospectus is interested in the promotion of our Company, or in any assets which have been, within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus, acquired or disposed of by or leased to our Company or any of our subsidiaries, or are proposed to be acquired or disposed of by or leased to our Company or any of our subsidiaries;
- (d) none of the Directors nor any of the parties listed in the paragraph headed “Other Information — Consents of experts” of this Appendix to the Prospectus is materially interested in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date of this prospectus which is significant in relation to our Company’s business;

- (e) save in connection with the Underwriting Agreement, none of the parties listed in the paragraph headed “Other Information — Consents of experts” of this Appendix to the Prospectus:
 - (i) is interested legally or beneficially in any securities of our Company or any of our subsidiaries; or
 - (ii) has any right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities of our Company or any of our subsidiaries;
- (f) none of the Directors or their associates or the existing Shareholders (who, to the knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of our Company’s issued share capital) has any interest in any of the five largest customers or the five largest suppliers of our Group.

PRE-IPO SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Summary of Terms

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme which was adopted by our Company on 12 November 2008 and amended on 16 September 2013 by written resolutions of all the Shareholders. The terms of our Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are not subject to the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules as our Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme will not involve the grant of options by us to subscribe for Shares once we have become a listed issuer.

(a) ***Purpose***

The purpose of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is to offer selected persons an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the success of our Company, or to increase such interest, by purchasing Shares.

(b) ***Who may join***

Only employees, outside directors and consultants shall be eligible for the grant of Nonstatutory Options (as defined in the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme) or the direct award or sale of Shares. Only employees shall be eligible for the grant of ISOs (as defined in the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme).

(c) ***Offer and Grant of Options***

Each grant of an option under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall be evidenced by a share option agreement (the “Share Option Agreement”) between the optionee (the “Optionee”) and our Company. Such option shall be subject to all applicable terms and conditions of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and may be subject to any other terms and conditions which are not inconsistent with the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and which the Board of Directors deems appropriate for inclusion in a Share Option Agreement. The provisions of the various Share Option Agreements entered into under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme need not be identical.

Each Share Option Agreement shall specify the number of Shares that are subject to the option and shall provide for the adjustment of such number in accordance with Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The Share Option Agreement shall also specify whether the option is an ISO or a Nonstatutory Option

Each Share Option Agreement shall specify the exercise price.

Each Share Option Agreement shall specify the date when all or any installment of the option is to become exercisable. No option shall be exercisable unless the Optionee (i) has delivered an executed copy of the Share Option Agreement to our Company or (ii) otherwise agrees to be bound by the terms of the Share Option Agreement. The Board of Directors shall determine the exercisability provisions of any Share Option Agreement at its sole discretion.

(d) *Maximum Number of Shares*

The number of Shares that are subject to options or other rights outstanding at any time under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall not exceed the number of Shares that then remain available for issuance under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. Our Company, during the term of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, shall at all times reserve and keep available sufficient authorised but unissued Shares to satisfy the requirements of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

(e) *Exercise price*

The purchase price of Shares to be offered under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, if newly issued, shall not be less than the par value of such Shares. Subject to the preceding sentence, the Board of Directors shall determine the purchase price at its sole discretion.

(f) *Transfer Restrictions*

Any Shares issued upon exercise of an option shall be subject to such special forfeiture conditions, rights of repurchase, rights of first refusal and other transfer restrictions as the Board of Directors may determine. Such restrictions shall be set forth in the applicable Share Option Agreement and shall apply in addition to any restrictions that may apply to holders of Shares generally.

(g) *Exercise of Options and Duration of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme*

Each Share Option Agreement shall specify the date when all or any installment of the option is to become exercisable. No option shall be exercisable unless the Optionee (i) has delivered an executed copy of the Share Option Agreement to our Company or (ii) otherwise agrees to be bound by the terms of the Share Option Agreement. The Board of Directors shall determine the exercisability provisions of any Share Option Agreement at its sole discretion.

The Share Option Agreement shall specify the term of the option. The term shall not exceed ten (10) years from the date of grant.

(h) *Ranking of Shares*

The Shares to be allotted and issues upon the exercise of an option will rank *pari passu* with the fully paid Shares.

(i) *Adjustment of Shares*

General

In the event of a subdivision of the outstanding Shares (such as a stock split or a reverse stock split), a declaration of a dividend payable in Shares, a combination or consolidation of the outstanding Shares into a lesser number of Shares, a reclassification, or any other increase or decrease in the number of issued Shares effected without receipt of consideration by our Company, proportionate adjustments shall automatically be made in each of (i) the number of Shares available for future grants, (ii) the number of Shares covered by each outstanding option and (iii) the exercise price under each outstanding option. In the event of a declaration of an extraordinary dividend payable in a form other than Shares in an amount that has a material effect on the Fair Market Value of the Shares, a recapitalisation, a spin-off, or a similar occurrence, the Board of Directors at its sole discretion may make appropriate adjustments in one or more of (i) the number of Shares available for future grants, (ii) the number of Shares covered by each outstanding option or (iii) the exercise price under each outstanding option.

“Fair Market Value” shall mean the fair market value of a Share, as determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding on all persons.

Change of control

In the event that our Company is subject to a change in control, outstanding options and Shares acquired under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the agreement evidencing the Change in Control, which need not treat all outstanding options in an identical manner. Such agreement, without the Optionees’ consent, may dispose of options that are not vested as of the effective date of such Change in Control in any manner permitted by applicable law, including (without limitation) the cancellation of such options without the payment of any consideration. Such agreement, without the Optionees’ consent, shall provide for one or more of the following with respect to options that are vested as of the effective date of such Change in Control:

- (i) The continuation of such outstanding options by our Company (if our Company is the surviving corporation).
- (ii) The assumption of such outstanding options by the surviving corporation or its parent.
- (iii) The substitution by the surviving corporation or its parent of new options for such outstanding options.

- (iv) The cancellation of such outstanding options and a payment to the Optionees equal to the excess of (A) the Fair Market Value of the Shares subject to such options as of the closing date of such Change in Control over (B) their exercise price. Such payment shall be made in the form of cash, cash equivalents, or securities of the surviving corporation or its parent with a Fair Market Value equal to the required amount. If the exercise price of the Shares subject to such options exceeds the Fair Market Value of such Shares as of the closing date of such Change in Control, then such options may be cancelled without making a payment to the Optionees.

Immediately following a Change in Control, outstanding vested options shall terminate and cease to be outstanding, except to the extent such options have been continued, assumed or substituted, as described in the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

Reservation of Rights

Except as provided in the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, an Optionee or purchaser shall have no rights by reason of (i) any subdivision or consolidation of shares of any class, (ii) the payment of any dividend or (iii) any other increase or decrease in the number of shares of any class. Any issuance by our Company of shares of any class, or securities convertible into shares of any class, shall not affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or exercise price of Shares subject to an option. The grant of an option pursuant to the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall not affect in any way the right or power of our Company to make adjustments, reclassifications, reorganizations or changes of its capital or business structure, to merge or consolidate or to dissolve, liquidate, sell or transfer all or any part of its business or assets.

(j) *Term of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme*

The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, shall become effective on the date of its adoption by the Board of Directors, subject to the approval of our Company's Shareholders, as required by applicable law or the Articles. If the shareholders fail to approve the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme within twelve (12) months after its adoption by the Board of Directors, then any grants, exercises or sales that have already occurred under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall be rescinded and no additional grants, exercises or sales shall thereafter be made under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall terminate automatically ten (10) years after the later of (i) the date when the Board of Directors adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme or (ii) the date when the Board of Directors approved the most recent increase in the number of Shares reserved under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme that was also approved by our Company's shareholders.

(k) *Right to Amend or Terminate the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme*

The Board of Directors may amend, suspend or terminate the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme at any time and for any reason; provided, however, that any amendment of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the approval of our Company's shareholders if it (i) increases the number of Shares available for issuance under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (except as provided in the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme) or (ii) materially changes the class of persons who are eligible for the grant of ISOs or (iii) is required by applicable law or the Articles. Shareholder approval shall not be

required for any other amendment of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. If the shareholders fail to approve an increase in the number of Shares reserved under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme within twelve (12) months after its adoption by the Board of Directors, then any grants, exercises or sales that have already occurred in reliance on such increase shall be rescinded and no additional grants, exercises or sales shall thereafter be made in reliance on such increase.

(l) *Effect of Amendment or Termination*

No Shares shall be issued or sold under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme after the termination thereof, except upon exercise of an option granted prior to such termination. The termination of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, or any amendment thereof, shall not affect any Share previously issued or any option previously granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

(m) *Authority of the Board of Directors*

Subject to the provisions of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Articles, the Board of Directors shall have full authority and discretion to take any actions it deems necessary or advisable for the administration of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. All decisions, interpretations and other actions of the Board of Directors shall be final and binding on all Purchasers, all Optionees and all persons deriving their rights from a purchaser or Optionee.

No options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme can be granted upon Listing.

The outstanding options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme represent share options originally granted by our Company to the Grantees on 20 January 2007, 1 July 2007, 1 July 2008, 5 December 2008, 19 March 2009, 1 August 2009, 1 November 2009, 18 April 2011, 21 April 2011, 25 April 2011, 3 May 2011, 16 May 2011, 13 June 2011, 2 July 2011, 14 August 2011, 15 January 2012, 21 May 2012, and 31 March 2013, respectively, in respect of the Shares in our Company. The principal terms of the options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are set forth as below:

- (a) the total number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is 86,208,000 Shares representing approximately 6.58% of the issued share capital of our Company immediately after completion of the Placing (assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised);
- (b) save for the options which have been granted as at the Latest Practicable Date, no further options will be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on or after the Listing Date;

- (c) options granted to any Grantee under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme shall vest according to the following schedule, each with an exercise period commencing from the relevant vesting date and ending 10 years after the date of grant:

Period within which option can be exercised ⁽¹⁾	Maximum percentage of entitlement
Any time after the date when the options are granted (the “First Granting Date”), subject to Grantee’s completion of 12 months’ continuous service	25%
Any time after the first anniversary of the First Granting Date, subject to Grantee’s completion of 12 months’ continuous service	25%
Any time after the second anniversary of the First Granting Date, subject to Grantee’s completion of 12 months’ continuous service	25%
Any time after the third anniversary of the First Granting Date, subject to Grantee’s completion of 12 months’ continuous service	25%

Note:

- For the options granted to Mr. Hanling Fang, on 20 January 2007, 50% of the options shall vest after the first anniversary of the First Granting Date and the remaining 50% shall vest after the second anniversary of the First Granting Date;

For the options granted to Ms. Jessie Shen on 19 March 2009, 25% of the options shall vest after the first anniversary of the First Granting Date and 1/48 of the options shall vest each month thereafter; and

For the options granted to Mr. Yuan Xu on 5 December 2008, if there is any change in the control in our Group, all options shall vest immediately upon such occurrence.

Application has been made to the Listing Division for the approval of the listing of and permission to deal in the 86,208,000 Shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

Outstanding Options Granted

As at the date of this prospectus, options to subscribe to an aggregate of 86,208,000 Shares (representing approximately 6.58% of the issued share capital of our Company immediately after completion of the Placing, assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised), representing a discount of approximately 85%, to the mid-point of the indicative Placing Price range, have been conditionally granted to 224 participants by our Company under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

All the options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were granted on the dates above-mentioned and no further options will be granted under the Pre- IPO Share Option Scheme prior to the Listing Date. Nil consideration was payable by each Grantee to our Company for grant of the options. Below table set forth the exercise price of the options granted on respective dates:

Date of grant	Exercise price
20 January 2007, 1 July 2007	US\$0.004026
1 July 2008	US\$0.008052
5 December 2008, 19 March 2009,	US\$0.03775
1 August 2009, 1 November 2009	US\$0.05
18 April 2011, 21 April 2011, 25 April 2011, 3 May 2011, 16 May 2011, 13 June 2011	US\$0.0525
2 July 2011, 14 August 2011, 15 January 2012, 21 May 2012, 31 March 2013	US\$0.0865

The options have been conditionally granted based on the performance of the Grantees who have made important contributions and are important to the long-term growth and profitability of our Group. A total of 224 participants, including three members of the senior management (set out in the section headed “Directors, Senior Management and Employees” of this prospectus) and seven connected persons of our Group have been conditionally granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

A summary of the Grantees who have been granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme immediately prior to the Listing is set out below:

Grantee	Position	Address	Consider- ation Paid for the Grant	Exercise Price	Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options (in aggregate on an individual basis)
Senior Management								
Mr. Yuan Xu	chief operating officer	3172 Woodside Terrace, Fremont, CA 94539, USA	Nil	US\$0.03775	5 December 2008	If there is any change in the control in our Group, all options shall vest immediately upon such occurrence.	4,000,000	0.29%

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Grantee	Position	Address	Consideration Paid for the Grant	Exercise Price	Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options
								(in aggregate on an individual basis)
Mr. Hong Zhang	chief technology officer	1081 Hoskins Lane, San Ramon CA94582, USA	Nil	US\$0.05	1 August 2009	Four years from the date of grant.	2,800,000	0.66%
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		3,200,000	
				US\$0.0865	21 May 2012		3,200,000	
Ms. Jessie Shen	senior vice president of finance and joint company secretary	No.10 Jalan Kilang Sime Darby Enterprise Centre #07-03 Singapore 159410	Nil	US\$0.03775	19 March 2009	25% of the options shall vest after the first anniversary of the First Granting Date and 1/48 of the options shall vest each month thereafter	6,000,000	0.43%
Subtotal							19,200,000	1.38%
Connected persons (other than members of the senior management)								
Mr. Neng Xu	chief executive officer of GameCoreTech	2286 West 19th Avenue V6L 1C4, BC Vancouver Canada	Nil	US\$0.0865	31 March 2013	Four years from the date of grant.	1,200,000	0.09%
Ms. Meijia Chen	vice president and director of IGG HK	8864 Desert Fox Way NE Albuquerque NM USA 87122	Nil	US\$0.004026	1 July 2007	Four years from the date of grant.	2,000,000	0.25%
				US\$0.0865	14 August 2011		200,000	
				US\$0.0865	15 January 2012		200,000	
				US\$0.0865	21 May 2012		800,000	
			US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		400,000		

Grantee	Position	Address	Consideration Paid		Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options (in aggregate on an individual basis)
			for the Grant	Exercise Price				
Mr. Hanling Fang	senior human resources and administration director and director of IGG Philippines	No. 36 Dongda Road, Gu Lou District, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.004026	20 January 2007	For the options granted on 20 January 2007, 50% of the options shall vest after the first anniversary of the First Granting Date and the remaining 50% shall vest after the second anniversary of the First Granting Date. For the options granted on 1 July 2007 and 31 March 2013, the option period is four years from the date of grant.	1,200,000	0.25%
				US\$0.004026	1 July 2007		2,000,000	
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		260,000	
Mr. Dian Chi	project manager	2-302, 48 Hudong Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province the PRC	Nil	US\$0.008052	1 July 2008	Four years from the date of grant.	60,000	0.03%
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		340,000	
Ms. Zhiying Chen	assistant producer	36 Dongda Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province the PRC	Nil	US\$0.008052	1 July 2008	Four years from the date of grant.	400,000	0.03%
Ms. Xiaohua Cai	finance specialist	202, 11 Tower 248 Hualing Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province the PRC	Nil	US\$0.008052	1 July 2008	Four years from the date of grant.	80,000	0.01%
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		100,000	

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Grantee	Position	Address	Consideration Paid for the Grant	Exercise Price	Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options (in aggregate on an individual basis)
Mr. Ju Wang	lead programmer	10 Qunying Community Shengli Road Dunhua, Jilin Province the PRC	Nil	US\$0.0525	21 April 2011	Four years from the date of grant.	200,000	0.06%
				US\$0.0865	14 August 2011		200,000	
				US\$0.0865	15 January 2012		200,000	
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		200,000	
Subtotal							10,040,000	0.72%
Other Grantees who have been granted options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to subscribe for one million Shares or more								
Mr. Dunrong Yan	senior manager	No.56, Houbancunyang Road, Gaishan County, Cangshan District, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.004026	1 July 2007	Four years from the date of grant.	800,000	0.09%
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		400,000	
Mr. Junfeng Huang	project manager	No.8, Shifangxiang, Siming District, Xiamen, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.004026	1 July 2007	Four years from the date of grant.	1,000,000	0.08%
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		168,000	
Ms. Yuhong Ding	operation director	No.36, Dongda Road, Gulou District, Fuzhou, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.004026	1 July 2007	Four years from the date of grant.	600,000	0.07%
				US\$0.008052	1 July 2008		400,000	
Mr. Guanghui Lan	vice president	No.53, Shihuqiao, Hongshan County, Gulou District, Fujian, Fuzhou Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.05	1 August 2009	Four years from the date of grant.	200,000	0.22%
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		1,600,000	
				US\$0.0865	14 August 2011		120,000	
				US\$0.0865	15 January 2012		420,000	
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		800,000	

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Grantee	Position	Address	Consideration Paid for the Grant	Exercise Price	Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options
								(in aggregate on an individual basis)
Mr. Hang Fu	research and development director	No.2, Building 1, No.403, Suizhouzhong Road, Chuanshan District, Suining, Sichuan Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.008052	1 July 2008	Four years from the date of grant.	120,000	0.13%
				US\$0.05	1 August 2009		40,000	
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		640,000	
				US\$0.0865	14 August 2011		120,000	
				US\$0.0865	15 January 2012		280,000	
Mr. Yuzong Wang	program manager	No.55, Shagecun shanmian, Nanpu County, Quangan District, Quanzhou, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.008052	1 July 2008	Four years from the date of grant.	120,000	0.08%
				US\$0.05	1 August 2009		40,000	
				US\$0.0525	21 April 2011		280,000	
				US\$0.0865	14 August 2011		280,000	
				US\$0.0865	15 January 2012		200,000	
Mr. Xingui Chen	lead designer	No.4, Dabeimendou, Chengbei Road, Fuan, Fujian Province, the PRC	Nil	US\$0.05	1 August 2009	Four years from the date of grant.	1,400,000	0.11%
				US\$0.0865	31 March 2013		100,000	
Subtotal							10,948,000	0.78%

Grantee	Position	Address	Consideration Paid for the Grant	Exercise Price	Date of Grant	Vesting Period ^(Note 1)	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options	Percentage of Enlarged Issued Share Capital of our Company after Full Exercise of the Pre-IPO Share Options (in aggregate on an individual basis)
Other Grantees (Total 207 Grantees)	N/A	N/A	Nil	US\$0.004026- US\$0.0865	20 January 2007, 1 July 2007, 1 July 2008, 5 December 2008, 19 March 2009, 1 August 2009, 1 November 2009, 18 April 2011, 21 April 2011, 25 April 2011, 3 May 2011, 16 May 2011, 13 June 2011, 2 July 2011, 14 August 2011, 15 January 2012, 21 May 2012 and 31 March 2013	Four years from the date of grant.	46,020,000	3.30%
Total							<u>86,208,000</u>	<u>6.18%</u>

Note:

- Each Pre-IPO Share option has an exercise period commencing from the relevant vesting date and ending 10 years after the date of grant.

In addition to Grantees who are senior management or connected persons or other Grantees who have been granted options to subscribe for one million Shares or more of our Company, 207 other grantees (collectively “Other Grantees”) have been granted options to subscribe for 46,020,000 Shares in aggregate, with the number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of the relevant options ranging from 20,000 Shares to 940,000 Shares individually.

The share options granted to Other Grantees represent approximately 3.51% of the issued share capital of our Company upon completion of Placing (excluding all Shares which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option).

We have applied to the SFC for an exemption from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under paragraph 10(d) of Part 1 of the Third Schedule to the Companies Ordinance and to the Stock Exchange for a waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rule 23.02(1)(b) of and paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix 1 to the GEM Listing Rules in connection with the information of the granting of options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. We have been granted such exemption and waivers by the SFC and the Stock Exchange, respectively, the details of which are set out in the section headed “Waivers from Strict Compliance with the GEM Listing Rules and Exemption from the Companies Ordinance” in this prospectus.

Such options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme represent approximately 6.58% of our Company’s issued share capital upon the completion of Placing of 1,309,737,099 Shares (excluding all Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option), or approximately 6.18% of the enlarged issued share capital of our Company upon full exercise of all outstanding options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on the completion of Placing (excluding all Shares which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option). As such, assuming full exercise of the outstanding options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, the shareholding of our Shareholders immediately upon the completion of Placing will be diluted by approximately 4.94%. Further, assuming that our Company has been listed on the Stock Exchange since 1 January 2012 with 1,395,945,099 Shares in issue including Shares in issue immediately prior to Listing Date, shares to be issued pursuant to the Placing and all the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option scheme in respect of 86,208,000 Shares were exercised in full on 1 January 2012, the loss per Share on a pro forma basis would be approximately US\$0.0096 and US\$0.0059 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013. However, as the options will vest during a period of 4 years, any such dilution and impact on loss per Share will be staggered over several years. No further options will be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme after the Listing Date.

Our Directors have undertaken to our Company that they will not exercise the options granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme to such extent that the Shares held by the public (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) after the Placing will fall below the required percentage set out in Rule 11.23(7) of the GEM Listing Rules or such other percentage as approved by the Stock Exchange from time to time.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The following is a summary of principal terms of the Share Option Scheme conditionally approved by a resolution of all the Shareholders passed on 16 September 2013 (the “**Adoption Date**”). The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules.

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to give the Eligible Persons (as mentioned in the following paragraph) an opportunity to have a personal stake in our Company and help motivate them to optimise their future performance and efficiency to our Group and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such Eligible Persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of our Group, and additionally in the case of Executives (as defined below), to enable our Group to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and/or to reward them for their past contributions.

2. Conditions of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall come into effect on the date on which the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) subject to (b), (c) and (d) below, the approval of all the shareholders of our Company for the adoption of the Share Option Scheme;
- (b) the approval of the Stock Exchange for the listing of and permission to deal in, a maximum of 130,973,709 Shares to be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of the Options in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme;
- (c) the commencement of dealing of the Shares on the GEM on the Listing Date; and
- (d) the obligations of the underwriters under the Underwriting Agreement(s) becoming unconditional and not being terminated in accordance with the terms thereof or otherwise.

3. Who may join

The Board may, at its absolute discretion, offer options (“**Options**”) to subscribe for such number of Shares in accordance with the terms set out in the Share Option Scheme to:

- (a) any executive director of, manager of, or other employee holding an executive, managerial, supervisory or similar position in any member of our Group (“**Executive**”), any full-time or part-time employee, or a person for the time being seconded to work full-time or part-time for any member of our Group (“**Employee**”);

- (b) a director or proposed director (including a non-executive director and/or an independent non-executive director) of any member of our Group;
- (c) a direct or indirect shareholder of any member of our Group;
- (d) a supplier of goods or services to any member of our Group;
- (e) a customer, consultant, business or joint venture partner, franchisee, contractor, agent or representative of any member of our Group;
- (f) a person or entity that provides design, research, development or other support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of our Group;
- (g) an associate of any of the persons referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) above; and
- (h) who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute to or have contributed to our Group.

(the persons referred above are the “**Eligible Persons**”)

4. Maximum number of Shares

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Group shall not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent. of the Shares in issue as of the Listing Date, excluding Shares which may fall to be issued upon the exercise of the Over-allotment Option (the “**Scheme Mandate Limit**”) provided that:

- (a) our Company may at any time as the Board may think fit seek approval from our Shareholders to refresh the Scheme Mandate Limit, save that the maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Company shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the Shares in issue as of the date of approval by Shareholders in general meeting where the Scheme Mandate Limit is refreshed. Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Company (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed or exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other schemes of our Company) shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit as refreshed. Our Company shall send to our Shareholders a circular containing the details and information required under the GEM Listing Rules.
- (b) Our Company may seek separate approval from our Shareholders in general meeting for granting Options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit, provided that the Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to the Eligible Person specified by our Company before such approval is obtained. Our Company shall issue a circular to our Shareholders containing the details and information required under the GEM Listing Rules.

- (c) The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of our Group shall not exceed 30% of our Company's issued share capital from time to time. No options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of our Company if this will result in such limit being exceeded.

5. Maximum entitlement of each participant

No Option may be granted to any one person such that the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of Options granted and to be granted to that person in any 12 month period exceeds 1% of our Company's issued share capital from time to time. Where any further grant of Options to such an Eligible Person would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options granted and to be granted to such Eligible Person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding Options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1 per cent. of the Shares in issue, such further grant shall be separately approved by the shareholders of our Company in general meeting with such Eligible Person and his associates abstaining from voting. Our Company shall send a circular to our Shareholders disclosing the identity of the Eligible Person, the number and terms of the Options to be granted (and Options previously granted) to such Eligible Person, and containing the details and information required under the GEM Listing Rules. The number and terms (including the subscription price) of the Options to be granted to such Eligible Person must be fixed before the approval of our Company's shareholders and the date of the Board meeting proposing such grant shall be taken as the offer date for the purpose of calculating the subscription price of those Options.

6. Offer and grant of Options

Subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years from the Adoption Date to offer the grant of an Option to any Eligible Person as the Board may in its absolute discretion select to subscribe at the subscription price for such number of Shares as the Board may (subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme) determine (provided the same shall be a board lot for dealing in the Shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof).

7. Granting Options to Connected Persons

Subject to the terms in the Share Option Scheme, only insofar as and for so long as the GEM Listing Rules require, where any offer of an Option is proposed to be made to a director, chief executive or a substantial shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of our Company or any of their respective associates, such offer must first be approved by the independent non-executive Directors of our Company (excluding the independent non-executive Director who or whose associates is the grantee of an Option).

Where any grant of Options to a substantial shareholder (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) or an independent non-executive Director of our Company, or any of their respective associates, would result in the securities issued and to be issued upon exercise of all Options already granted and to be granted (including Options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant:

- (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the relevant class of securities in issue; and
- (b) (where the securities are listed on the Stock Exchange), having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the securities at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million,

such further grant of Options must be approved by shareholders of our Company (voting by way of a poll). Our Company shall send a circular to Shareholders containing the information required under the GEM Listing Rules. All Connected Persons of our Company must abstain from voting in favour at such general meeting (except that they may vote against the relevant resolution at the general meeting provided that his intention to do so has been stated in the circular).

Approval from the shareholders of our Company is required for any change in the terms of Options granted to a participant who is a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of our Company, or any of their respective associates.

8. Offer period and number accepted

An offer of the grant of an Option shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Person concerned for a period of 28 days from the offer date provided that no such grant of an Option may be accepted after the expiry of the effective period of the Share Option Scheme. An Option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by the Eligible Person and to have taken effect when the duplicate offer letter comprising acceptance of the offer of the Option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance in favour of our Company of HK\$1 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by our Company on or before the date upon which an offer of an Option must be accepted by the relevant Eligible Person, being a date not later than 28 days after the Offer Date (the “**Acceptant Date**”). Such remittance shall in no circumstances be refundable.

Any offer of the grant of an Option may be accepted in respect of less than the number of Shares in respect of which it is offered provided that it is accepted in respect of board lots for dealing in Shares on the Stock Exchange or an integral multiple thereof and such number is clearly stated in the duplicate offer letter comprising acceptance of the offer of the Option. To the extent that the offer of the grant of an Option is not accepted by the Acceptance Date, it will be deemed to have been irrevocably declined.

9. Restriction on the time of grant of Options

The Board shall not grant any Option under the Share Option Scheme after inside information has come to its knowledge until it has been announced pursuant to the requirements of the GEM Listing Rules. In particular, no Option shall be granted during the period commencing one month immediately preceding the earlier of the date of the Board meeting (as such date is first notified to

the Stock Exchange in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules) for the approval of our Company's results for any year, half-year, quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules) and the deadline for our Company to publish an announcement of its results for any year or half-year under the GEM Listing Rules, or quarterly or any other interim period (whether or not required under the GEM Listing Rules), and ending on the date of the results announcements.

10. Minimum holding period, vesting and performance target

Subject to the provisions of the GEM Listing Rules, the Board may in its absolute discretion when offering the grant of an Option impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation thereto in addition to those set forth in the Share Option Scheme as the Board may think fit (to be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of the Option) including (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) qualifying and/or continuing eligibility criteria, conditions, restrictions or limitations relating to the achievement of performance, operating or financial targets by our Company and/or the grantee, the satisfactory performance or maintenance by the grantee of certain conditions or obligations or the time or period before the right to exercise the Option in respect of all or any of the Shares shall vest provided that such terms or conditions shall not be inconsistent with any other terms or conditions of the Share Option Scheme. For the avoidance of doubt, subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may determine as aforesaid (including such terms and conditions in relation to their vesting, exercise or otherwise) there is no minimum period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercised and no performance target which need to be achieved by the grantee before the Option can be exercised.

11. Amount payable for Options

The amount payable on acceptance of an Option is HK\$1.

12. Subscription price

The subscription price in respect of any particular Option shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant Option (and shall be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of the Option) but the subscription price shall not be less than whichever is the highest of:

- (a) the nominal value of a Share on the offer date;
- (b) the closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date; and
- (c) the average closing price of a Share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the 5 business days (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) immediately preceding the offer date.

13. Exercise of Option

- (i) An Option shall be exercised in whole or in part (but if in part only, in respect of a Board Lot or any integral multiple thereof) within the Option Period in the manner as set out in this Share Option Scheme by the grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) by giving notice in writing to our Company stating that the Option is thereby exercised and specifying the number of Shares in respect of which it is exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given. Within 30 days after receipt of the notice and, where appropriate, receipt of a certificate from our auditors pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, our Company shall accordingly allot and issue the relevant number of Shares to the grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) credited as fully paid with effect from (but excluding) the relevant exercise date and issue to the grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) share certificate(s) in respect of the Shares so allotted.
- (ii) The exercise of any Option may be subject to a vesting schedule to be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, which shall be specified in the offer letter.
- (iii) Subject as hereinafter provided:
 - (a) in the event that the grantee dies or becomes permanently disabled before exercising an Option (or exercising it in full), he (or his legal representative(s)) may exercise the Option up to the grantee's entitlement (to the extent not already exercised) within a period of 12 months following his death or permanent disability or such longer period as the Board may determine;
 - (b) in the event that the grantee ceases to be an Executive for any reason (including his employing company ceasing to be a member of our Group) other than his death, permanent disability, retirement pursuant to such retirement scheme applicable to our Group at the relevant time or the transfer of his employment to an affiliate company or the termination of his employment with the relevant member of our Group by resignation or termination on the ground of misconduct, the Option (to the extent not already exercised) shall lapse on the date of cessation of such employment and not be exercisable unless the Board otherwise determines in which event the Option (or such remaining part thereof) shall be exercisable within such period as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine following the date of such cessation;
 - (c) if a general offer is made to all holders of Shares and such offer becomes or is declared unconditional (in the case of a takeover offer) or is approved by the requisite majorities at the relevant meetings of shareholders of our Company (in the case of a scheme of arrangement), the grantee shall be entitled to exercise the Option (to the extent not already exercised) at any time (in the case of a takeover offer) within one month after the date on which the offer becomes or is declared unconditional or (in the case of a scheme of arrangement) prior to such time and date as shall be notified by our Company;

- (d) if a compromise or arrangement between our Company and its members or creditors is proposed for the purpose of or in connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of our Company or its amalgamation with any other company, our Company shall give notice thereof to the grantees who have Options unexercised at the same time as it dispatches notices to all members or creditors of our Company summoning the meeting to consider such a compromise or arrangement and thereupon each grantee (or his legal representatives or receiver) may until the expiry of the earlier of:
- (i) the Option Period (in respect of any particular Option, the period commencing immediately after the business day (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) on which the Option is deemed to be granted and accepted in accordance with the Share Option Scheme and expiring on a date to be determined and notified by our Directors to each grantee provided that such period shall not exceed the period of 10 years from the date of the grant of a particular Option but subject to the provisions for early termination thereof contained in the Share Option Scheme);
 - (ii) the period of two months from the date of such notice; or
 - (iii) the date on which such compromise or arrangement is sanctioned by the court, exercise in whole or in part his Option.
- (e) in the event a notice is given by our Company to its members to convene a general meeting for the purposes of considering, and if thought fit, approving a resolution to voluntarily wind-up our Company, our Company shall on the same date as or soon after it dispatches such notice to each member of our Company give notice thereof to all grantees and thereupon, each grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) shall be entitled to exercise all or any of his options at any time not later than two business days (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) prior to the proposed general meeting of our Company by giving notice in writing to our Company, accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the aggregate subscription price for the Shares in respect of which the notice is given whereupon our Company shall as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than the business day (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) immediately prior to the date of the proposed general meeting referred to above, allot the relevant Shares to the grantee credited as fully paid.

14. Ranking of Shares

The Shares to be allotted upon the exercise of an Option will be subject to all the provisions of the articles of association and the laws of the Cayman Islands from time to time and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects with the then existing fully paid Shares in issue on the allotment date or, if that date falls on a day when the register of members of our Company is closed, the first date of the re-opening of the register of members, and accordingly will entitle the holders to participate in all dividends or other distributions paid or made on or after the allotment date or, if that date falls on a day when the register of members of our Company is closed, the first day of the re-opening of the register of members, other than any dividend or other distribution previously declared or recommended or resolved to be paid or made if the record date therefore shall be before the allotment date.

A Share issued upon the exercise of an Option shall not carry rights until the registration of the grantee (or any other person) as the holder thereof.

15. Life of Share Option Scheme

Subject to the terms of this Scheme, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date on which it becomes unconditional, after which no further options will be granted or offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any subsisting Options granted prior to the expiry of the 10-years period or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme.

16. Lapse of Share Option Scheme

An Option shall lapse automatically and not be exercisable (to the extent not already exercised) on the earliest of:

- (a) the expiry of the option period;
- (b) the expiry of any of the period referred to paragraphs related to exercise of Option;
- (c) subject to the period mentioned in paragraph headed “Exercise of Option” in this section, the date of the commencement of the winding-up of our Company;
- (d) there is an unsatisfied judgement, order or award outstanding against the grantee or our Board has reason to believe that the grantee is unable to pay or to have no reasonable prospect of being able to pay his/its debts; or
- (e) a bankruptcy order has been made against any director or shareholder of the grantee (being a corporation) in any jurisdiction.

No compensation shall be payable upon the lapse of any Option, provided that our Board shall be entitled in its discretion to pay such compensation to the grantee in such manner as it may consider appropriate in any particular case.

17. Adjustment

In the event of any alteration to the capital structure of our Company while any Option remains exercisable, whether by way of capitalisation of profits or reserves, rights issue, consolidation, reclassification, reconstruction, sub-division or reduction of the share capital of our Company, the Board may, if it considers the same to be appropriate, direct that adjustments be made to:

- (a) the maximum number of Shares subject to the Share Option Scheme; and/or
- (b) the aggregate number of Shares subject to the Option so far as unexercised; and/or

- (c) the subscription price of each outstanding Option.

Where the Board determines that such adjustments are appropriate, the auditors appointed by our Company shall certify in writing to the Board that any such adjustments are in their opinion fair and reasonable, provided that:

- (a) any such adjustments shall give the Eligible Persons the same proportion of equity capital as they were previously entitled to. In respect of any such adjustments, the auditors appointed by our Company shall confirm to the Board in writing that the adjustments satisfy this requirement;
- (b) any such adjustments shall be made on the basis that the aggregate Subscription Price payable by the grantee on the full exercise of any Option shall remain as nearly as practicable the same as (but shall not be greater than) as it was before such event;
- (c) no such adjustments shall be made the effect of which would be to enable a Share to be issued at less than its nominal value;
- (d) any such adjustments shall be made in accordance with the provisions as stipulated under Chapter 23 of the GEM Listing Rules and supplementary guidance on the interpretation of the GEM Listing Rules issued by the Stock Exchange from time to time (including the supplemental guidance attached to the letter from the Stock Exchange dated 5 September 2005 to all issuers relating to Share Option Schemes); and
- (e) the issue of securities as consideration in a transaction shall not be regarded as a circumstance requiring any such adjustments.

18. Cancellation of Options not exercised

The Board shall be entitled for the following causes to cancel any Option in whole or in part by giving notice in writing to the grantee stating that such Option is thereby cancelled with effect from the date specified in such notice (the “**Cancellation Date**”):

- (a) the grantee commits or permits or attempts to commit or permit a breach of the restriction on transferability of Option or any terms or conditions attached to the grant of the Option;
- (b) the grantee makes a written request to the Board for the Option to be cancelled; or
- (c) if the grantee has, in the opinion of the Board, conducted himself in any manner whatsoever to the detriment of or prejudicial to the interests of our Company or its subsidiary.

The Option shall be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from the Cancellation Date in respect of any part of the Option which has not been exercised as of the Cancellation Date. No compensation shall be payable upon any such cancellation, provided that the Board shall be entitled in its discretion to pay such compensation to the grantee in such manner as it may consider appropriate in any particular case.

19. Termination

Our Company may by resolution in general meeting at any time terminate the operation of the Share Option Scheme. Upon termination of the Share Option Scheme as aforesaid, no further Options shall be offered but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in force and effect in all other respects. All Options granted prior to such termination and not then exercised shall continue to be valid and exercisable subject to and in accordance with the Share Option Scheme.

20. Transferability

The Option shall be personal to the grantee and shall not be assignable and no grantee shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest (legal or beneficial) in favour of any third party over or in relation to any Option or attempt so to do (save that the grantee may nominate a nominee in whose name the Shares issued pursuant to the Scheme may be registered), except with the prior written consent of the Board from time to time. Any breach of the foregoing shall entitle our Company to cancel any outstanding Option or part thereof granted to such grantee.

21. Amendment

The Share Option Scheme may be altered in any respect by a resolution of the Board except that the following shall not be carried out except with the prior sanction of an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of our Company in general meeting, provided always that the amended terms of the Scheme shall comply with the applicable requirements of the GEM Listing Rules: (i) any material alteration to its terms and conditions or any change to the terms of Options granted (except where the alterations take effect under the existing terms of the Scheme); (ii) any alteration to the provisions of the Scheme in relation to the matters set out in Rule 23.03 of the GEM Listing Rules to the advantage of grantee; and (iii) any alteration to the aforesaid termination provisions.

OTHER INFORMATION**1. The Deed of Indemnity dated 16 September 2013**

Our Controlling Shareholders have, under the Deed of Indemnity referred to in paragraph (dd) of the sub-section headed “Summary of the material contracts” in this Appendix, given joint and several indemnities to our Company for itself and as trustee for its subsidiaries in connection with, among other things, (a) any estate duty, death duty, inheritance tax, succession duty or any other similar tax or duty which is or becomes payable by any members of our Group by the operation of any estate duty, death duty, inheritance tax, succession duty or any other similar legislation in any relevant jurisdiction outside Hong Kong as a result or in consequence of any event or transaction occurring on or before the Relevant Date (as defined below), (b) any Hong Kong estate duty which is or becomes payable by any member of our Group by the operation of the provisions of sections 34 to 45 (inclusive) of the Estate Duty Ordinance as a result of the death of any individual who has before death made a relevant transfer to any member of our Group, (c) any loss or liability suffered by our Company or any of our Group companies including, but not limited to, any depletion in, loss or diminution in the value of the assets or Shares or shares in any of our Group companies, any payment made or required to be made by our Company or any of our Group companies and any costs and expenses incurred as

a result of or in connection with any claim (i) falling on our Company or any of our Group companies resulting from or by reference to any income, profits or gains earned, accrued or received or deemed to occur on or before the Relevant Date (as defined below); and (ii) falling on our Company or any of our Group companies in respect of their current accounting periods or any accounting period commencing on or after the Relevant Date unless liability for such taxation would not have arisen but for any act or omission of, or transaction voluntarily effected by, our Company or any of our Group companies without the prior written consent or agreement of the Indemnifier(s), whether alone or in conjunction with other circumstances and whether or not such taxation is chargeable against or attributable to any other person, firm or company, (d) any claim in relation to any social insurance issues encountered by our Company or any of our Group members, or (e) any non-compliance with any applicable laws and regulations by our Company and any of our Group member prior to the Listing or any litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance against our Company and any of our Group member in relation to any matter, event or incident occurred prior to the Listing.

Our Controlling Shareholders will however, not be liable under the Deed of Indemnity for taxation claim or liability to the extent that:

- (a) to the extent that provision, reserve or allowance has been made for such taxation in the audited combined accounts of our Group as set out in the accountants' report set out in Appendix I to the prospectus or in the audited accounts of the relevant members of our Group for the two financial years ended 31 December 2012 and five months ended 31 May 2013;
- (b) for which any member of our Group is liable as a result of any event occurring or income, profits or gains earned, accrued or received or alleged to have been earned, accrued or received or transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business or in the ordinary course of acquiring and disposing of capital assets after the date on which the Placing becomes unconditional;
- (c) to the extent that such taxation or liability would not have arisen but for any act or omission by any member of our Group (whether alone or in conjunction with some other act, omission or transaction, whenever occurring) voluntarily effected without the prior written consent or agreement of the indemnifiers, otherwise than in the ordinary course of business after the date on which the Placing becomes unconditional or carried out, made or entered into pursuant to a legally binding commitment created after the date on which the Placing becomes unconditional (the "Relevant Date");
- (d) to the extent that such taxation or liability is discharged by another person who is not our Company or a member of our Group and that our Company or such member of our Group is not required to reimburse such person in respect of the discharge of the taxation or liability; and

- (e) to the extent that such claim arises or is incurred as a consequence of any retrospective change in the law or the interpretation or practice thereof by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department or the tax authorities or any other authority in any part of the world coming into force after the date on which the Placing becomes unconditional or to the extent such claim arises or is increased by an increase in the rates of taxation after the date on which the Placing becomes unconditional with retrospective effect.

2. Litigation

Save as disclosed in this prospectus, as at the Latest Practicable Date, neither our Company nor any of our subsidiaries is engaged in any litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance, and no litigation, arbitration or claim of material importance is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened by or against our Company, that would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

3. Preliminary Expenses

Our Company's estimated preliminary expenses are approximately HK\$62,380 and have been paid by our Company.

4. Sponsor

The Sole Sponsor made an application on our Company's behalf to the Listing Division for listing of, and permission to deal in, the Shares in issue as mentioned herein and any Shares falling to be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option, options granted under Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the options that may be granted under the Share Option Scheme. All necessary arrangements have been made to enable such Shares to be admitted into CCASS.

5. Promoters

Our Company has no promoter.

6. No Material Adverse Change

The Directors confirm that there has been no material adverse change in their financial or trading position or prospects since 31 May 2013 (being the date to which our Company's latest audited combined financial statements were made up).

7. Binding Effect

This prospectus shall have the effect, if an application is made in pursuance hereof, of rendering all persons concerned bound by all the provisions (other than the penal provisions) of sections 44A and 44B of the Companies Ordinance so far as applicable.

8. Miscellaneous

- (1) Save as disclosed in this prospectus,
 - (a) none of our Directors nor chief executives of our Company has any interests and short positions in the Shares, the underlying Shares and debentures of our Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, under section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register referred to in that section, or will be required, under Rules 5.54 to 5.68 of the GEM Listing Rules to be notified to our Company and the Stock Exchange, in each case once the Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange;
 - (b) within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus, no share or loan capital of our Company or any of our subsidiaries has been issued or agreed to be issued fully or partly paid either for cash or for a consideration other than cash;
 - (c) no share or loan capital of our Company or any of our subsidiaries is under option or is agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option;
 - (d) neither our Company nor any of our subsidiaries have issued or agreed to issue any founder shares, management shares or deferred shares;
 - (e) within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus, no commissions, discounts, brokerage or other special terms have been granted in connection with the issue or sale of any shares or loan capital of any member of our Group;
 - (f) within the two years immediately preceding the date of this prospectus, no commission has been paid or payable (except commissions to the Underwriters) for subscription, agreeing to subscribe, procuring subscription or agreeing to procure subscription of any Shares in our Company;
 - (g) none of the equity and debt securities of our Company is listed or dealt with in any other stock exchange nor is any listing or permission to deal being or proposed to be sought; and
 - (h) our Company has no outstanding convertible debt securities.
- (2) There has not been any interruption in the business of our Group which may have or have had a significant effect on the financial position of our Group in the 24 months immediately preceding the date of this prospectus.

9. Qualifications of experts

The following are the qualifications of the experts who have given opinion or advice which are contained in this prospectus:

Name	Qualification
China Everbright Capital Limited	Licensed under the SFO for type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advising on securities) and type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities under the SFO
Ernst & Young	Certified public accountants
Jingtian & Gongcheng	PRC legal advisers to our Company
Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman) Limited	Cayman Islands legal advisers
Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited	Valuer
Holland & Hart LLP	Nevada counsel to our Company
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe	California counsel to our Company
TSMP Law Corporation	Singapore counsel to our Company
Cochingyan & Peralta Law Offices	Philippines counsel to our Company
Lee and Li, Attorneys - at - Law	Taiwan counsel to our Company

10. Consents of experts

Each of China Everbright Capital Limited, Ernst & Young, Jingtian & Gongcheng, Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman) Limited, Holland & Hart LLP, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, TSMP Law Corporation, Cochingyan & Peralta Law Offices, Lee and Li, Attorneys - at - Law and Jones Lang LaSalle has given and has not withdrawn their respective consent to the issue of this prospectus with the inclusion of its report and/or letter and/or summary of valuations and/or legal opinion (as the case may be) and references to its name included in the form and context in which it respectively appears.

None of the experts named above has any shareholding interests in our Company or any of our subsidiaries or the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities in our Company or any of our subsidiaries.

11. Bilingual prospectus

Pursuant to Rule 14.25 of the GEM Listing Rules and section 4 of the Companies Ordinance (Exemption of Companies and Prospectuses from Compliance with Provisions) Notice (Chapter 32L of the Laws of Hong Kong), the English language and Chinese language versions of this prospectus are being published separately but are available to the public at the same time.

12. Particulars of the Selling Shareholders

Name	Description	Registered office/Address	Number of Sale Shares
Duke Online	Corporation	P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre Road Town, Tortola BVI	1,300,973
Mr. Zongjian Cai	Individual, executive Director and chief executive officer	Room 801, No. 3 Building Hualinyujing Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	496,760
Edmond Online	Corporation	P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre Road Town, Tortola BVI	21,920,000
Mr. Yuan Chi	Individual, executive Director and senior vice president	9A Nanfu Building No. 66 Hubin Road Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	496,760
Ms. Kai Chen	Individual, senior vice president	Room 801, No. 3 Building Hualinyujing Gulou District Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	16,152,048
Mr. Zhixiang Chen	Individual, senior vice president	21F, A#, Xinhuaqing Plaza 155 Hualin Road Fuzhou, Fujian Province PRC	3,800,000

Name	Description	Registered office/Address	Number of Sale Shares
Mr. Yuan Xu	Individual, chief operating officer	3172 Woodside Terrace Fremont, CA 94539 U.S.	11,600,000
Mr. Hong Zhang	Individual, chief technology officer	1081 Hoskins Lane San Ramon, CA 94582 U.S.	5,300,000
Mr. Guo Wu	Individual, former employee	39 Tower Bridge Crescent, Markham, Ontario, L6C 2M9 Canada	3,716,000

Saved as disclosed above, none of our Directors are interested in the Sale Shares.

APPENDIX V DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN HONG KONG AND AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN HONG KONG

The documents attached to the copy of this prospectus delivered to the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong for registration were the written consents referred to in the paragraph headed “Consents of experts” in Appendix IV to this prospectus, and copies of the material contracts referred to in the paragraph headed “Summary of the material contracts” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the offices of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe at 43rd Floor, Gloucester Tower, The Landmark, 15 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong during normal business hours up to and including the date that is 14 days from the date of this prospectus:

- (1) the Memorandum and the Articles of Association of our Company;
- (2) the accountants’ report prepared by Ernst & Young, the text of which is set out in Appendix I to this prospectus;
- (3) the audited financial statements of our Group for the two years ended 31 December 2012 and the five months ended 31 May 2013;
- (4) the letter received from Ernst & Young on unaudited pro forma financial information, the texts of which is set out in Appendix II to this prospectus;
- (5) the material contracts referred to in the paragraph headed “Summary of the Material Contracts” of Appendix IV to this prospectus;
- (6) the service contracts with Directors, referred to in the paragraph headed “Directors’ service contracts” of Appendix IV to this prospectus;
- (7) the written consents referred to in the paragraph headed “Consents of experts” of Appendix IV to this prospectus;
- (8) the PRC legal opinions prepared by Jingtian & Gongcheng, our legal advisers as to PRC law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;
- (9) the Singapore legal opinions prepared by TSMP Law Corporation, our legal advisers as to Singapore law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;
- (10) the Philippines legal opinions prepared by Cochingyan & Peralta Law Offices, our legal advisers as to Philippines law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;

**APPENDIX V DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES
IN HONG KONG AND AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION**

- (11) the Nevada legal opinions prepared by Holland & Hart LLP, our legal advisers as to Nevada law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;
- (12) the Taiwan legal opinions prepared by Lee and Li, Attorneys - at - Law, our legal advisers as to Taiwan law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;
- (13) the California legal opinions prepared by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, our legal advisers as to California law, in respect of certain aspects of our Group;
- (14) the letter of advice prepared by Conyers Dill & Pearman (Cayman) Limited summarizing certain aspects of Companies Law referred to in Appendix III to this prospectus;
- (15) the Companies Law;
- (16) the rules of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme;
- (17) the full list of all the Grantees of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, containing all the details in respect of each option required under paragraph 10 of the Third Schedule of the Companies Ordinance and Rule 23.02(1)(b) of and paragraph 27 of Part A of Appendix I to the GEM Listing Rules; and
- (18) the statement of particulars of the Selling Shareholders including their names, addresses and discription, as set out in the paragraph headed “Particulars of the Selling Shareholders” in Appendix IV to this prospectus.

