

Hopefluent Group Holdings Limited

合富輝煌集團控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) Stock Code: 733



The board of directors (the "Directors") of Hopefluent Group Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2019, together with comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2018 as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

		- d - d 20 J	
		Six months ei	nded 30 June 2018
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	NI-+		
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover	3	3,250,881	2,421,201
Other income		11,288	6,265
Selling expenses		(2,476,862)	(1,792,098)
Administrative expenses		(495,382)	(420,373)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		2,893	
Finance costs	4	(31,618)	(18,983)
Profit before tax		261,200	196,012
Income tax expense	5	(70,323)	(55,990)
Profit for the period	6	190,877	140,022
Attributable to:	1 10		
— Owners of the Company		105,938	137,512
— Non-controlling interests		84,939	2,510
The later was a second		190,877	140,022
Dividends	7	30,337	30,060
Earnings per share	8		
— Basic and diluted		HK15.86 cents	HK20.59 cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

		dited nded 30 June
	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000
Profit for the period	190,877	140,022
Other comprehensive expense for the period Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation to		
presentation currency	(36,444)	(38,546)
Total comprehensive income for the period	154,433	101,476
Total comprehensive income attributable to: — Owners of the Company — Non-controlling interests	84,070 70,363	100,204 1,272
	154,433	101,476

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2019

At 30 June 2019			
		30 June	31 December
		2019 (unaudited)	2018 (audited)
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			MIL OF
Investment properties		204,972	163,448
Property, plant and equipment	9	261,733	275,230
Right-of-use assets Deposits for acquisition of investment properties	9	276,198	56,065
Goodwill	10	209,378	209,378
Interests in associates and joint ventures		15,827	12,934
Loan receivables Deferred tax assets		221,378 1,383	423,047 29,609
Deferred tax assets		1,303	27,007
		1,190,869	1,169,711
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts receivables	11	1,770,378	1,789,776
Loan receivables Other receivables and prepayments		639,227 747,871	508,358 624,567
Amount due from a joint venture		40,525	38,874
Amount due from an associate		21	18
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	7 121	7 205
— ("FVTPL") Pledged bank deposits	12	7,121 11,364	7,395 11,494
Bank balances and cash		1,889,317	1,723,391
	1 1	5,105,824	4,703,873
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Payables and accruals	13	565,851	518,746
Contract liabilities	13	459,040	430,489
Amount due to a joint venture			2,851
Tax liabilities Lease liabilities		117,418 82,900	234,390
Bank and other borrowings		662,345	646,004
		1,887,554	1,832,480
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,218,270	2,871,393
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,409,139	4,041,104
		.,,	.,,
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital	14	6,680	6,680
Share premium and reserves	17	3,014,887	2,930,817
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		3,021,567 1,059,861	2,937,497 989,498
TOTAL EQUITY			-
TOTAL EQUIT		4,081,428	3,926,995
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		40.227	/O E11
Deferred tax liabilities Lease liabilities		69,337 198,904	69,511
Other borrowings		59,470	44,598
		327,711	114,109
		4,409,139	4,041,104
		7,707,137	7,071,104

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

			Attribu	table to ow	ners of the Co	ompany			Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Special reserve HK\$'000	Statutory surplus reserve HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Property revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000		
At 31 December 2017 as originally presented (audited) Opening adjustment under HKFRS 9	6,680	661,022	36,985	113,762	83,181	5,527 -	1,924,619 (16,262)	2,831,776 (16,262)	26,528	2,858,304 (16,262)
Restated at 1 January 2018 (audited)	6,680	661,022	36,985	113,762	83,181	5,527	1,908,357	2,815,514	26,528	2,842,042
Other comprehensive expense for the period Profit for the period	-	- -	-	- -	(37,308)		- 137,512	(37,308) 137,512	(1,238) 2,510	(38,546) 140,022
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	-	-	-	-	(37,308)	-	137,512	100,204	1,272	101,476
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	6,680	661,022	36,985	113,762	45,873	5,527	2,045,869	2,915,718	27,800	2,943,518
Other comprehensive expense for the period Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(72,993)	-	- 189,487	(72,993) 189,487	(118) 124,061	(73,111) 313,548
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	-	_	-	_	(72,993)	-	189,487	116,494	123,943	240,437
Dividends recognised as distribution Acquisition of business Deemed disposal of partial interests	-	(93,520) -				n .=	-	(93,520) -	- 282,619	(93,520) 282,619
in a subsidiary Transfer	-	Ī	-	- 2,818	(1,195)		(2,818)	(1,195)	555,136 -	553,941 -
At 31 December 2018 (audited)	6,680	567,502	36,985	116,580	(28,315)	5,527	2,232,538	2,937,497	989,498	3,926,995
Other comprehensive expense for the period Profit for the period	-	-	- -	- -	(21,868)	-	- 105,938	(21,868) 105,938	(14,576) 84,939	(36,444) 190,877
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	////-		-	_	(21,868)	-	105,938	84,070	70,363	154,433
At 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	6,680	567,502	36,985	116,580	(50,183)	5,527	2,338,476	3,021,567	1,059,861	4,081,428

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Six months end	ded 30 June
	2019 (unaudited) HK\$'000	2018 (unaudited) HK\$'000
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash generated from/(used in) from financing activities	185,421 (14,953) 12,556	(164,652) (52,406) (87,181)
Net increase/(decrease) cash and cash equivalents	183,024	(304,239)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	1,723,391	1,331,323
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(17,098)	(12,906)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period, represented by bank balances and cash	1,889,317	1,014,178

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") as well as with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investment properties and financial assets at FVTPL which are measured at fair value, as appropriate.

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2019 are the same as those set out in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by HKICPA that are relevant for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

HKFRS 16 Leas

Amendments to HKAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
Amendments to HKAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs $\;\;$ Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23

2015-2017 cycle

Other than as explained below regarding the impact of HKFRS 16 Leases, the new and revised standards are not relevant to the preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The nature and impact of the new and revised HKFRSs are described below:

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 Leases, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, HK(SIC)-Int 15 Operating Leases — Incentives and HK(SIC)-Int 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

The Group adopted HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019, and the comparative information for 2018 was not restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17. Since the Group recognized the right-of-use assets at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments, there was no impact to the retained earnings.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

New definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, a contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 at the date of initial application. Contracts that were not identified as leases under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

As a lessee — Leases previously classified as operating leases

Nature of the effect of adoption of HKFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for various items of property and equipment. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as either finance leases or operating leases based on the assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group. Under HKFRS 16, the Group applies a single approach to recognise and measure right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for two elective exemptions for leases of low value assets (elected on a lease by lease basis) and short-term leases (elected by class of underlying asset). The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for (i) leases of low-value assets (e.g. laptop computers and telephones); and (ii) leases, that at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less. Instead, the Group recognises the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impacts on transition

Lease liabilities at 1 January 2019 were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019.

The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before 1 January 2019. Such right-of-use assets were included in property, plant and equipment in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

The impacts arising from the adoption of HKFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 are as follows:

	HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Assets	
Increase in right-of-use assets	243,265
Increase in total assets	243,265
Liabilities Increase in lease liabilities	243,265
Increase in total liabilities	243,265

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

As a lessee — Leases previously classified as operating leases (Cont'd)

Impacts on transition (Cont'd)

The reconciliation of operating lease commitment to lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 is set out below:

	HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Operating lease commitment at 31 December 2018 Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	776,679 5%
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019 Less:	738,082
Recognition exemption for leases which are less than 12 months of lease term at transition	(494,817)
Lease liabilities/discounted operating lease commitments as at 1 January 2019	243,265

Summary of new accounting policies

The accounting policy for leases as disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 is replaced with the following new accounting policies upon adoption of HKFRS 16 from 1 January 2019:

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term. When a right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property, it is included in investment properties. The corresponding right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value, in accordance with the Group's policy for investment properties.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Amounts recognised in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

The movements of carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the period are set out below:

	Right-of-use assets HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	
As at 1 January 2019 Additions	243,265 64,461	243,265 64,461	
Depreciation expense Interest expense	(31,528)	7,186	
Payments	-	(33,108)	
As at 30 June 2019	276,198	281,804	

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of services provided.

The Group is organised into three business divisions including property real estate agency services, financial services and property management services which form the Group's three operating segments.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segment:

- Property real estate agency is the provision of first hand real estate services to property developers and secondary real estate services;
- Financial services is the provision of mortgage referral and loan financing services to individuals
 or companies; and
- Property management is the provision of building management services to property owners and residents.

Disaggregation of revenue:

	Six months e 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	nded 30 June 2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time — Agency commission — Financial services income	2,841,228 10,253	2,082,368 534
Over-time — Interest income from loan receivables — Property management services income	103,800 295,600	71,612 266,687
	3,250,881	2,421,201

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical markets.

	Six months ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited)				
	Property real estate agency HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property management HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
The People's Republic of China ("PRC") Australia	2,839,266 1,962	114,053 -	295,600 -	3,248,919 1,962	
	2,841,228	114,053	295,600	3,250,881	
	Six mo	onths ended 30	June 2018 (unau	dited)	
	Property real estate	Financial	Property		
	agency HK\$'000	services HK\$'000	management HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
The PRC Australia	2,082,368 -	72,146 -	266,687 -	2,421,201 –	
	2,082,368	72,146	266,687	2,421,201	

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segment.

	Six months ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited)					
	Property real estate agency HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property management HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
Segment revenue	2,841,228	114,053	295,600	3,250,881		
Segment profit	263,902	42,295	22,736	328,933		
Other income Central administrative costs Share of results of associates and				11,288 (50,296)		
joint ventures Finance costs				2,893 (31,618)		
Profit before tax Income tax expense				261,200 (70,323)		
Profit for the period				190,877		

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

	Six months ended 30 June 2018 (unaudited)					
	Property real estate agency HK\$'000 (Restated)	Financial services HK\$'000	Property management HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
Segment revenue	2,082,368	72,146	266,687	2,421,201		
Segment profit	203,920	24,636	16,127	244,683		
Other income Central administrative costs Finance costs				6,265 (35,953) (18,983)		
Profit before tax Income tax expense				196,012 (55,990)		
Profit for the period				140,022		

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of other income, central administrative costs including directors' emoluments, share of results of associates and joint ventures and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

4. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited) (un	
Interest on bank and other borrowings Interest on lease liabilities	24,432 7,186	18,983 –
	31,618	18,983

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The tax charges for both periods represent the PRC Enterprises Income Tax ("EIT") for those periods.

EIT is provided on the estimated assessable profits of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC in accordance with the laws and regulations in the PRC at 25%.

Certain of the Group's subsidiaries operating in the PRC are required to pay the PRC income tax on a deemed profit basis at a predetermined tax rate of 2.5% (six months ended 30 June 2018: 2.5%) on turnover during the current period. The predetermined tax rate is agreed and determined between each PRC subsidiary and respective tax bureau of local government and is subject to annual review and renewal.

Under Australian tax law, the tax rate used for the period is 30% (six months ended 30 June 2018: 30%) on taxable profits on Australian incorporated entities. No tax provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements as there is no assessable profits arises in Australia for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

On 21 March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28 March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Accordingly, Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided in both current and prior periods in the condensed consolidated financial statements as the Group has no estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for both periods.

6. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging/ (crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, and right-	50.540	07.004
of-use assets (note)	59,563	26,234
Impairment on accounts receivables	5,837	8,464
Bank interest income	(6,340)	(5,392)
Net rental income in respect of premises, net of		
negligible outgoings	(4,517)	(2,662)

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019. The Group used the modified retrospective approach when initially applying HKFRS 16. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. In applying HKFRS 16, in relation to the leases that were classified as operating leases, the Group recognises depreciation and interest costs, instead of operating lease expense. During the six months ended 30 June 2019, in relation to those leases, the Group recognised approximately HK\$31,528,000 of deprecation charges and HK\$7,186,000 of additional interest costs from leases.

7. DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of HK4.5 cents per share in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2019 (2018: HK4.5 cents per share) was declared by the board of directors of the Company on 29 August 2019. This interim dividend, amounting to HK\$30,337,000 (2018: HK\$30,060,000), has not been recognised as a liability in these condensed consolidated financial statements. The interim dividend will be payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 27 September 2019.

A final dividend of HK6.5 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: HK9.5 cents per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017) were proposed and approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on 26 June 2019 and was distributed on 28 August 2019. Share dividend alternatives were offered in respect of the 2018 final dividend. These share dividend alternatives were accepted by some of the ordinary shareholders as follows:

	Year ended 31 December		
	2018	2017	
	Final		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Dividends			
Cash	29,457	63,460	
Ordinary share alternatives	13,963	-	
	43,420	63,460	

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Earnings

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share (profit for the period attributable to owners		
of the Company)	105,938	137,512
Number of shares		
	Six months end	led 30 June
	2019	2018
	'000	'000

There are no potential dilutive shares in issue during both periods ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

667,999

667,999

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

During the six months period ended 30 June 2019, the Group had acquired property, plant and equipment amounting to approximately HK\$16,918,000.

During the six months period ended 30 June 2019, the Group entered into certain new lease agreements for the use of office premises for one to five years. The Group is required to make fixed monthly payment during the contract period. On lease commencement, the Group recognised HK\$64,461,000 of right-of-use assets and HK\$64,461,000 of lease liabilities.

10. GOODWILL

There are no movement in goodwill in current interim period.

Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic

earnings per share

Goodwill has been allocated to three individual cash generating units ("CGUs"), comprising property management segment, primary real estate agency services segment and real estate agency services segment in the PRC. During the six months ended 30 June 2019 and 2018, the directors of the Company determine that there is no impairment of the CGUs represented by the property management segment, primary real estate agency services segment and real estate agency services segment.

11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period ranging from 30 to 180 days to its customers. The aging analysis of accounts receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Accounts receivables		
0–30 days	484,986	761,887
31–60 days	161,324	119,162
61–90 days	114,875	81,442
91–120 days	108,049	78,930
121–180 days	321,512	86,705
Over 180 days	579,632	661,650
11/1/A/A/A	1,770,378	1,789,776

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Financial assets at FVTPL — Listed equity securities issued in the PRC	7,121	7,395

13. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The payables and accruals mainly comprise deposits received, accrued salary and other sundry creditors.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

- 17	Number of shares	Amount HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each Authorised: As at 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 30 June 2019	8,000,000,000	80,000
Issued and fully paid: As at 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 30 June 2019	667,998,808	6,680

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2019 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Non-controlling interests			
Revenue	20,787	_	
Rental expense	3,199	-	
Building management fee	624	-	
Related parties of non-controlling interests (note b)			
Revenue	594,934	-	
Rental expense	2,544	_	
Building management fee	1,486	-	

The following balances were outstanding as at the end of reporting periods:

	30 June 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Non-controlling interests (note c) — trade in nature — non-trade in nature	42,088 32,297	49,409 67,640
Related parties of non-controlling interests (notes b & c) — trade in nature — non-trade in nature	119,937 192,733	80,371 185,424

Notes:

- (a) These transactions were carried out in accordance with terms and conditions mutually agreed by the parties involved.
- (b) A non-controlling interest has control, joint control or significant influence over those corporations.
- (c) The amounts due are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the amounts are expected to be recovered within twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

16. OPERATING LEASES

(a) The Group as lessee

At 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases were payable as follows:

	30 June 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Within one year	157,109	224,519
In the second to fifth year inclusive	-	431,448
Over five years	-	120,712
	157,109	776,679

The Group is the lessee in respect of a number of properties which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the Group adjusted the opening balance at 1 January 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to these leases (note 2). From 1 January onwards, future lease payments are recognised as lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the policies set out in note 2.

(b) The Group as lessor

Operating lease income commitments are mainly for the investment properties of the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	30 June 2019 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 HK\$'000 (audited)
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive Over five years	7,962 1,070 91	9,657 2,117 112
	9,123	11,886

17. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 10 July 2019, the Group disposed of its entire equity interests in Sino Estate Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Target Group") to an independent third party for a cash consideration of approximately HK\$358,425,000 (equivalent to RMB316,350,000 subject to downward adjustments). The Target Group is engaged in property management business in the PRC. The disposal was completed on 31 July 2019. A provisional gain of approximately HK\$205,000,000, being the sale proceeds less the carrying amount of the net assets of the Target Group arise upon the completion of the disposal. For more details of the disposal, please refer to the announcement dated 10 July 2019.

18. COMPARATIVES

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated except for note 3 as described. Further details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed in note 2.

Conform to current period's presentation, note 3 has been restated for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The chief operating decision maker is of the view that the revised presentation reflects more appropriately for resource allocation and assessment for segment performance. The restatement had no effect on the reported financial position, results or cash flows of the Group.

BUSINESS REVIEW MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. Market Review for the First Half of 2019

Against the backdrop of slow progress of the Sino-US trade negotiations and uncertainties of the global economy, China encountered more challenges to the development in different aspects in the first half of 2019. To take precautionary action against exposure to risks, the Central Government has emphasized the importance of the long-term management mechanism for the property market when devising economic development policies, and that property real estates should not be used as the means to stimulate the economy in the short term. Various supportive policies were launched accordingly in order to promote stable development of the domestic economy and the property market in the medium-to-long term.

While facing an increasingly challenging business environment, the Group delivered a steady performance during the period under review. As one of the three largest property real estate agencies in China, and with its competitive advantages across Southern China from its in-depth business development in the region, the Group has still maintained its market share in the main business regions. Last year, the Group and Poly Developments and Holdings Group Co. Ltd. jointly operated Hopefluent (China) Real Estate Consultancy Co., Ltd., combining each other's advantages to codevelop the real estate agency business. Both parties have worked closely together in optimizing resources and collaborative business expansion to further strengthen strategic deployment in key cities across the country, so as to maintain its leading industry position.

II. Overall Business Review

As of 30 June 2019, the Group recorded a turnover of HK\$3,250.9 million, approximately 34% higher than the same period last year (2018: HK\$2,421.2 million). Profit attributable to shareholders decreased by approximately 23% from the corresponding period last year to HK\$105.9 million (2018: HK\$137.5 million). Basic earnings per share were HK15.86 cents (2018: HK20.59 cents), and the Board of Directors has resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK4.5 cents per share (2018: HK4.5 cents).

The Group has recorded a turnover of the property real estate agency services business of HK\$2,841.2 million, accounting for 87% of its total turnover. Turnover from the financial services business was HK\$114.1 million, accounting for 4% of the Group's total turnover. The remaining 9% or HK\$295.6 million of turnover was derived from the property management business and other businesses. By region, Guangzhou accounted for about 45% of the Group's total turnover, while around 55% came from businesses outside Guangzhou. Total new home sales for the first half of 2019 amounted to approximately HK\$267 billion while the total gross floor area sold was about 18.03 million square meters.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

II. Overall Business Review (Cont'd)

1. Property real estate agency services business has remained steady

During the period under review, amidst the slowdown in the macro economy and the rising operating costs, the profitability of property real estate agency services business was inevitably affected. Nevertheless, Hopefluent has gained peer recognition for its extensive industry experience and demonstrated business capability and has established solid cooperative relationships with major property developers. This mutually beneficial partnership has enabled the Group to secure more projects during the period, boosting the development of its property real estate agency services business to new height. In addition, the Group has planned to carry out restructuring starting from the employee structure in order to enhance the efficiency of human resources and reduce manpower costs. By selecting outstanding performers with rich experience and a strong commitment to work, the Group will gradually adopt a stable and highly efficient workforce structure with a smaller headcount, and will continue to enhance the operational efficiency of the Company and its team. This ensures that Hopefluent continues to provide professional quality services and maintain its extensive business network with nationwide coverage.

Currently, the Group's existing network of primary property real estate agency services business covers 200 cities in China and it is the agent of more than 1,450 projects. There are now about 420 branches for running the business of secondary property real estate agency services, which handled a total of around 20,900 secondary property transactions in the first half of 2019 (2018: 29,600 transactions). As of 30 June 2019, turnover of the property real estate agency services business amounted to HK\$2,841.2 million, representing an year-on-year increase of approximately 36%. Turnover from primary offices was HK\$2,192.2 million and turnover from the secondary branches reached HK\$649.0 million.

2. Sound development of financial services business

The financial services business platform of the Group provides diverse products and services to meet the needs of different customers and boost its competitive advantages. During the period under review, the total transaction value of the financial services business amounted to HK\$1.6 billion. Turnover was approximately HK\$114.1 million, representing a growth of about 58% from the corresponding period last year (2018: HK\$72.1 million).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

II. Overall Business Review (Cont'd)

2. Sound development of financial services business (Cont'd)

After years of continuous development, the financial services business has generated a continuous contribution to the Group's revenue. A solid business foundation has been built with the relevant customer resources continuously enriched. The target customers of this business are mainly enterprises which have investment and financing needs, and high net worth individuals. Possessing ample assets and securing good credit ratings, the Group has continued to implement effective risk management measures to realize the best business performance. The financial services business as an important part of the Group's diversification strategy, has laid a solid foundation for the Group's long-term stable development. In the future, the Group will continue to closely follow the national policy and operate the business in compliance with regulations. It will seize opportunities to improve its existing services and explore more potential revenue channels, so as to sustainably expand the scale of the financial services business.

3. Property management services delivered a stable performance

Having an excellent reputation, Hopefluent's property management services have gained market recognition by customers. The Group has successfully strengthened its property management services to residential, office and commercial properties in Guangzhou, Shanghai, Tianjin and Wuhan. The business segment recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$295.6 million during the period.

III. Prospects for the Second Half of 2019

The Central Government has continued to implement the long-term management mechanism for the property market, with stability as the main theme for market trends. Looking ahead to the second half of the year, the property prices in China are expected to remain at a stable and reasonable level. With its market-leading advantages, broad business network as well as a smooth and order implementation of its business strategy, the Group is able to push forward its strategic business development timely with a focus on key regions of the country and further reinforce its position as a leading property real estate agency enterprise in China.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

III. Prospects for the Second Half of 2019 (Cont'd)

The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Bay Area ("Bay Area") is one of the major city clusters on which China has placed its development focus. The Government has been committed to developing a large-scale infrastructure and transportation network, which is expected to further drive the regional economy and market development. To date, the Group has established a business presence in many cities within the Bay Area, including Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Foshan, Dongguan, Zhuhai, Zhongshan, Huizhou and Jiangmen. The number of its primary property projects far exceeds that of its industry peers. Recently, the Government has continued to step up its support to the construction of the Bay Area, such as the development of Shenzhen into a pilot demonstration area to be supported by the Central Government. This initiative will provide stronger impetus to the development of the regional cities and will present more opportunities to the Group's businesses. In addition, the gradually easing austerity measures in Foshan, Zhuhai and Dongquan, etc. will attract the residents in surrounding areas in China, Hong Kong and Macau to purchase properties in the Bay Area. This trend will help stabilize the property prices of this region and will be beneficial for the steady development of the market. For its part, the Group will explore more market opportunities by capitalizing on its strong business foundation and the development advantages of the Bay Area. It hopes to expand into new areas on the back of favorable market trends.

In addition, the Group has adjusted its strategies in a timely manner in line with shifts to the market environment and its own development needs. On 10 July 2019, the Group has disposed of its property management business, including the property management services to residential, office and commercial properties in Guangzhou, Shanghai, Tianjin and Wuhan, to Country Garden Services Holdings Company Limited for a consideration of HK\$358,424,550. Approximately HK\$200,000,000 of the proceeds from the disposal will be used for the development of the Group's financial services business

In the future, Hopefluent will focus on and allocate more resources to develop the primary and secondary property real estate agency services businesses and the financial services business. It will conduct its business in line with the national policies and look for opportunities in the market to further develop its businesses. It will also leverage its competitive advantages to achieve optimum business performance and profitability, so as to create long-term and high value growth for its shareholders.

Events After The Reporting Period

On 10 July 2019, Hopefluent (BVI) Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) as vendor entered into a sale and purchase agreement with United Gain Group Ltd. as purchaser in relation to the disposal of Sino Estate Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries for a consideration of HK\$358,424,550 (subject to adjustments) which would be settled by the purchaser in cash (the "Disposal"). The cash proceeds of approximately HK\$350,000,000 from the Disposal will be used as to approximately HK\$200,000,000 for the development of the Group's financial services business, as to approximately HK\$90,000,000 for the Group's future dividend distribution and as to approximately HK\$60,000,000 as the working capital of the Group.

The Disposal has been completed on 31 July 2019. Details of which is set out in the announcement dated 10 July 2019.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee, comprising the three existing independent non-executive directors, which has reviewed the unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2019 including the accounting, internal control and financial reporting issues.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2019, the Group maintained a sound financial position where the cash and bank deposits and current ratio, as a ratio of current assets to current liabilities, were approximately HK\$1,889.3 million (31 December 2018: HK\$1,723.4 million) and 2.71 (31 December 2018: 2.57) respectively. Total borrowing amounted to approximately HK\$722 million which are secured bank loan, other borrowings and collaterised borrowings on loan receivables (31 December 2018: approximately HK\$691 million which are secured bank loan, other borrowings and collaterised borrowings on loan receivables). The Group's gearing ratio, which was computed by dividing the total borrowings by total assets, was approximately 11.5% (31 December 2018: 11.8%). The Group's borrowings are denominated in Renminbi. The Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2019, the Group pledged its properties and investment properties and, leasehold land and buildings with an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$27 million to banks to secure bank borrowings of the Group.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

Most of the Group's business transactions are denominated in either Hong Kong dollars or Renminbi. As such, the Group had no significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had approximately 26,600 full time employees. Around 8 staff were based in Hong Kong and the rest were employed in China. Competitive remuneration packages are structured to commensurate with individual job duties, qualification, performance and years of experience.

Apart from those set out above, the current information in other management discussion and analysis has not changed materially from those information disclosed in the last published 2018 annual report.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

On 29 August 2019, the board of Directors (the "Board") have resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK4.5 cents per share of the Company (the "Share(s)") for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (the "Interim Dividend") payable to shareholders of the Company whose names are on the register of members on 27 September 2019. It is expected that the Interim Dividend will be paid on 18 October 2019.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 30 June 2019, the interests of the directors, chief executives and their associates in the share capital of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) as recorded in the register maintained 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 the Listed Companies (the "Model Code") in the Listing Rules were as follows:

(i) Ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each and underlying shares under equity derivatives of the Company:

		Number	of shares		
Name of Director	Ordinary shares interests held under personal name	Ordinary shares interests held by controlled corporation/ trust	Underlying shares (under equity derivatives of the Company)	Aggregate interest	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital
Director Mr. Fu Wai Chung ("Mr. Fu")	28,024,334	224,902,799 (Note 1)	-	252,927,133	37.86%
Ms. Ng Wan	7,398,334		3333	7,398,334	1.11%
Mr. Mo Tianquan	-	108,771,037 (Note 2)		108,771,037	16.28%

Notes:

- (1) These 174,184,799 shares are registered in the name of Fu's Family Limited which is held as to 70% by Mr. Fu, 15% by Ms. Ng Wan and the remaining 15% by Ms. Fu Man. The remaining 50,718,000 shares are registered in the name of China-net Holding Ltd. which is wholly-owned by Mr. Fu.
- (2) These shares are held by Fang Holdings Limited (formerly known as SouFun Holdings Limited) as registered holder of shares. Caldstone Enterprises Limited, Seletar Limited and Serangoon Limited are trustees. Next Decade Investments Limited and Media Partner Technology Limited are controlling shareholders of Fang Holdings Limited. Mr. Mo Tianquan is the founder of the trust who is deemed to be interested in these shares.

(ii) Ordinary shares of US\$1.00 each in Fu's Family Limited

Name of director	Number of shares interested	Percentage of shareholding
Fu Wai Chung	70	70%

(iii) Ordinary shares of US\$1.00 each in China-net Holding Ltd.

Name of director	Number of shares interested	Percentage of shareholding
Fu Wai Chung	100	100%

Share Options

No share options were granted, cancelled, exercised or lapsed during the period.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2019, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had or were deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which has been recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or which has been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code of the Listing Rules.

RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At the annual general meeting held on 6 June 2014 ("2014 annual general meeting") the Company had adopted a new share option scheme (the "Scheme") to replace the old scheme. Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may, at their discretion, invite employees of the Company or any member of the Group, including any executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors of the Group to take up options to subscribe for shares in the Company representing up to a maximum 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of 2014 annual general meeting and subject to renewal with shareholders' approval.

During the period, no share options were granted, cancelled, exercised or lapsed.

Other than as disclosed above, at no time during the period was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the directors and chief executives of the Company or their associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and/or debt securities, including debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 June 2019, the interests or short positions of the substantial shareholders in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which have been disclosed to the Company pursuant to Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO have been recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Number of shares interested	Percentage of shareholding
Mr. Fu (Note 1)	260,325,467	38.97%
Fu's Family Limited (Note 2)	174.184.799	26.08%
China-net Holding Ltd. (Note 1)	50,718,000	7.59%
Fang Holdings Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Media Partner Technology Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Next Decade Investments Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Mr. Mo Tianquan (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Caldstone Enterprises Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Seletar Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Serangoon Limited (Note 3)	108,771,037	16.28%
Value Partners High-Dividend Stocks Fund	33,844,800	5.06%
Value Partners Group Limited (Note 4)	33,512,000	5.01%

Notes:

- 1. Under the SFO, Mr. Fu is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Fu's Family Limited and China-net Holding Ltd. Mr. Fu's interests include 174,184,799 shares held through Fu's Family Limited, 28,024,334 shares held by himself and 7,398,334 shares held by his spouse, Ms. Ng Wan, who is also a director of the Company. The remaining 50,718,000 shares are registered in the name of China-net Holding Ltd. which is wholly-owned by Mr. Fu.
- These 174,184,799 shares are registered in the name of Fu's Family Limited, the entire issued share
 capital of which is held as to 70% by Mr. Fu, 15% by Ms. Ng Wan and 15% by Ms. Fu Man. Under
 the SFO, Mr. Fu is deemed to be interested in all the shares registered in the name of Fu's Family
 Limited.
- 3. These shares are held by Fang Holdings Limited (formerly known as SouFun Holdings Limited) as registered holder of shares. Caldstone Enterprises Limited, Seletar Limited and Serangoon Limited are trustees. Next Decade Investments Limited and Media Partner Technology Limited are controlling shareholders of Fang Holdings Limited. Mr. Mo Tianquan is the founder of the trust who is deemed to be interested in these shares.
- These shares are held by Value Partners Group Limited through Value Partners Hong Kong Limited and Value Partners Limited.

All the interests in shares stated above represent long position.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2019, the Company had not been notified of any person's interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, which are required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 26 September 2019 (Thursday) to 27 September 2019 (Friday), both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares shall be effected. In order to be qualified for the Interim Dividend, all transfer of Shares, accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms, must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 25 September 2019 (Wednesday).

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Since the Listing Date, the Company has not redeemed any of its shares, and neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's Shares.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code as stated in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited except the following deviations (Code Provisions A.2.1 and F.1.1):

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Fu Wai Chung ("Mr. Fu") is the chairman of the Company and co-founder of the Company. Mr. Fu has extensive experience in the industry which is beneficial and of great value to the overall development of the Company.

The Company has no such title as the chief executive officer and therefore the daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive directors as well as the senior management.

The Board is of the view that although there is no chief executive officer, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals and meet from time to time to discuss issues affecting operation of the Company.

Company Secretary

The Company has engaged Mr. Lo Hang Fong, a solicitor practising in Hong Kong, as its company secretary and Mr. Lo Yat Fung, an executive director of the Company, is the person whom the company secretary can contact. The Board is confident that having Mr. Lo Hang Fong as the company secretary is beneficial to the Group's compliance of the applicable laws, rules and regulations.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS ("MODEL CODE") OF THE LISTING RULES

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry of all Directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code for the period ended 30 June 2019 and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code.

By Order of the Board of Directors **FU Wai Chung**Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 August 2019

As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors comprises the executive directors Mr. FU Wai Chung, Ms. NG Wan, Ms. FU Man and Mr. LO Yat Fung; the non-executive director Mr. MO Tianquan and the independent non-executive directors Mr. LAM King Pui, Mr. NG Keung and Mrs. WONG LAW Kwai Wah, Karen.