



**NEW CITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP LIMITED**

**新城市建設發展集團有限公司**

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

**(Stock Code: 0456)**

INTERIM REPORT **2018**

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## INTERIM RESULTS

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of New City Development Group Limited (the “Company”) are pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (the “Period”) with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2017 as follows:

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

		<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
		<b>2018</b>	2017
	<i>Notes</i>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
		<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Revenue	5	<b>36,284</b>	18,801
Cost of sales and services		<b>(17,467)</b>	(1,255)
Gross profit		<b>18,817</b>	17,546
Other income	6	<b>3,615</b>	4,471
Administrative and other operating expenses		<b>(30,002)</b>	(14,994)
Finance costs	7	<b>(8,563)</b>	(6,074)
(Loss)/profit before tax		<b>(16,133)</b>	949
Income tax expense	8	<b>(245)</b>	(238)
(Loss)/profit for the Period	9	<b>(16,378)</b>	711
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		<b>(14,750)</b>	744
Non-controlling interests		<b>(1,628)</b>	(33)
		<b>(16,378)</b>	711
(Loss)/earning per share			
Basic	<i>11(a)</i>	<b>(0.44) cents</b>	0.02 cents
Diluted	<i>11(b)</i>	<b>(0.44) cents</b>	0.02 cents

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit for the Period	<b>(16,378)</b>	711
Other comprehensive income for the Period, net of tax:		
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<b>(6,031)</b>	17,547
Total comprehensive income for the Period	<b>(22,409)</b>	18,258
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	<b>(21,012)</b>	18,274
Non-controlling interests	<b>(1,397)</b>	(16)
	<b>(22,409)</b>	18,258

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2018

		30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	12	4,215	3,968
Investment properties	13	783,981	793,411
Investment in an associate		–	–
Equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	–
Available-for-sale investment		–	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	14	216,052	206,027
		<u>1,004,248</u>	<u>1,003,406</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	15	44,431	57,906
Inventories		3,880	–
Trade receivables	16	3,250	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	14	33,419	5,549
Due from an associate		11	11
Due from a related company		11	11
Due from a non-controlling shareholder		663	1,580
Cash and bank balances		31,849	35,684
		<u>117,514</u>	<u>100,741</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade payables	17	3,215	–
Accruals and other payables		23,640	21,307
Deposits received		17,349	9,156
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, secured	18	6,516	3,597
Due to a non-controlling shareholder		6,092	5,820
Due to related parties		605	612
Due to a director		1,620	1,560
Tax payable		361	3,064
		<u>59,398</u>	<u>45,116</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>58,116</u>	<u>55,625</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,062,364</u>	<u>1,059,031</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Liabilities component of convertible notes	19	12,921	–
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, secured	18	228,637	236,183
Deferred tax liabilities		157,220	159,111
		<u>398,778</u>	<u>395,294</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>663,586</u>	<u>663,737</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	20	13,668	13,268
Reserves		650,877	650,031
		<u>664,545</u>	<u>663,299</u>
Non-controlling interests		(959)	438
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>663,586</u>	<u>663,737</u>

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Share premium (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Contributed surplus (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Convertible				Total (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Total equity (Unaudited) HK\$'000
				Translation reserve (Unaudited) HK\$'000	notes reserve (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Statutory reserve (Unaudited) HK\$'000	Retained profits (Unaudited) HK\$'000			
At 1 January 2018 (audited)	13,268	457,758	4,755	(12,641)	-	18,604	181,555	663,299	438	663,737
Issue of convertible notes	-	-	-	-	1,694	-	-	1,694	-	1,694
Conversion on convertible notes	400	21,205	-	-	(1,041)	-	-	20,564	-	20,564
Loss for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,750)	(14,750)	(1,628)	(16,378)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(6,262)	-	-	-	(6,262)	231	(6,031)
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	549	(549)	-	-	-
	400	21,205	-	(6,262)	653	549	(15,299)	1,246	(1,397)	(151)
<b>At 30 June 2018</b>	<b>13,668</b>	<b>478,963</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>(18,903)</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>19,153</b>	<b>166,256</b>	<b>664,545</b>	<b>(959)</b>	<b>663,586</b>
At 1 January 2017 (audited)	13,268	457,758	4,755	(49,408)	-	16,752	160,133	603,258	435	603,693
Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	744	(33)	711
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	17,530	-	-	-	17,530	17	17,547
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	746	(746)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	17,530	-	746	(2)	18,274	(16)	18,258
<b>At 30 June 2017</b>	<b>13,268</b>	<b>457,758</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>(31,878)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,498</b>	<b>160,131</b>	<b>621,532</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>621,951</b>

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(28,711)	1,515
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(749)	(4,698)
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	26,078	(7,447)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,382)	(10,630)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	35,684	40,045
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(453)	1,014
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	31,849	30,429
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	31,849	30,429

## **NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*For the six months ended 30 June 2018*

### **1. CORPORATION INFORMATION**

New City Development Group Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 10 August 1998. The registered office of the Company is located at P.O. Box 31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands and its principal place of business in Hong Kong is situated at Flat D, 17/F., MG Tower, 133 Hoi Bun Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group are principally engaged in property development and investment in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”); and trading and leasing of buses.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (the “Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements”) have not been audited or reviewed by the Company’s auditor but reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved for issue by the Board on 29 August 2018.

### **2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 (the “2017 Annual Financial Statements”) which were prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA. HKFRSs comprises Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”) and Interpretations. Except as described in note 3 below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those used in the 2017 Annual Financial Statements.

These Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.



### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

#### (a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

In the current period, the Group has adopted all the new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2018.

The Group has initially adopted HKFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and HKFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” from 1 January 2018. A number of other new standards are effective from 1 January 2018 but they do not have a material effect on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

#### *HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments*

HKFRS 9 replaces the provisions of HKAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. As permitted by the transitional provisions of HKFRS 9, the Group has elected not to restate comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition were recognised in the opening retained earnings of the current period.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 resulted in the following changes to the Group’s accounting policies.

#### (a) *Classification*

From 1 January 2018, the Group classified its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised costs.

The classification depends on the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

*(b) Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income or administrative and other operating expenses in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

*(c) Impairment*

From 1 January 2018, the Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and lease receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Set out below is the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9 on the Group.

With respect to the financial assets classified as “available-for-sale investment” under HKAS 39, the Group elected to designate these investments as fair value through other comprehensive income on 1 January 2018. The carrying amounts of these financial assets as at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

With respect to the financial assets classified as “loans and receivables” (which were measured at amortised cost) and “financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss” under HKAS 39, the Group have assessed the business model under which the financial assets are managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics, and these financial assets will continue with their respective classification and measurements upon the adoption of HKFRS 9, and the carrying amounts of these financial assets as at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities of the Group remain the same and the carrying amounts for all financial liabilities of the Group as at 1 January 2018 have not been significantly impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

The following table summaries the original measurement categories under HKAS 39 and the new measurement categories under HKFRS 9 of the Group’s financial assets as at 1 January 2018.

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Classification under HKAS 39</b>	<b>Classification under HKFRS 9</b>	<b>Carrying amount under HKAS 39 <i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<b>Carrying amount under HKFRS 9 <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
Equity investment	Available-for-sale	Fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–

The above equity investment represented 8% equity interest in New City (China) Vocational Education Investments Group Limited (“New City (China)”), with investment cost of HK\$8. The carrying amount has been presented as “-” as a result of rounding.

### ***HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers***

HKFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaced HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

The Group has adopted HKFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated, i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under HKAS 18, HKAS 11 and related interpretations.

The adoption of HKFRS 15 does not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements and this change in accounting policy had no material impact on opening balances as at 1 January 2018.

#### **(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective**

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are issued but not yet effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted. The Group has not early adopted any new or amended standards that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The Group has the following updates to the information provided in the last annual financial statements about the possible impacts of the new standards issued but not yet effective which may have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

### ***HKFRS 16 Leases***

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 Leases and related interpretations. The new standard introduces a single accounting model for lessees. For lessees the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed and lessees will recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases (with optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value assets). HKFRS 16 carries forward the accounting requirements for lessors in HKAS 17 substantially unchanged. Lessors will therefore continue to classify leases as operating or financing leases.

HKFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group intends to apply the simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption.

As discussed in the 2017 Annual Financial Statements, the standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group's operating leases. The Group's office property leases are

currently classified as operating leases and the lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under HKFRS 16 the Group may need to recognise and measure a liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments and recognise a corresponding right-of-use asset for these leases. The interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation on the right-of-use asset will be recognised in profit or loss. The Group's assets and liabilities will increase and the timing of expense recognition will also be impacted as a result.

As disclosed in note 21 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for its office properties amounted to approximately HK\$4,645,000 as at 30 June 2018. These leases are expected to be recognised as lease liabilities, with corresponding right-of-use assets, once HKFRS 16 is adopted. The amounts will be adjusted for the effects of discounting and the transition reliefs available to the Group.

#### **4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group is engaged in property development and investment in PRC; and trading and leasing of buses. Accordingly, there are two reportable segments of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group is engaged in a single operating segment, being property development and investment in PRC. As a result, no segment information is presented.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those accounting policies of the Group described in 2017 Annual Financial Statements. Segment profits or losses do not include unallocated other income, administrative and other operating expenses, finance costs and income tax expense. Segment assets do not include unallocated property, plant and equipment, investment in an associate, equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, equity investment at fair value through profit or loss, amounts due from an associate, a related company and a non-controlling shareholder and cash and bank balances. Segment liabilities do not include unallocated accruals and other payables, secured interest-bearing bank borrowings, amounts due to a non-controlling shareholder, related parties and a director, convertible notes, tax payable and deferred tax liabilities.

**Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities:**

	<b>Property development and investment</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Trading and leasing of buses</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Total</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Six months ended 30 June 2018</b>			
Revenue from external customers	19,746	16,538	36,284
Segment profit	18,574	243	18,817
<b>As at 30 June 2018</b>			
Segment assets	783,981	7,130	791,111
Segment liabilities	10,930	9,634	20,564

**Reconciliations of segment profit or loss:**

	<b>Six months ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
<b>Profit or loss</b>	
Total profit of reportable segments	18,817
Other income	3,615
Administrative and other operating expenses	(30,002)
Finance costs	(8,563)
	<hr/>
Consolidated loss before tax	(16,133)
	<hr/> <hr/>

## Reconciliations of segment assets or liabilities:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>	
Total assets of reportable segments	791,111
Property, plant and equipment	4,215
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	249,471
Equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	44,431
Due from an associate	11
Due from a related company	11
Due from a non-controlling shareholder	663
Cash and bank balances	31,849
	<hr/>
Consolidated total assets	1,121,762
	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Total liabilities of reportable segments	20,564
Accruals and other payables	23,640
Interest-bearing bank borrowings, secured	235,153
Due to a non-controlling shareholder	6,092
Due to related parties	605
Due to a director	1,620
Liabilities component of convertible notes	12,921
Tax payable	361
Deferred tax liabilities	157,220
	<hr/>
Consolidated total liabilities	458,176
	<hr/> <hr/>

## Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations are detailed below:

	<b>Six months ended</b>
	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2018</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>
PRC	19,746
Hong Kong	16,538
	<hr/>
Consolidated total revenue	<b>36,284</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, over 90% of the Group's non-current assets (excluding investment in an associate, equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income, prepayments, deposits and other receivables) are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no further geographical information of non-current assets to be disclosed.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, over 90% of the Group's non-current assets (excluding investment in an associate, available-for-sale investment, prepayments, deposits and other receivables) are located in the PRC and over 90% of the revenue are generated in the PRC. Accordingly, no further geographical information of non-current assets and revenue to be disclosed.



## 5. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the Period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2017 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Rental income and related management service income	19,746	18,801
Sales of buses	16,538	–
	<u>36,284</u>	<u>18,801</u>

## 6. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2017 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Interest income	3,601	3,742
Others	14	729
	<u>3,615</u>	<u>4,471</u>

## 7. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2017 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Interest on bank loan	8,246	6,072
Interest on finance leases	–	2
Imputed interest on convertible notes	179	–
Other interest expenses	138	–
	<u>8,563</u>	<u>6,074</u>

## 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

Taxes on profits in respect of the Group companies operating elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the respective tax countries/jurisdictions in which they operate based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2017 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong	–	–
PRC	245	238
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	245	238
Deferred tax	–	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge for the Period	<u>245</u>	<u>238</u>

## 9. (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

The Group's (loss)/profit for the Period has been arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2017 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
– Owned assets	483	174
– Leased assets	–	92
Fair value loss on equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	12,325	5,418
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>12,325</u>	<u>5,418</u>

## 10. DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Period (2017: Nil).

## 11. (LOSS)/EARNING PER SHARE

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

The calculation of the basic (loss)/earning per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
<b>Earning</b>		
(Loss)/profit attributable to owner of the Company, used in the basic (loss)/earning per share calculation	<u>(14,750)</u>	<u>744</u>
	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
<b>Number of shares</b>		
Issued ordinary shares at the beginning of Period	<b>3,317,045,040</b>	3,317,045,040
Effect of conversion of convertible notes	<u>3,314,917</u>	<u>–</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in basic (loss)/earning per share calculation	<u><b>3,320,359,957</b></u>	<u>3,317,045,040</u>

### (b) Diluted (loss)/earning per share

As the conversion of the Group's outstanding convertible notes for six months ended 30 June 2018 would be anti-dilutive, no diluted (loss)/earning per share to be presented.

No adjustment has been made to the basic (loss)/earning per share for six months ended 30 June 2017 in respect of a dilution because there were no potentially dilutive events existed.

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$760,000 (2017: HK\$933,000).

## 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<b>The Guangzhou Properties at fair value</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>The Luoyang Properties at cost</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Total</b> (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Completed project</b>			
Investment properties in Guangzhou (note (a))			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2018	719,340	–	719,340
Exchange realignment	(8,550)	–	(8,550)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>710,790</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>710,790</b>
<b>Incomplete project</b>			
Investment properties in Luoyang (note (b))			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2018	–	74,071	74,071
Exchange realignment	–	(880)	(880)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>73,191</b>	<b>73,191</b>
<b>Aggregate carrying amount At 30 June 2018</b>	<b>710,790</b>	<b>73,191</b>	<b>783,981</b>
At 31 December 2017 (audited)	719,340	74,071	793,411

Notes:

- (a) Investment properties in Guangzhou (the “Guangzhou Properties”) are situated at Nos. 20-22 Chigang West Road, Haizhu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC and are held under medium term leases.

The Guangzhou Properties were leased to tenants under operating leases for earning rental income and management service income, further summary details of which are set out in note 21 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Guangzhou Properties were stated at fair value.

At 30 June 2018, the Guangzhou Properties with carrying amount of approximately HK\$710,790,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$719,340,000) were pledged to secure bank borrowings, details of which are set out in note 18 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

### **Fair value hierarchy**

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the fair value measurement of the Guangzhou Properties was using Level 3 – significant unobservable input.

There were no transfers in the fair value hierarchy between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

### **Fair value measurement**

The Guangzhou Properties are held for the purpose of generating rental income and/or for capital appreciation. The directors considered that the adoption of the income approach is appropriate in accessing the fair value of the Guangzhou Properties. Accordingly, the fair value of the Guangzhou Properties was determined based on the income approach.

Information about the Level 3 fair value measurements as follows:

Description	Fair value		Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017			
	(Unaudited) HK\$'000	(Audited) HK\$'000			
Industrial properties	710,790	719,340	Income approach	Estimated rental income (per square metre and per month) with a range from RMB50 to RMB75  Discount rate at 4.5%	The higher the rental income, the higher the fair value  The higher the discount rate the lower the fair value

There were no changes in the valuation techniques used.

- (b) Investment properties in Luoyang (the “Luoyang Properties”) represented the construction in progress of a parcel of land which are situated at 洛陽新區伊濱區環湖路以東，白塔路以南，開拓大道以西，用地界以北，Luoyang, the PRC. The Luoyang Properties were acquired through the acquisition of the subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2015. The Luoyang Properties comprise a parcel of land held under medium term leases with a site area of 69,942.185 square metres which can be developed into a total gross floor area of 173,724.12 square metres. Its carrying amount comprised the land use right and directly attributable costs and was stated at acquisition cost of approximately RMB61,782,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$73,191,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$74,071,000)), and less impairment, if any. The directors are of opinion that the construction planning of the Luoyang Properties has yet been determined as at 30 June 2018 and accordingly, its fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Pursuant to a land use right agreement (國有建設用地使用權出讓合同) (the “Land Use Right Agreement”) of the Luoyang Properties, which was entered into between 洛陽萬亨置業有限公司 (“洛陽萬亨”), a subsidiary of the Company and 洛陽國土資源局 (“國土局”) on 1 February 2013, 洛陽萬亨 is required to commence and

complete the construction of the Luoyang Properties on or before 1 September 2013 and 1 September 2016 (the “Construction Period”), respectively. A penalty (the “Penalty”) is calculated at 0.1% per day on the original consideration paid by 洛陽萬亨 for the land use right, which was approximately RMB31,270,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$37,044,000), will be imposed by 國土局 if the construction of the Luoyang Properties was not commenced on time or the completion of the construction falls beyond the Construction Period. The land use right may also be forfeited (the “Forfeiture”) by 國土局 if the construction has not been completed beyond 60 days of the Construction Period.

On 17 November 2016, the Group received a notice from 洛陽市城鄉一體化示範區管理委員會國土環保局, pursuant to which, the Group is required to commence the construction of the Luoyang Properties within 15 days after the date of the notice unless the Group has a reasonable excuse. The Group replied and expected to have the construction work commenced in June 2017.

On 26 June 2017, the Group received a 閒置土地調查通知書 (the “Notice of Investigation of Idle Land”) from 國土局, pursuant to which, the Group is required to report the construction progress of the Luoyang Properties to 國土局. On 26 July 2017, the Group replied and explained that the delay of the construction of the Luoyang Properties was due to the changing of land policy by the Luoyang government. On 5 December 2017, the Group submitted a construction plan of the Luoyang Properties to 洛陽市城鄉規劃局 (“規劃局”). After reviewed by 規劃局, the Group was instructed to modify certain aspects of the construction plan. On 23 June 2018, the Group has been further instructed by 洛陽新區中央商務區規劃建設辦公室 to submit a revised construction plan to 洛陽市城鄉一體化示範區商務中心區辦公室 for approval and the document was submitted on 17 July 2018.

Up to the approval date of these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the construction plan of the Luoyang Properties has yet been approved by 規劃局.

In preparing these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the directors had sought a legal advice from a PRC lawyer and are of the opinion that the delay of the construction of the Luoyang Properties was caused by the changing of land policy by the Luoyang government in the prior years. Given the Group is proactively communicating with 規劃局 on the modification of construction plan of the Luoyang Properties and the risk of the Penalty or the loss on the Forfeiture is remote. Accordingly, the directors are of the opinion that no provision in respect of the Penalty and/or the Forfeiture, if any, has been made in the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017.

#### 14. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Prepayments		
– Prepaid professional fee for the Luoyang Properties <i>(note (a))</i>	<b>1,840</b>	1,806
– Prepaid renovation and improvement costs of the Guangzhou Properties <i>(note (b))</i>	<b>55,479</b>	47,154
– Others	<b>790</b>	780
Deposits held by		
– Vision Products Limited <i>(note (c))</i>	<b>5,980</b>	5,980
– An independent contractor	<b>49,520</b>	49,520
– 珠海市潤珠商貿有限公司 <i>(note (d))</i>	<b>41,463</b>	41,962
– 珠海市騰順實業有限公司 <i>(note (e))</i>	<b>11,847</b>	11,989
– Others	<b>10,937</b>	289
Other receivables		
– Due from 北京中証房地產開發有限公司 <i>(note (f))</i>	<b>49,923</b>	47,616
– Others	<b>21,692</b>	4,480
	<b>249,471</b>	211,576
Less: Non-current portion	<b>(216,052)</b>	(206,027)
Current portion	<b>33,419</b>	5,549



*Notes:*

- (a) The prepaid professional fee represented design and environmental assessment fees paid to independent construction consultants for the Luoyang Properties with a total contract sum of RMB11,119,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$13,172,000) (31 December 2017: RMB11,119,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$13,331,000)). As at 30 June 2018, an aggregate amount of approximately RMB1,553,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,840,000) (31 December 2017: RMB1,506,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,806,000)) has been prepaid by the Group to the consultants for preparation of the work.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group entered into certain properties renovation and improvement contracts with certain independent contractors (the “Contractors”) for the renovation and improvement of the Guangzhou Properties with total contract sum of approximately RMB61,823,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$73,239,000) (31 December 2017: RMB41,833,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$50,154,000)). The Group prepaid the Contractors with approximately RMB46,831,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$55,479,000) (31 December 2017: RMB39,331,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$47,154,000)).
- (c) The Group entered into a memorandum of understanding (the “Vision Products MOU”) with Vision Products Limited (“Vision Products”) on 20 June 2016, pursuant to which, the Group engaged Vision Products as a consultant to lead a project on the development of cultural business in different brands and icons that the Group believes which would further contribute to the value of the Group. Vision Products has the experience and track records of building up cultural products and design of branded products and icons for various multinationals which are very popular in Europe and other markets worldwide. Pursuant to the Vision Products MOU, the Group has made deposit of approximately HK\$5,980,000 (the “Vision Deposit”) to Vision Products for its exclusive development for themed business so as to achieve their objective and target, (i) the attraction of family-based target consumer group with exclusive procurement of cultural products; (ii) promotion of different themes to the Group; and (iii) the nurture for people and family-based audience to become aware of our brands, products and the Group.

The Group has further taken this opportunity to leverage the expertise of Vision Products to contribute to the renovation of the Guangzhou Properties for upgrading it with new edge concept and value enhancement in collaboration with 廣州市青年設計師協會 (“GZYDA”) in contributing to the design conceptualisation into the properties improvement. To ensure the technical, engineering and construction requirement can be performed to express the design conceptualisation created by Vision Products and GZYDA, Vision Products would have to seek qualified engineering company to lead the renovation for the Group’s final decision and appointment.

However, in order to ensure the Group is having the financial strength and have specifically reserved the funding for such appointment of a well-qualified engineering company for the project, Vision Products has requested for a refundable deposit of approximately HK\$49,520,000 (the “Escrow Amount”) be escrowed for the specific purpose of construction cost involved in the renovation project so these contractors being approached by Vision Products would be comfortable and the necessary funding can be swiftly transferred to the selected contractor to fix the cost of the renovation upon the completion of the formal appointment with the selected contractor. The Group would then have a direct contractual relationship with the selected contractor being appointed.

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Escrow Amount was held by an independent contractor as deposit for project development of Guangzhou properties of the Group.

On 31 December 2017, the Group further entered into an agreement with Mr. Han Junran (“Mr. Han”), pursuant to which, Mr. Han further guarantees the recoverability of the Vision Deposit and the Escrow Amount.

As of the approval date on these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, no formal agreement in relation to the Modified Renovation Plan has been entered.

- (d) On 1 October 2017, 廣東暢流投資有限公司 (“暢流”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a cooperation agreement (the “Cooperation Agreement”) with 珠海市潤珠商貿有限公司 (“珠市潤珠”), a company established in the PRC and the beneficial owner of 珠海市柏林國際酒店 (“柏林酒店”), pursuant to which 暢流 has agreed to enter into a cooperation arrangement with 珠市潤珠 for leasing the hotel premises of 柏林酒店, at monthly rental of RMB131,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$155,000) for a period of 15 years from 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2032, with a rent-free period of six months from the date of the Cooperation Agreement in return to participate in the financial management function of 柏林酒店 and share 85% of its profits for a period from 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2032 (the “Cooperation”). Under the Cooperation Agreement, 暢流 is required to invest a fund amounting to RMB35,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$41,463,000) (the “Investment Fund”) within 30 days from the date of the Cooperation Agreement, solely for the purposes of renovation, purchases of equipment and facilities for 柏林酒店.

The Cooperation Agreement was subsequently supplemented on 31 December 2017, to further elaborate the nature and function of the Investment Fund and attach additional conditions to the Cooperation. Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement as supplemented, the parties therein agreed that (i) the amount of Investment Fund made by 暢流 would be regarded as an earnest money paid for the proposed Cooperation and subject to satisfaction of the conditions precedent including the average occupancy rate of 柏林酒店 would be reached 80% or above during the pilot run period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 (“Pilot Run Period”); and (ii) the Investment Fund would be repayable upon request together with interest of 8% accrued thereon in the event that the average occupancy rate of 柏林酒店 was below 80% during the Pilot Run Period.

The recoverability of the Investment Fund is guaranteed by Mr. Han, who is responsible for its collection pursuant to a guarantee agreement entered into between Mr. Han and the Company dated 23 March 2018.

- (e) On 10 July 2017, 暢揚, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an equity transfer agreement (the “Equity Transfer Agreement”) with 陳麒名 (“Mr. Chen”), an independent third party who owned 88% equity interest in 珠海市騰順實業有限公司 (“珠市騰順”), and 珠市騰順, a company established in the PRC and principally engaged in property development, pursuant to which 暢揚 has conditionally agreed to acquire and Mr. Chen has conditionally agreed to sell 70% equity interest of 珠市騰順 (“Equity Transfer”) at a consideration of RMB2,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,488,000) (“Equity Consideration”).

Under the Equity Transfer Agreement, 暢揚 paid a deposit amounted to RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,847,000) (“Deposit”), being RMB2,100,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,488,000) and RMB7,900,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$9,359,000) as Equity Consideration and advancement to 珠市騰順 (“Advancement”).

The completion of the Equity Transfer is subject to the fulfillment of the conditions precedent including but not limited to 珠市騰順 has obtained (i) approval from the government authorities that enable 珠市騰順 to commence development work for its property development project, namely 珠海新金都 (“新金都Project”); and (ii) the required licenses and certificates of the assets of 新金都Project.

The recoverability of the Deposit is guaranteed by Mr. Han, who is responsible for its collection pursuant to a guarantee agreement entered into between Mr. Han and the Company dated 23 March 2018.

- (f) The amount represented outstanding receivables from北京中証房地產開發有限公司(“北京中証”, a former subsidiary of the Company which was disposed of in 2010) as a result of the following sequence of events.

The Company received a civil summons dated 15 May 2014 from the Higher People’s Court of Beijing City (the “Higher Court”), pursuant to which, an application for retrial of a civil court case (the “Litigation”) had been filed by上海復旦光華信息科技股份有限公司(“上海復旦”). The Litigation was stemmed from a series of civil court proceedings commenced by上海復旦in Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People’s Court and the other courts in the PRC since 2003 which alleged that北京中証had failed to perform its obligation under a sale contract dated 27 June 2002 entered into between北京中証and上海復旦for selling certain real properties (the “Properties Transactions”) in the PRC to上海復旦at a consideration of approximately US\$1,755,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$13,770,000) (the “Allegation”). The Company became one of defendants as上海復旦claimed that Mr. Leung Kwo (梁戈) (“Mr. Leung”), a former director and chairman of the Company, entered into a guarantee agreement (the “Guarantee Agreement”) with上海復旦on 28 June 2002 for and on behalf of the Company, pursuant to which, the Company acted as a guarantor to guarantee上海復旦that北京中証should perform its obligation under the Properties Transactions.

In view of the Litigation, the directors of the Company have conducted extensive investigations, in which the directors have (i) inspected all the minutes of the meetings of its board of directors from the date of its incorporation to the end of year 2013 to identify if the Allegation has ever been brought to the attention of the directors; (ii) contacted the key management personnel of北京中証for ascertaining the merits of the Allegation; (iii) discussed in their meeting to determine the financial impact of the Litigation and the Allegation; and (iv) sought for legal advices from the lawyers in the Cayman Islands and the PRC (collectively, the “Lawyers”) in respect of the Litigation. From such investigations, the Company found that (i) there was no record showing that the Allegation has ever been brought to the attention of the directors and they did not approve and sign the Guarantee Agreement; and (ii)北京中証was aware of the Allegation and Litigation, but it has no records in respect of the sales of the Properties Transactions or the receipt of the sales proceeds as alleged in the Litigation.

On 29 July 2015, the Company received, through the Lawyer, the judgment dated 14 May 2015 (the “Judgment”) granted by the Higher Court in respect of the Litigation, pursuant to which, the Higher Court overruled its own judgment dated 26 July 2013 and upheld the judgment dated 10 November 2010 granted by Beijing No.1 Intermediate People’s Court. The Higher Court ruled that both the Properties Transactions and the Guarantee Agreement were legally effective. The Higher Court also ordered that both the Company and北京中証shall be jointly liable to repay to上海復旦the sum of

approximately RMB14,530,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$17,213,000) together with interest accrued thereon from 1 July 2002 up to the date of payment (collectively, the “Judgment Debt”) (which was preliminarily estimated by the directors to be approximately RMB27,660,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$32,767,000)).

On 30 November 2015, the Company entered into a subscription agreement (the “Subscription Agreement”) with Mr. Zhu Ya Yong (朱亞勇) (the “Subscriber”), pursuant to which, the Subscriber agreed to negotiate with 上海復旦 for the entering into a debt settlement agreement between the Company, 上海復旦 and the Subscriber. It was intended that upon the completion of the debt settlement agreement, (i) the Company’s obligation to repay the Judgment Debt will be assumed or satisfied by the Subscriber; and (ii) the Company will be indebted to the Subscriber for a sum of approximately HK\$33,607,000 which will be satisfied by way of the issuing of 136,060,042 shares of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.247 per share.

Subsequently, 北京億隆悅泰投資有限公司 (“北京億隆”), a related company of the Subscriber) was nominated by the Subscriber for the negotiation with 上海復旦 and reached a settlement of the Judgment Debt at an aggregate amount of RMB27,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,986,000). Accordingly, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement (執行和解協議) (the “Debt Settlement Agreement”) with 上海復旦 and 北京億隆 on 9 December 2015, pursuant to which, the amount of the Judgment Debt was agreed at RMB27,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$31,986,000) which is interest-free, guaranteed and secured by a property of 北京億隆 (the “Yi Long Property”) and (i) as to RMB3,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,554,000) payable at the date of signing of the Debt Settlement Agreement; and (ii) the remaining balance of RMB24,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$28,432,000) repayable by 4 quarterly installments on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December 2016, respectively.

On 30 December 2015, the Company further entered into an agreement (關於執行和解協議之四方協議) (the “Four Parties Agreement”) with the Subscriber, 北京億隆 and 北京創意金典投資諮詢服務有限公司 (“北京創意”), a company controlled by the Subscriber, pursuant to which, (i) the Subscriber undertakes the settlement of the Judgment Debt for the Company; (ii) 北京億隆 pledges the Yi Long Property to 上海復旦 as security against the Judgment Debt; and (iii) 北京創意 pays on behalf of the Subscriber RMB3,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3,554,000) of the Judgment Debt. The directors are of the opinion that upon the entering of the Four Parties Agreement, the Company’s obligation to repay the Judgment Debt has been assumed or satisfied by the Subscriber and therefore, the Company was indebted to the Subscriber in the sum of approximately HK\$33,606,000 which was satisfied by the issuing of 136,060,042 shares of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.247 per share under the Subscription Agreement on 30 December 2015.

In view of the Litigation, the directors have taken appropriate actions to negotiate with 北京中証 for recovery of the Judgment Debt.

On 7 March 2016, the Company entered into an agreement (關於支付承諾款項之三方協議) (the “Debt Recovery Agreement”) with 北京中証, pursuant to which, 北京中証 agreed to fully repay the Judgment Debt to the Company together with (i) an interest at 15% per annum; and (ii) a fixed fee of RMB5,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$5,923,000) as compensation (collectively, the “Recoverable Debt”). The Recoverable Debt shall be settled on or before 7 March 2018 and is guaranteed by 北京桑普新源技術有限公司 (“北京桑普”), an independent third party.

Subsequent to the reporting period, on 1 March 2018, the Company entered into a supplementary agreement (關於延期支付承諾款項之三方補充協議) (the “Debt Recovery Supplementary Agreement”) with 北京中証 and 北京桑普 to further extend the settlement date of Recoverable Debt on or before 7 March 2020 by 北京中証 and 北京桑普 continues to be the guarantor of the Recoverable Debt.

The recoverability of the Recoverable Debt is also guaranteed by Mr. Han, who is responsible for its collection pursuant to a guarantee agreement entered into between Mr. Han and the Company dated 23 March 2018.

Based on above, the directors are of the view that the Recovery Debt will be fully recovered from 北京中証 and no indication of impairment existed at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017.

None of the above assets 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.

## 15. EQUITY INVESTMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Listed equity investment, at market value in Taiwan	<b>44,431</b>	57,906

The fair value of the equity investment as at 30 June 2018 was determined based on the quoted market bid price (level 1 fair value measurement) available on The Taiwan Stock Exchange resulting with a loss on equity investment at fair value through profit or loss and an exchange loss of approximately HK\$12,325,000 and HK\$1,150,000 respectively. The above equity as at 30 June 2018 was classified as held for trading and was, upon initial recognition, designated by the Group as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

## 16. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
0-30 days	<b>3,250</b>	–

## 17. TRADE PAYABLES

The aging analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
0-30 days	<b>3,215</b>	–

## 18. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS, SECURED

	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Bank loan – Guangzhou Loan ( <i>note</i> )	6.71%	2027	<b>235,153</b>	239,780
Analysed into:				
Repayable:				
Within one year or on demand			<b>6,516</b>	3,597
In the second to fifth years, inclusive			<b>66,933</b>	59,945
Over five years			<b>161,704</b>	176,238
Total			<b>235,153</b>	239,780
Current portion			<b>(6,516)</b>	(3,597)
Non current portion			<b>228,637</b>	236,183

*Note:*

On 7 July 2017, 暢流 entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Guangzhou (“BOGZ”), pursuant to which, BOGZ agreed to grant a loan (the “BOGZ Loan”) in the amount of RMB200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$236,930,000) to 暢流 for a term of 10 years, which is secured by legal charges over the Guangzhou Properties and personal guarantee provided by Mr. Han. The BOGZ Loan bears interest at 137% of the benchmark annual lending and deposit rate of the People’s Bank of China, which is repayable on a quarterly basis. The principal amount of the BOGZ Loan is repayable by 20 instalments starting from January 2018 and will mature in July 2027.

## 19. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On 16 May 2018, the Company issued convertible notes (“CN1”) with face value of HK\$35,000,000 to an independent third party. The holder of CN1 are entitled to convert the CN1 into ordinary shares of the Company at the conversion price of HK\$0.215 per ordinary share at any time between the date of issue of the CN1 and 15 May 2020 (“Maturity Date”). The CN1 bear interest of 2% which will be paid on the Maturity Date or, if earlier, upon conversion or redemption of the CN1.

Details of CN1 are disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 16 May 2018 and 25 May 2018.

The net proceeds of HK\$35,000,000 received from the issue of the CN1 have been split between the liability element and an equity component, as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$’000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$’000
Face value of CN1 issued	35,000	–
Equity component	(1,694)	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liability component at date of issue	33,306	–
Imputed interest charged	179	–
Conversion of CN1	(20,564)	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liability component at end of Period	<b>12,921</b>	–
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



The interest charged for the year is calculated by applying an effective interest rate of 4.56% to the liability component of the CN1.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, HK\$21,500,000 of face value of CN1 had been converted into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company.

The directors estimate the fair value of the liability component of the CN1 at 30 June 2018 approximately to be its fair value which has been calculated by discounting the future cash flows at the market rate (level 2 fair value measurements).

## 20. SHARE CAPITAL

	<b>Number of Share '000</b>	<b>Amount HK\$'000</b>
<b>Authorised:</b>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each		
At 31 December 2017 (audited),		
1 January 2018 (audited)		
and 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	10,000,000	40,000
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each		
At 31 December 2017 (audited) and		
1 January 2018 (audited)	3,317,045	13,268
Conversion of convertible notes (note)	<b>100,000</b>	<b>400</b>
	<u>3,417,045</u>	<u>13,668</u>
<b>At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)</b>	<b><u>3,417,045</u></b>	<b><u>13,668</u></b>

Note:

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, HK\$21,500,000 of face value of CN1 has been converted into 100,000,000 ordinary share of the Company.

## 21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 6 years.

At 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	20,143	24,771
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	27,546	21,221
After five years	1,507	–
	<u>49,196</u>	<u>45,992</u>

### As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 2 to 4 years.

At 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	2,369	808
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	2,276	371
	<u>4,645</u>	<u>1,179</u>

## 22. OTHER COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 21 above, the Group had the following commitment as at 30 June 2018.

### (a) Capital injection

On 12 July 2014, the Company entered into a letter of intent for co-operation with an independent third party (the “Partner”), pursuant to which, a Hong Kong company, New City Fortune Medicare Group Limited (“NC Fortune Medicare”) was incorporated, of which, 34% equity interest in NC Fortune Medicare was held by the Group. NC Fortune Medicare will then set up a wholly-owned subsidiary in Shanghai (the “Shanghai Subsidiary”) for the development of medicare business in various cities in the PRC. The registered capital of the Shanghai Subsidiary will be RMB1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,185,000), which shall be financed by all the shareholders of NC Fortune Medicare in proportion to their respective shareholdings therein. The Shanghai Subsidiary has not been established as at the date of approval of these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. As at 30 June 2018, none of the RMB340,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$403,000), being the contribution by the Group, has been injected by the Company to the Shanghai Subsidiary through NC Fortune Medicare.

### (b) Capital commitments

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Construction design contracts for the Luoyang Properties	<b>11,332</b>	11,525
Renovation and improvement costs for the Guangzhou Properties	<b>17,760</b>	3,000
	<b>29,092</b>	14,525

## 23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as those disclosed in note 13(b) to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

## 24. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Save as those disclosed elsewhere in these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related/connected companies during the Period:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Rental expenses paid to related/connected companies	<u>777</u>	<u>777</u>

## 25. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Except as disclosed in notes 13 and 15 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

## 26. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

### (a) Issue of convertible notes

On 25 June 2018, the Company and a subscriber entered into a subscription agreement (“Subscription Agreement”) pursuant to which the subscriber has agreed to subscribe for the convertible notes (“CN2”) in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$43,200,000 (“Subscription”) to be issued by the Company. The holder of CN2 is entitled to exercise the CN2 in full at a conversion price of HK\$0.32 per share of the Company.

As all the conditions precedent to completion for the issue of the CN2 under the Subscription Agreement have been fulfilled, the completion of the issue of the CN2 in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$43,200,000.00 is on 19 July 2018.

Details are disclosed in the Company’s announcements 25 June 2018 and dated 19 July 2018.

### (b) Memorandum of Cooperation

On 17 August 2018, the Company and Zhongfang United Investment Group Health Industry Investment Co., Ltd. (“Zhongfang United”) entered into a non-legally binding memorandum of cooperation (the “Memorandum of Cooperation”) to establish a strategic partnership (“Strategic Partnership”).

The Company and Zhongfang United will jointly establish Guangzhou Zhongfang New City Project Management Co., Ltd. (“Guangzhou Zhongfang”) with a registered capital of RMB30,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$35,540,000) and an initial paid-in capital of RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,847,000), of which 51% will be held by the Company and 49% will be held by Zhongfang United. The Company and Zhongfang United have agreed that Guangzhou Zhongfang, once established, will establish Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau New City (Guangzhou) Investment Partnership, a limited partnership, with a total size of investment of RMB1,000,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,184,650,000) and an initial size of investment of RMB200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$236,930,000), which will be utilised towards the investment in projects meeting the intentions of both parties, including, among others, the Changliu Industrial Park of the Company at Kecun, Guangzhou.

As of the approval date on these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, no formal agreement in relation to the Strategic Partnership has been entered. Details are disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 17 August 2018.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$36,284,000 and recorded a loss after tax of approximately HK\$16,378,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

### PROSPECT AND OUTLOOK

The Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Guangdong Changliu Investment Company Limited ("Changliu"), currently is the Group's main operating unit. The rental and related management service income from Changliu slightly increased as compared to last corresponding period. Leasing will continue to be the main commercial activity of Changliu.

The Group's newly incorporated subsidiary, New City Bus Investment Limited ("Bus Investment"), is mainly operating trading and leasing of buses, provide a brand new business development for the group, which contributed approximately HK\$16,538,000 in sales of buses during the Period under review.

With regard to Luoyang Properties, on 23 June 2018, the Group has been further instructed by 洛陽新區中央商務區規劃建設辦公室 to submit a revised construction plan to 洛陽市城鄉一體化示範區商務中心區辦公室 for approval and the document was submitted on 17 July 2018. Currently, the Luoyang Properties are still in the planning and design stage. The Group expects to obtain the approval from 洛陽市城鄉一體化示範區商務中心區辦公室 by December 2018. The Properties development time is estimated to be three and a half years.

Given that the Group's existing resources and property project under progress in different regions, the Group will continue to participate in the property development and investment market, such as Zhuhai and Beijing, and on the other hand, will integrate cultural features in our property projects so as to enhance the Group's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the Period under review, the Group has revenue and net loss for the Period amounted to approximately HK\$36,284,000 and HK\$16,378,000 respectively, whereas the Group had revenue and net profit for the first half of 2017 was approximately HK\$18,801,000 and HK\$711,000, respectively. Basic loss per share for six months ended 30 June 2018 was HK\$0.44 cents (basic earning per share for six months ended 30 June 2017 was HK\$0.02 cents).

## **DIVIDENDS**

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

## **LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's total assets were approximately HK\$1,121,762,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$1,104,147,000) and total liabilities were approximately HK\$458,176,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$440,410,000). As at 30 June 2018, the cash and bank balances was approximately HK\$31,849,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$35,684,000) and the current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) was 1.98 as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: 2.23).

## **GEARING RATIO**

The gearing ratio (debt/equity) was 0.45 as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: 0.42).

## **EXCHANGE RISKS**

The majority of the Group's operations are located in the PRC and Hong Kong and the main operational currencies are Hong Kong Dollars and Renminbi. The Company is paying regular and active attention to Renminbi exchange rate fluctuation and consistently assessing exchange risks.

## **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

There is no change in the capital structure of the Company.

## **PLEDGE OF ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's investment properties located in Guangzhou were pledged to secure for bank borrowings.

## SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

The Company did not have any significant investments or material acquisitions and disposals for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

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

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of the contingent liabilities was set out in note 23 to this report.

## OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 6 years.

At 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	<b>20,143</b>	24,771
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	<b>27,546</b>	21,221
After five years	<b>1,507</b>	–
	<b>49,196</b>	45,992



## As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 2 to 4 years.

At 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	<b>30 June 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$'000</b>	31 December 2017 (Audited) HK\$'000
Within one year	<b>2,369</b>	808
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	<b>2,276</b>	371
	<b>4,645</b>	1,179

## OTHER COMMITMENT

Except for the other commitments as detailed in note 22 to this report, the Group did not have any commitment as at 30 June 2018.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Company has complied with all the code provisions (“Code Provisions”) as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”), save for the deviations listed below:

- The Chairman of the Company is also the chief executive officer of the Company, which deviates from Code Provision A.2.1 which provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. As the current nature of the Group’s business is not complicated, the Board considers that the current structure is sufficient for monitoring and controlling the operation of the Group. The Company will review the structure from time to time and will make necessary arrangements to observe the provisions of the Listing Rules whenever necessary.
- According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for specific terms. Thus, they are deviated from Code Provision A.4.1 which stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election and Code Provision A.4.2 which stipulates that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the next following general meeting and every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. However, in view of the fact that non-executive directors are subject to retirement by rotation as stipulated in the Company’s Articles of Association, the Company considers that there are sufficient measures in place to ensure that the corporate governance of the Company are no less exacting than the Code Provisions. In respect of Code Provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, one Executive Director and four Independent Non-executive Directors did not attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 June 2018. The Company will review its Articles of Association from time to time and will make necessary amendments to ensure observance of the provisions of the Listing Rules whenever necessary.
- According to Article 87(1) of the Articles of Association, since the Chairman of the board, whilst holding such office, is not subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire in each year, Code Provision A.4.2 is deviated. The Chairman plays an essential role in the growth and development of the Group. At present, the Chairman’s continuing presence in the board is important to assure sustainable development of the Group. Given the importance of the Chairman’s role, the board considers that the relevant article in the Articles of Association has no material impact on the operation of the Group as a whole.

## EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2018, the Group has employed about 52 employees in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group adopts a competitive remuneration package for its employees. Remuneration packages are reviewed annually with reference to the then prevailing market employment practices and legislation.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2018, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and the chief executive of the Company were deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

### Long positions in the underlying shares of the Company

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Nature of interests</b>	<b>Number of underlying shares held</b>	<b>Approximate % of shareholding</b>
Han Junran	Interests of controlled corporation	–	1,886,662,752 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.21

*Note:*

- (1) Junyi Investments Limited (a company wholly-owned by Mr. Han Junran) held 1,886,662,752 Shares, representing 55.21% of the issued share capital, For the purposes of the SFO, both Junyi Investments Limited and Mr. Han Junran were deemed to be interested in 1,886,662,752 Shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company and their respective associates had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which had to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she was taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## **SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSON'S INTEREST IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES**

So far as is known to any Directors or chief executive of the Company, as at 30 June 2018, other than the interests and short positions of the Directors or chief executive of the Company as disclosed above, the following persons had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

### **Long position in the shares of the Company**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Number of Shares held</b>	<b>Approximate % of shareholding</b>
Mr. Han Junran	Interest of controlled corporation	1,886,662,752 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.21
Junyi Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	1,886,662,752 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.21
Zhongtai Financial Investment Limited	Person having a security interest	1,886,662,752 <sup>(2)</sup>	55.21
Zhongtai Financial International Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	1,886,662,752 <sup>(2)</sup>	55.21
中泰證券股份有限公司	Interest of controlled corporation	1,886,662,752 <sup>(2)</sup>	55.21

*Notes:*

- (1) Junyi Investments Limited, a company incorporated with limited liability in the British Virgin Islands, is wholly-owned by Mr. Han Junran who is an Executive Director of the Company.
- (2) The security interest of the 1,886,662,752 Shares is held by Zhongtai Financial Investment Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zhongtai Financial International Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of 中泰證券股份有限公司.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, there was no other person (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, the Directors have complied with the Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee comprises three members who are independent non-executive directors namely Mr. Chan Yiu Tung, Anthony, Mr. Zheng Qing and Mr. Leung Kwai Wah Alex. The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the internal controls and the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

By Order of the Board

**Han Junran**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 29 August 2018