

INTERIM REPORT 中期報告 2021

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Chairman's Statement

Interim Results and Dividend

The Group's (unaudited) profit attributable to equity shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2021 amounted to HK\$30 million, representing a decrease of HK\$18 million or 38% from HK\$48 million for the corresponding period in 2020. The decrease in profit for the period under review was mainly due to the absence of rent concessions from certain landlords and wage subsidies from the Government's "Employment Support Scheme" in the aggregate amount of about HK\$21 million as recorded in the corresponding period of last year. Earnings per share were HK 1.0 cent (2020: HK 1.6 cents).

The Board has resolved to pay an interim dividend of HK 1.0 cent per share (2020: HK 1.0 cent per share) to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on Wednesday, 8 September 2021 and such interim dividend will not be subject to any withholding tax in Hong Kong.

Closure of Register of Members

For the purpose of determining the entitlement to the interim dividend, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed on Tuesday, 7 September 2021 and Wednesday, 8 September 2021, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar, Tricor Standard Limited, at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 6 September 2021. The interim dividend will be distributed to shareholders on Tuesday, 14 September 2021.

Business Review

During the period under review, Hong Kong's economy improved as the local COVID-19 epidemic receded. Despite stalled inbound tourism, local consumption activities revived progressively following the Government's rollout of a vaccination programme and the gradual relaxation of social distancing measures. According to The Census and Statistics Department, the value of total retail sales in Hong Kong for the first half of 2021 increased by 8.4% compared with the same period last year. However, since residents resumed dining-out following the relaxation of certain social distancing measures, supermarkets' sales decreased by 9.5% period-on-period for the first half of 2021.

At the end of June 2021, the Group operated seven department stores or household specialty stores under the name of "Citistore" or "Citilife" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Citistore"), as well as three department stores cum supermarkets or supermarket under the name of "APITA" or "UNY" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "UNY").

(I) Citistore

During the period under review, Citistore strategically adjusted its store network. Its Tai Kok Tsui store was closed at the end of June 2021 and two stand-alone household specialty stores under the name of "Citilife" were opened in April and June 2021 respectively. The household sections of "選之樂" within Citistore's department stores were also branded as "Citilife". In order to satisfy its customers' needs, "Citilife" provides diversified and affordable high-quality products ranging from cleaning supplies, stationery, kitchenware to small home appliances.

As at 30 June 2021, there were five department stores under the name of "Citistore" and two household specialty stores under the name of "Citilife" in the following densely populated residential districts:

	Location	Total	l lettable area (square feet)
Department store			
Citistore's Tsuen Wan store*	KOLOUR • Tsuen Wan II, New Territories		138,860
Citistore's Tuen Mun store	The Trend Plaza, New Territories		17,683
Citistore's Yuen Long store*	KOLOUR • Yuen Long, New Territories		54,809
Citistore's Ma On Shan store*	MOSTown, New Territories		65,700
Citistore's Tseung Kwan O store*	MCP Central, New Territories		71,668
Household speciality store			
Citilife's Shatin store	Shatin Plaza, New Territories		1,626
Citilife's Wong Tai Sin store	Temple Mall, Kowloon		1,629
		Total:	351,975

^{*} Outlet of "Citilife" was also set up in the store.

With the receding local epidemic, Citistore recorded a period-on-period increase of 5% in total sales derived from the sales of own goods, as well as concessionaire sales and consignment sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021. The breakdown is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021	2020	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	Change
Proceeds from sales of own goods	200	189	+6%
Proceeds from concessionaire and consignment sales	583	560	+4%
Tota	783	749	+5%

Sales of Own Goods

During the period under review, Citistore's sales of own goods increased by 6% to HK\$200 million with a gross margin slightly lowered to 32% due to intensified price competition in the retail market.

	For the six month	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021	2020		
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million		
Sales of own goods	200	189		
Gross profit (after netting the cost of inventories sold)	64	62		
Gross margin	32%	33%		

Concessionaire and Consignment Sales

Citistore's concessionaire sales are conducted by concessionaires operating from their own shop spaces within Citistore's stores under licence agreements, whilst consignment sales comprise the sales of consignors' products on consignment basis in designated shelves or areas. Citistore charges these concessionaire and consignment counters on the basis of revenue sharing or basic commission (if any), whichever is higher, as its commission income. During the pandemic, the revenue sharing ratio and basic commission were lowered. The total commission income derived from these concessionaire and consignment counters remained flat at HK\$171 million during the period under review, despite a 4% period-on-period increase in the sales proceeds generated by both counters:

		For the six months 2021 HK\$ million	s ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
Sales proceeds from concessionaire counters Sales proceeds from consignment counters		178 405	179 381
	Total:	583	560
Commission income from concessionaire and consignment counters		171	171

Citistore's Profit Contribution

Both gross profit from the sales of own goods, as well as the commission income from concessionaire and consignment counters, remained stable. However, Citistore's profit after taxation for the period under review decreased by HK\$1 million or 3% period-on-period to HK\$33 million. The decrease in profit for the period under review was mainly due to the absence of rent concessions from certain landlords and wage subsidies from the Government's "Employment Support Scheme" in the aggregate amount of about HK\$17 million as recorded in the corresponding period of last year.

(II) UNY

There are currently two department stores cum supermarkets and one supermarket in the following densely-populated residential districts:

	Location		Total lettable area (square feet)
Store-cum-supermarket			
APITA	Cityplaza, Taikoo Shing, Hong Kong Island		118,691
UNY Lok Fu	Lok Fu Place, Lok Fu, Kowloon		70,045
Supermarket			
UNY Yuen Long	KOLOUR • Yuen Long, New Territories		19,795
		Total:	208,531

During the period under review, certain precautionary measures were relaxed gradually by the authorities amid the receding local epidemic which resulted in a decrease in purchasing of food and daily necessities at supermarkets. As such, the same store sales of UNY's two store-cum-supermarkets (namely, APITA and UNY Lok Fu) recorded a period-on-period decrease of 7%. Including the additional contribution from UNY Yuen Long, which was opened in June 2020, UNY recorded a period-on-period increase of 2% in total proceeds derived from the sales of own goods and consignment sales for the six months ended 30 June 2021. The breakdown is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June			
		2021	2020	
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million	Change
Proceeds from sales of own goods		480	480	No change
Proceeds from consignment sales		171	157	+9%
	Total:	651	637	+2%

Sales of Own Goods

	For the six month	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	
Sales of own goods	480	480	
Gross profit (after netting the cost of inventories sold)	139	141	
Gross margin	29%	29%	

Consignment Sales

	For the six month	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	
Sales proceeds from consignment counters	171	157	
Commission income from consignment counters			
and administration fee income	40	37	

UNY's Profit Contribution

Due to the increase in operating costs caused by the addition of UNY Yuen Long, UNY recorded a loss after taxation of HK\$5 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021. Whereas, a profit after taxation of HK\$12 million was recorded for the corresponding period of last year and included therein was UNY's receipt of wage subsidies of HK\$4 million from the Government's "Employment Support Scheme".

The after-tax profit contribution from Citistore and UNY amounted to HK\$28 million in aggregate for the six months ended 30 June 2021. After taking into account the interest income, dividend income and administrative expenditures of its head office, the Group's profit attributable to equity shareholders during the period under review amounted to HK\$30 million, representing a decrease of HK\$18 million or 38% from that of HK\$48 million for the corresponding period of last year.

Corporate Finance

Given its strong financial position, the Group had no bank borrowings (31 December 2020: HK\$Nil) and its cash and bank balances amounted to HK\$366 million (31 December 2020: HK\$415 million) at 30 June 2021.

Prospects

With the Government's launch of the Consumption Voucher Scheme, it is expected that local consumer sentiment will further improve. The Group will roll out various measures to promote customers' spending and enhance its operations.

Citistore will continue with its store development plan, with an aim to open five "Citilife" household specialty stores in the second half of 2021. Two have already been opened in Tuen Mun and Cheung Sha Wan in July 2021. Meanwhile, a new UNY supermarket is planned to be opened at MCP Central, Tseung Kwan O, in November 2021.

Over the years, efforts have been made to strengthen the information technology infrastructure and to integrate the businesses of Citistore and UNY, so as to enhance their operational synergies and efficiency. A new point of sale (POS) system with self-service cashiers will be introduced for UNY in the second half of 2021, which will provide greater convenience to customers and shorten the payment process. In addition, new online shops will be launched for both Citistore and UNY. By fully integrating their online and offline operations, better and more individualised merchandise and services will be provided to customers.

The Group is developing a new customer relationship management (CRM) programme for all its retail brands so as to enhance the interaction with customers and promote business growth through cross promotions between different brands. Besides, a new centralised distribution centre is expected to commence operation in the first quarter of 2022. This centre will integrate the warehouse and logistic functions for both Citistore and UNY, thereby saving the Group's logistics costs and enhancing overall efficiency.

Lee Ka Shing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 August 2021

Financial Review

The following discussions should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

Material acquisitions and disposals

The Group did not undertake any significant acquisition or disposal of assets or subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2021.

Results of operations

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group was engaged in the operation of (i) department stores in Hong Kong under Citistore (Hong Kong) Limited ("Citistore", a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company); and (ii) supermarket-cum-stores in Hong Kong under Unicorn Stores (HK) Limited ("UNY", a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company).

(a) Department stores and supermarket-cum-stores operations in Hong Kong

Citistore

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, Citistore opened two new household speciality stores under the name of "Citilife" in Shatin, the New Territories and Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon, which commenced business operations in April 2021 and June 2021 respectively.

The Group recognised the following financial performance of Citistore for the six months ended 30 June 2021 as compared with the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020:

		Six months ended 30 June Increase			' Increase/
		2021	2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
	Note	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	%
Revenue					
- Sales of goods		200	189	11	+6%
 Commission income derived from 					
consignment counters		121	115	6	+5%
- Commission income derived from					
concessionaire counters		50	56	(6)	-11%
– Promotion income		4	3	1	+33%
	(i)	375	363	12	+3%
Direct costs					
- Cost of inventories sold		(136)	(127)	(9)	+7%
- Rental and related expenses	(ii)	(29)	(16)	(13)	+81%
- Staff salaries and related expenses		(56)	(57)	1	-2%
 Depreciation charge on fixed assets 		(8)	(11)	3	-27%
 Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets 	(ii)	(55)	(62)	7	-11%
- Others		(17)	(15)	(2)	+13%
		(301)	(288)	(13)	+5%
Other revenue		3	3	-	-
Other income	(iii)	-	6	(6)	-100%
Selling and marketing expenses		(4)	(4)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(25)	(28)	3	-11%
Profit from operations		48	52	(4)	-8%
Finance costs on lease liabilities	(ii)	(9)	(12)	3	-25%
Profit before taxation		39	40	(1)	-3%
Income tax charge		(6)	(6)	-	-
Profit after taxation attributable to equity					
shareholders of the Company	(iv)	33	34	(1)	-3%

Notes:

(i) The period-on-period increase in revenue of HK\$12 million, or 3%, is mainly attributable to the increases in revenue contribution from the sales of own goods during the six months ended 30 June 2021, which in turn is due to the period-on-period decrease of an aggregate of 889 shortened operating business hours of Citistore's store outlets when compared with the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020.

By comparison, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic since early January 2020 had affected business and economic activities in Hong Kong, including the retail sector, during the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020.

Included within the revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2021 is the contribution from Citilife's business operation in the amount of HK\$3 million for the same period (2020: Nil).

(ii) Under HKFRS 16 *Leases*, the "practical expedient" is applicable to the short-term leases of a reporting entity whose expiry dates are within one year from the date of initial adoption of HKFRS 16 or lease commencement.

On the other hand, for each tenancy lease of Citistore (including Citilife) other than the short-term leases in relation to which the "practical expedient" under HKFRS 16 has been applied (as mentioned above), Citistore (including Citilife) has recognised the following:

- right-of-use assets in the statement of financial position measured at their carrying amounts (as if HKFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date of the tenancy lease). Accordingly, Citistore (including Citilife) recognised the related depreciation charge on right-of-use assets in the aggregate amount of HK\$57 million (2020: HK\$64 million), which comprised amounts of HK\$55 million (2020: HK\$62 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$2 million (2020: HK\$2 million) classified under "Administrative expenses", in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021; and
- lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, which are interest-bearing at Citistore's estimated incremental borrowing rate. Accordingly, Citistore (including Citilife) recognised the related finance cost on lease liabilities in the amount of HK\$9 million (2020: HK\$12 million) in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

Based on the above, for the purpose of comparison between the two periods of six months ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020, the rental and related expenses of HK\$30 million (2020: HK\$17 million) which comprised HK\$29 million (2020: HK\$16 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$1 million (2020: HK\$17 million) classified under "Administrative expenses", the depreciation charge on right-of-use assets of HK\$57 million (2020: HK\$64 million) (see above) and the finance cost on lease liabilities of HK\$9 million (2020: HK\$12 million) (see above) are aggregated which amounted to HK\$96 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$93 million). The period-on-period increase of HK\$3 million (or 3%) is mainly attributable to the fact that the rental and related expenses for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020 has netted off the rent concessions granted to Citistore by the landlords of the store outlets in the amount of HK\$12 million during that period, and which did not recur for Citistore (including Citilife) for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

However, excluding the effect of rent concessions recognised for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020, the aggregate of rental and related expenses, depreciation charge on right-of-use assets and finance cost on lease liabilities would have amounted to HK\$105 million for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020. By comparison and on a like-for-like basis, the aggregate of rental and related expenses, depreciation charge on right-of-use assets and finance cost on lease liabilities of HK\$96 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 represented a period-on-period decrease of HK\$9 million (or 9%), which is mainly attributable to the rent reductions granted to certain site areas of the Tsuen Wan store, Yuen Long store and Tseung Kwan O store during the six months ended 30 June 2021.

- (iii) Other income of HK\$6 million for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020 comprised the amortised amount in June 2020 of HK\$5 million in relation to the subsidy from the COVID-19 Anti-epidemic Fund under the Employment Support Scheme promulgated by HKSAR Government ("ESS Subsidy") and other COVID-19 related subsidy from HKSAR Government of HK\$1 million received by Citistore. Such ESS Subsidy and other COVID-19 related subsidy income did not recur for Citistore for the six months ended 30 June 2021
- (iv) The profit after taxation attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2021 included the breakeven post-tax results of Citilife for the same period, due to Citilife's operating and administrative expenses which mainly comprised salaries, rental and related expenses, depreciation charge on leasehold improvements and right-of-use assets, and finance costs on lease liabilities.

UNYThe Group recognised the following financial performance of UNY for the six months ended 30 June 2021 as compared with the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020:

		Six months ended 30 June Increase/			Increase/
		2021	2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
	Note	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	%
Revenue					
- Sales of goods		480	480	-	-
- Commission income derived from					
consignment counters		37	34	3	+9%
- Administration fee income		3	3	-	-
		520	517	3	+1%
Direct costs					
 Cost of inventories sold 		(341)	(339)	(2)	+1%
- Rental and related expenses	(v)	(22)	(19)	(3)	+16%
- Staff salaries and related expenses	(vi)	(48)	(41)	(7)	+17%
- Depreciation charge on fixed assets	(vi)	(10)	(8)	(2)	+25%
 Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets 	(v)	(50)	(46)	(4)	+9%
- Others		(23)	(23)	-	-
		(494)	(476)	(18)	+4%
Other revenue		2	3	(1)	-33%
Other income	(vii)	_	4	(4)	-100%
Selling and marketing expenses		(9)	(7)	(2)	+29%
Administrative expenses		(20)	(21)	1	-5%
(Loss)/profit from operations		(1)	20	(21)	-105%
Finance costs on lease liabilities	(v)	(5)	(7)	2	-29%
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(6)	13	(19)	-146%
Income tax credit/(charge)		1	(1)	2	-200%
(Loss)/profit after taxation attributable to					
equity shareholders of the Company		(5)	12	(17)	-142%

Notes:

(v) Under HKFRS 16 Leases, the "practical expedient" is applicable to the short-term leases of a reporting entity whose expiry dates are within one year from the date of initial adoption of HKFRS 16 or lease commencement.

On the other hand, for each tenancy lease of UNY other than the short-term leases in relation to which the "practical expedient" under HKFRS 16 has been applied (as mentioned above), UNY has recognised the following:

- right-of-use assets in the statement of financial position measured at their carrying amounts (as if HKFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date of the tenancy lease). Accordingly, UNY recognised the related depreciation charge on right-of-use assets in the aggregate amount of HK\$51 million (2020: HK\$47 million), which comprised amounts of HK\$50 million (2020: HK\$46 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$1 million (2020: HK\$1 million) classified under "Administrative expenses", in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021; and
- lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, which are interest-bearing at UNY's estimated incremental borrowing rate.
 Accordingly, UNY recognised the related finance cost on lease liabilities in the amount of HK\$5 million (2020: HK\$7 million) in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

Based on the above, for the purpose of comparison between the two periods of six months ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020, the rental and related expenses of HK\$22 million (2020: HK\$20 million) which comprised HK\$22 million (2020: HK\$19 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$1 million) classified under "Administrative expenses", the depreciation charge on right-of-use assets of HK\$51 million (2020: HK\$47 million) (see above) and the finance cost on lease liabilities of HK\$5 million (2020: HK\$7 million) (see above) are aggregated which amounted to HK\$78 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$74 million). The period-on-period increase of HK\$4 million (or 5%) is mainly attributable to the financial effects of the UNY supermarket at Yuen Long for the whole period of six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared with its negligible financial effects during the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020.

- (vi) The period-on-period increases in staff salaries and related expenses and depreciation charge on fixed assets for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are mainly attributable to the financial effects of the UNY supermarket at Yuen Long for the whole period of six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared with its negligible financial effects during the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020.
- (vii) Other income of HK\$4 million for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020 represented the amortised amount in June 2020 in relation to the ESS Subsidy received by UNY. Such ESS Subsidy income did not recur for UNY for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

(b) Overall

Aggregating the abovementioned profits after tax of the department stores and supermarket-cum-stores operations in Hong Kong and the profit after tax at corporate level of HK\$2 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$2 million) mainly due to the Group's bank interest income and dividend income less administrative expenses, the Group recorded total profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders in the amount of HK\$30 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$48 million), representing a period-on-period decrease of HK\$18 million, or 38%.

Excluding the effects of (i) the ESS Subsidy and other COVID-19 related subsidy from HKSAR Government for Citistore and UNY amortised in June 2020 in the aggregate amount of HK\$10 million; and (ii) the rent concessions granted to Citistore by the landlords of the store outlets in the amount of HK\$12 million, both during the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020 as referred to above, the performances of the Group's total profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 are as follows:

	Six months end	led 30 June			
	2021	2020		e/(Decrease)	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	%	
Total profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders – as reported above Less:	30	48	(18)	-38%	
ESS Subsidy and other COVID-19 related subsidy from HKSAR Government Rent concessions granted to Citistore	-	(10)	10		
(after tax)	-	(10)	10		
Total profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (2020: as adjusted)	30	28	2	+7%	

Finance costs on bank borrowing

During the six months ended 30 June 2021 and excluding the finance costs on lease liabilities recognised by the Group under HKFRS 16, the Group did not recognise any finance costs (including other borrowing costs) on bank borrowing (2020: Nil).

Financial resources, liquidity and loan maturity profile

At 30 June 2021, the Group did not have any bank borrowing (31 December 2020: Nil).

At 30 June 2021, the Group had cash and bank balances of HK\$366 million (31 December 2020: HK\$415 million). Excluding the Group's lease liabilities recognised by the Group under HKFRS 16 of HK\$502 million at 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: HK\$674 million), the Group had net cash and bank balances of HK\$366 million at 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: HK\$415 million). The decrease of HK\$49 million (or 12%) in the Group's cash and bank balances during the six months ended 30 June 2021 is mainly attributable to (i) the net aggregate cash outflow of HK\$8 million arising from the operating activities of the Group after rental payments during the period; (ii) the cash outflow on the acquisition of fixed assets for the Group in the aggregate amount of HK\$12 million during the period; and (iii) the payment in June 2021 of the Group's final dividend of HK\$30 million for the previous year ended 31 December 2020.

For the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group's profit from operations (including bank interest income but excluding finance costs) before taxation amounted to HK\$49 million (2020: HK\$74 million). Excluding the finance costs on lease liabilities recognised by the Group under HKFRS 16, as the Group did not recognise any finance costs (including other borrowing costs) on bank borrowing (2020: Nil), there was no interest cover for the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

Based on the Group's net cash and bank balances of HK\$366 million at 30 June 2021, the Group has adequate financial resources in meeting the funding requirements for its ongoing operations as well as its future expansion.

Treasury and financial management

The Group's financing and treasury activities are centrally managed at the corporate level. At 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group was not a contractual party to any arrangements in relation to any derivative financial instruments for speculative or hedging purposes. The Group monitors closely its interest rate exposure and foreign exchange rate exposure and will consider hedging these exposures should the need arise.

Apart from the foregoing, the Group did not have any material exposures to interest rates or foreign exchange rates at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020.

Charge on assets

Assets of the Group were not charged to any parties at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020.

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2021, the Group had capital commitments in relation to fixed assets contracted but not provided for in the amount of HK\$23 million (31 December 2020: HK\$15 million).

Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

Employees and remuneration policy

At 30 June 2021, the Group had 1,112 (31 December 2020: 1,118) full-time employees and 108 (31 December 2020: 147) part-time employees. The decrease in the number of part-time employees is mainly due to the Group's review of the manpower resources of Citistore and UNY for the purpose of maximising their operating competitiveness.

The remuneration of the employees is in line with the market and commensurate with the level of pay in the industry. Discretionary year-end bonuses are payable to the employees based on individual performance. Other benefits to the employees include medical insurance, retirement scheme and training programmes.

Total staff costs for the six months ended 30 June 2021 amounted to HK\$137 million (2020: HK\$131 million). The increase in total staff costs for the six months ended 30 June 2021 is mainly due to the increase in staff costs of the UNY supermarket at Yuen Long for the whole period of six months ended 30 June 2021, as compared with its negligible financial effects during the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020.



羅兵咸永道

REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HENDERSON INVESTMENT LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed interim financial statements set out on pages 15 to 36, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of Henderson Investment Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2021 and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on the condensed interim financial statements to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of condensed interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial statements of the Group are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 23 August 2021

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss - unaudited

		For the six months	s ended 30 June
	Note	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Revenue	4	895	880
Direct costs		(795)	(764)
		100	116
Other revenue	5	5	6
Other income	6	4	14
Selling and marketing expenses		(13)	(11)
Administrative expenses		(47)	(51)
Profit from operations		49	74
Finance costs on lease liabilities	7(b)	(14)	(19)
Profit before taxation	7	35	55
Income tax	8	(5)	(7)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period		30	48
		HK cent	HK cents
Earnings per share			
– Basic and diluted	9	1.0	1.6

Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 10.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income – unaudited

	For the six month 2021 HK\$ million	ns ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period	30	48
Other comprehensive income for the period: Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: - Investments in listed securities designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: net movement in the fair value reserve		
(non-recycling)	3	(8)
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period	33	40

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	12	100	110
Right-of-use assets Trademarks	12	400 40	552 41
Investments in listed securities designated as financial assets		40	41
at fair value through other comprehensive income		48	45
Goodwill	13	1,072	1,072
Deferred tax assets	_	26	26
	_	1,686	1,846
Current assets			
Inventories		124	121
Trade and other receivables	14	51	48
Cash and bank balances	15	366	415
	_	541	584
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	342	380
Lease liabilities	17	217	261
Provision for reinstatement costs Amounts due to affiliates		12	_
Current taxation		4 5	1 4
	-	580	646
Net current liabilities	_	(39)	(62)
Net current naumtics	-	(37)	(02)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	1,647	1,784
Non-current liabilities	15	207	410
Lease liabilities Provision for reinstatement costs	17	285	413
Deferred tax liabilities		5 7	17 7
	-	297	437
NET ASSETS	-	1,350	1,347
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	-		
Share capital		612	612
Reserves		738	735
TOTAL EQUITY	_	1,350	1,347

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – unaudited

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company				
				Fair value		
	Note	Share capital HK\$ million	Capital reserve HK\$ million	reserve (non- recycling) HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	Total equity HK\$ million
Balance at 1 January 2020		612	10	(7)	673	1,288
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2020:						
Profit for the period		-	_	_	48	48
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	_	(8)	-	(8)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(8)	48	40
Dividend approved and paid in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	-	_	_	(30)	(30)
Balance at 30 June 2020		612	10	(15)	691	1,298

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company				
	·			Fair value reserve		
	Note	Share capital HK\$ million	Capital reserve HK\$ million	(non- recycling) HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	Total equity HK\$ million
Balance at 1 January 2021		612	10	(15)	740	1,347
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2021:						
Profit for the period		-	-	-	30	30
Other comprehensive income for the period			_	3		3
Total comprehensive income for the period		_	_	3	30	33
Dividend approved and paid in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
Balance at 30 June 2021		612	10	(12)	740	1,350

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement - unaudited

	Note	For the six month 2021 HK\$ million	s ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
Net cash generated from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		35	55
Bank interest income	6	(1)	(3)
Dividend income from investments in securities designated as			
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	(3)	(1)
Depreciation on fixed assets	7(b)	20	21
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7(b)	108	111
Amortisation of trademarks	7(b)	1	1
Finance costs on lease liabilities	7(b)	14	19
Rent concessions	. ,	_	(12)
Increase in inventories		(3)	(9)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		2	3
Decrease in trade and other payables		(36)	(9)
Increase in amounts due to affiliates		3	1
Tax paid in Hong Kong		(4)	(24)
	-	(-)	()
		136	153
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities Interest received Dividends received from investments in securities designated as		1	4
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1	1
Additions to fixed assets		(12)	(19)
Payment made before the commencement of a lease	17	(1)	(17)
Decrease in deposits with banks over three months of maturity at acquisition	17	(1)	20
Decrease in deposits with build over three months of mature, at dequisition	-		
		(11)	6
Net cash used in financing activities			
Dividend paid to shareholders	10(b)	(30)	(30)
Interest payments of lease liabilities to affiliates		(9)	(13)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities to affiliates		(80)	(59)
Interest payments of lease liabilities to third parties		(5)	(7)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities to third parties		(50)	(44)
		(174)	(153)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	•	(49)	6
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	15	415	343
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	15	366	349

1 Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements comprise those of Henderson Investment Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group").

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, *Interim financial reporting* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). They were authorised for issuance on 23 August 2021.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 ("the 2020 financial statements"), except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

These condensed interim financial statements contain condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2020 financial statements. The condensed interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for the preparation of a full set of financial statements in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the HKICPA.

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Given the COVID-19 pandemic has caused and will likely continue to cause disruptions to economic activities, the uncertainties associated with accounting estimates and assumptions may also be increased accordingly.

At 30 June 2021, the Group was in a net current liabilities position of HK\$39 million (31 December 2020: HK\$62 million). This was mainly due to the recognition of the current portion of lease liabilities of HK\$217 million at 30 June 2021 (31 December 2020: HK\$261 million) under HKFRS 16, *Leases*. Taking into account the expected cash flows from operations, the available cash and bank balances and the investments in unpledged listed securities, the Group's management believes that there are sufficient financial resources available to the Group to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. Accordingly, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These condensed interim financial statements are unaudited, but have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity* issued by the HKICPA. PwC's independent review report to the Board of Directors ("Directors") is included on page 14. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee.

1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2020 as comparative information that is included in the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2021 does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from such financial statements. Further information relating to such statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters (including the matter described in the Key Audit Matters section) to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

2 Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendment to HKFRS issued by the HKICPA that is first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company, and which is relevant to the Group's condensed interim financial statements for the current accounting period:

• Amendment to HKFRS 16, COVID-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (the "2021 amendment")

The Group previously applied the practical expedient under HKFRS 16, *Leases* such that the Group or any of its subsidiaries, as lessee, was not required to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic were lease modifications, if the eligibility conditions are met. One of these conditions requires the reduction in lease payments affect only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021.

Under the 2021 amendment, such time limit is extended to 30 June 2022. With the extended time limit, certain rent concessions that were previously ineligible for the practical expedient because of the original time limit has now become eligible. These rent concessions are recognised in profit or loss in the period during which the event or condition which triggers the lease payments has occurred.

No rent concessions had been granted to the Group or its subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2021. During the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020, the Group early adopted and applied the practical expedient under the amendment to HKFRS 16, COVID-19-related rent concessions and recognised HK\$12 million (before taxation) in profit or loss to reflect changes in lease payments that arose from rent concessions granted to the Group's subsidiaries as lessees during that period.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

3 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Given the COVID-19 pandemic has caused and will likely continue to cause disruptions to economic activities, the uncertainties associated with accounting estimates and assumptions may also be increased accordingly.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applicable to the 2020 financial statements.

4 Revenue

Revenue represents the direct sales of goods to customers, commission income from consignment and concessionaire counters, promotion income and administration fee income recognised by the Group during the period. Revenue is analysed as follows:

	For the six month 2021 HK\$ million	s ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
Sales of goods	680	669
Commission income from consignment counters	158	149
Commission income from concessionaire counters	50	56
Promotion income	4	3
Administration fee income	3	3
	895	880

During the period, receipts from sales of goods by consignment and concessionaire counters collected by the Group on their behalf were as follows:

	For the six month	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021 HK\$ million	2020 HK\$ million		
Receipts from sales of goods by consignment counters	576	538		
Receipts from sales of goods by concessionaire counters	178	179		
	754	717		

5 Other revenue

	For the six mor	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021 HK\$ million			
Sponsorship fees Rental income for antenna sites Sundry income	1 2 2	1 2 3		
	5	6		

6 Other income

	For the six mont	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021 HK\$ million	2020 HK\$ million		
Bank interest income	1	3		
Dividend income Government subsidies (note)	-	10		
	4	14		

Note: Grants from the government were recognised at their fair value where there was a reasonable assurance that the grant would be received (if the amount was not received at the end of the reporting period) and the Group would comply with all attached conditions, if any. Government grants relating to costs were deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they were intended to compensate.

Included in the amount of government subsidies recognised for the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2020 was an amount of HK\$9 million, being the aggregate amount of approved subsidies from the COVID-19 Anti-epidemic Fund under the Employment Support Scheme promulgated by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, for the Group's subsidiaries, namely Citistore (Hong Kong) Limited and Unicorn Stores (HK) Limited, in relation to the month of June 2020 in the amounts of HK\$5 million and HK\$4 million respectively.

7 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	For the s	2021	hs ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
(a) Staff costs:			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		131	125
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans		6	6
(b) Other items:			
Amortisation of trademarks		1	1
Depreciation		••	
- on fixed assets		20	21
- on right-of-use assets	(note 12)	108	111
Finance costs on lease liabilities	(note 17)	14	19
Expenses relating to short-term leases		1	_
Other charges in respect of rental premises (note)			
(2020: after netting off rent concessions)		51	37
Cost of inventories sold		477	466

Note: Included contingent rental expenses of HK\$1 million (2020: HK\$Nil) during the period.

8 Income tax

	For the six month 2021 HK\$ million	ns ended 30 June 2020 HK\$ million
Current tax - Hong Kong - provision for the period	5	7
Deferred taxation - origination and reversal of temporary differences		-
	5	7

Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made at 16.5% (2020: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period.

9 Earnings per share – basic and diluted

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$30 million (2020: HK\$48 million) and 3,047,327,395 (2020: 3,047,327,395) ordinary shares, being the number of ordinary shares in issue throughout the periods.

10 Dividends

(a) Dividend payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the period

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period of		
HK1 cent (2020: HK1 cent) per share	30	30

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

(b) Dividend payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved/declared and paid during the period

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved/declared and		
paid during the period, of HK1 cent (2020: HK1 cent) per share	30	30

11 Segment reporting

No segmental information for the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 is presented as the Group's revenue and trading results for the periods were generated solely from its department stores and supermarket-cum-stores operations in Hong Kong, the revenue of which amounted to HK\$895 million (2020: HK\$880 million) during the period and the pre-tax profit from operation (after finance costs on lease liabilities) of which amounted to HK\$33 million (2020: HK\$53 million) during the period.

Geographical information

Since all of the Group's revenue was generated in Hong Kong during the six months ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020, and all of the Group's fixed assets, right-of-use assets, trademarks and goodwill at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 were located in Hong Kong, no geographical information on the aforementioned items is presented in accordance with HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*.

12 Right-of-use assets

Reassessment of lease term (note 17) (1) Lease payment made before lease commencement 1 Reinstatement cost 4 Write back on expiry of leases (2) At 31 December 2020 – audited 1,573 Accumulated depreciation: (228) At 1 January 2020 (795) Charge for the year (228) Write back on expiry of leases 2 At 31 December 2020 – audited (1,021) Net book value: At 1 January 2021 – audited 552 Cost: At 1 January 2021 1 1,573 Addition for the period (note 17) 6 Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 17) (47) Reassessment of lease term (note 17) (1) Reinstatement cost (2) Write back on expiry of leases (13) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited 1,516 Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116)		HK\$ million
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Addition for the period (note 17) 6 Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 17) (47) Reassessment of lease term (note 17) (1) Reinstatement cost (2) Write back on expiry of leases (13) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited 1,516 Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:	Cost:	
Addition for the period (note 17) 6 Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 17) (47) Reassessment of lease term (note 17) (1) Reinstatement cost (2) Write back on expiry of leases (13) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited 1,516 Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:	At 1 January 2021	1,573
Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 17) Reassessment of lease term (note 17) Reinstatement cost Write back on expiry of leases (13) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:		6
Reinstatement cost Write back on expiry of leases (13) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,021) At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:		(47)
Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited 1,516 Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,021) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116)	Reassessment of lease term (note 17)	(1)
At 30 June 2021 – unaudited 1,516 Accumulated depreciation:		(2)
Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2021 Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited Net book value: (1,021) (1,021) (108) (108)	Write back on expiry of leases	(13)
At 1 January 2021 (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:	At 30 June 2021 – unaudited	1,516
At 1 January 2021 (1,021) Charge for the period (note 7(b)) (108) Write back on expiry of leases 13 At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:	Accumulated depreciation:	
Charge for the period (note 7(b)) Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:		(1.021)
Write back on expiry of leases At 30 June 2021 – unaudited (1,116) Net book value:		(108)
Net book value:		
	At 30 June 2021 – unaudited	(1,116)
At 30 June 2021 – <i>unaudited</i> 400	Net book value:	
	At 30 June 2021 – unaudited	400

Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets of the Group of which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a lessee and in relation to which the recognition exemption under HKFRS 16 is applicable, the Group recognises for each of the remaining leases (the "Remaining Leases") a right-of-use asset.

Depreciation charge on the right-of-use assets is recognised using the straight-line method during the period of 1 year to 9 years, being the period from the dates of the commencement/modification of the Remaining Leases to the end of the term of the Remaining Leases taking into consideration the renewal options attaching thereto (if any).

The carrying values of the right-of-use assets are amortised to nil on the expiry dates of the Remaining Leases.

13 Goodwill

	2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Citistore Goodwill (as defined below) UNY Goodwill (as defined below)	810 262 1,072	810 262 1,072

(a) Citistore Goodwill

On 1 December 2014, the Company completed its acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Camay Investment Limited and its subsidiaries, namely Citistore (Hong Kong) Limited ("Citistore") and Puretech Investment Limited (the "Citistore Acquisition").

As a result of the Citistore Acquisition, goodwill (the "Citistore Goodwill") was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 1 December 2014 under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with HKFRS 3 (Revised), *Business combinations*. The Citistore Goodwill is allocated to the Group's department stores operation under Citistore and is tested for impairment at the end of the reporting period.

Impairment assessment is carried out by determining the fair value less cost of disposal of the cash-generating unit under Citistore. The fair value less cost of disposal is represented by the net present value of future forecast post-tax net cash inflows (excluding the rental expenditures of the store outlets and other rental premises recognised as lease liabilities at 30 June 2021) for the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 of the cash-generating unit which is determined on the basis of the discounted cashflow model and management's expectations of market development and management's plan on the opening of new stores, and the following assumptions:

- (i) an average increase of 9.3% in the forecast receipts from gross sales for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026;
- (ii) the respective gross profit margins of department stores and household specialty stores for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 remain stable:
- (iii) a terminal value into perpetuity in accordance with the perpetual growth model, which is determined based on the forecast net cash inflow for the period of twelve months subsequent to 30 June 2026 and assuming a terminal perpetual growth rate of 2% for each subsequent period of twelve months thereafter; and
- (iv) an estimated cost of disposal which is determined based on the Group's experience with disposal of assets/businesses and in line with industry benchmarks.

13 Goodwill (continued)

(a) Citistore Goodwill (continued)

The abovementioned forecast changes in the receipts from gross sales in each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 are based on the expectations of the Group's management of their plans and market development as at 30 June 2021. A post-tax discount rate of 11% (31 December 2020: 11%), which represents the Group's current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash-generating unit under Citistore, is used to determine the discount factor under the discounted cashflow model.

The Directors have assessed that there was no impairment on the Citistore Goodwill at 30 June 2021.

At 30 June 2021, in relation to the cash-generating unit under Citistore, the recoverable amount calculated based on fair value less cost of disposal (after deducting the carrying amounts of the fixed assets, trademarks, right-of-use assets and negative working capital of Citistore at 30 June 2021) exceeded the carrying value. If the post-tax discount rate had been 1% higher or if the forecast receipts from gross sales for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 had been 4% lower, the Directors have assessed that it would not result in an impairment loss on the Citistore Goodwill. In this regard, by adopting a 4% decrease in the forecast receipts from gross sales of Citistore for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 in the aforementioned sensitivity analysis, consideration has been given to, among others, (i) the feature of Citistore's business operation of department stores in Hong Kong; (ii) the sensitivity of Citistore's business operation to the economic and market conditions in Hong Kong; and (iii) Citistore's actual versus budgeted financial performances in the past years.

(b) UNY Goodwill

On 31 May 2018, Urban Kirin Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the entire issued share capital of UNY (HK) Co., Limited ("UNY", which was renamed as Unicorn Stores (HK) Limited on 27 July 2018) for an adjusted cash consideration of HK\$291 million (the "UNY Acquisition").

As a result of the UNY Acquisition, and based on the fair value of UNY's identifiable assets less liabilities of HK\$29 million at 31 May 2018, goodwill in the amount of HK\$262 million (the "UNY Goodwill") was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 31 May 2018 under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with HKFRS 3 (Revised), *Business combinations*. The UNY Goodwill is allocated to the Group's supermarket-cum-stores operation under UNY and is tested for impairment at the end of the reporting period.

13 Goodwill (continued)

(b) UNY Goodwill (continued)

Impairment assessment is carried out by determining the fair value less cost of disposal of the cash-generating unit under UNY. The fair value less cost of disposal is represented by the net present value of future forecast post-tax net cash inflows (excluding the rental expenditures of the store outlets and other rental premises recognised as lease liabilities at 30 June 2021) for the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 of the cash-generating unit which is determined on the basis of the discounted cashflow model and management's expectations of market development and management's plan on the opening of new stores, and the following assumptions:

- (i) an average increase of 15.7% in the forecast receipts from gross sales for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026;
- (ii) an average increase of 0.4% in the gross profit margin for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026;
- (iii) a terminal value into perpetuity in accordance with the perpetual growth model, which is determined based on the forecast net cash inflow for the period of twelve months subsequent to 30 June 2026 and assuming a terminal perpetual growth rate of 2% for each subsequent period of twelve months thereafter; and
- (iv) an estimated cost of disposal which is determined based on the Group's experience with disposal of assets/businesses and in line with industry benchmarks.

The abovementioned forecast changes in the receipts from gross sales in each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 are based on the expectations of the Group's management of their plans and market development as at 30 June 2021. A post-tax discount rate of 11% (31 December 2020: 11%), which represents the Group's current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash-generating unit under UNY, is used to determine the discount factor under the discounted cashflow model.

The Directors have assessed that there was no impairment on the UNY Goodwill at 30 June 2021.

13 Goodwill (continued)

(b) UNY Goodwill (continued)

At 30 June 2021, in relation to the cash-generating unit under UNY, the recoverable amount calculated based on fair value less cost of disposal (after deducting the carrying amounts of the fixed assets, right-of-use assets and negative working capital of UNY at 30 June 2021) exceeded the carrying value. If the post-tax discount rate had been 1% higher or if the forecast receipts from gross sales for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 had been 2% lower, the Directors have assessed that it would not result in an impairment loss on the UNY Goodwill. In this regard, by adopting a 2% decrease in the forecast receipts from gross sales of UNY for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 in the aforementioned sensitivity analysis, consideration has been given to, among others, (i) the feature of UNY's business operation of supermarket-cum-stores in Hong Kong; (ii) the sensitivity of UNY's business operation to the economic and market conditions in Hong Kong; and (iii) UNY's actual versus budgeted financial performances in the past years. However, if the forecast gross profit margin for each future period of twelve months ending on 30 June 2022, 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2026 had been 2% lower, there would be a potential implication for impairment on the UNY Goodwill in the estimated amount of HK\$50 million.

14 Trade and other receivables

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Trade debtors Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	8 43 51	11 37 48

At 30 June 2021, all of the trade and other receivables were expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year from the end of the reporting period, except for various deposits of HK\$8 million (31 December 2020: HK\$27 million) which are expected to be recovered after more than one year from the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors net of loss allowances is as follows:

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Current or under 1 month overdue	8	11

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the assets at the end of each reporting period with the risk of default at the date of initial recognition. It considers available, reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially, the following indicators are incorporated:

- external credit rating of the counterparty (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty; and
- significant expected changes in the performance and behaviour of the counterparty, including changes in the payment status of the counterparty and changes in the operating results of the counterparty.

A default on trade and other receivables is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due.

Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

The Group considers the identified expected credit losses on trade and other receivables at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 as minimal.

15 Cash and bank balances

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Deposits with banks Cash at bank and in hand	259 107	280 135
Cash and bank balances in the consolidated statement of financial position and cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement	366	415

16 Trade and other payables

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Trade creditors Contract liabilities (note) Accrued expenses and other payables Deposits received	263 13 58 8	276 14 81 9
	342	380

Note: During the six months ended 30 June 2021, HK\$9 million (Year ended 31 December 2020: HK\$10 million) that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period was recognised as receipts from sales of goods under revenue (note 4). Most of the contract liabilities at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 were expected to be recognised within one year.

At 30 June 2021, all of the trade and other payables were interest-free and repayable within one year or on demand except for an amount of HK\$1 million (31 December 2020: HK\$1 million) which was expected to be settled after more than one year.

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade creditors was as follows:

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Due within 1 month or on demand Due after 1 month but within 3 months	222 41	235 41
	263	276

17 Lease liabilities

	HK\$ million
At 1 January 2020	830
Addition for the year (note 12)	92
Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 12)	(15)
Reassessment of lease term (note 12)	(1)
Effects of rent concessions and reduction	(23)
Lease payments made during the year	(245)
Finance costs on lease liabilities for the year	36
At 31 December 2020 – audited	674
At 1 January 2021	674
Addition for the period (note 12)	6
Change in basic rent due to modification of certain lease terms (note 12)	(47)
Reassessment of lease term (note 12)	(1)
Lease payments made during the period	(144)
Finance costs on lease liabilities for the period (note 7(b))	14
At 30 June 2021 – unaudited	502

	At 30 June 2021 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2020 (audited) HK\$ million
Represented by: Amount classified under current liabilities		
- contractual maturity within 1 year	217	261
Amounts classified under non-current liabilities	150	205
 contractual maturity after 1 year and within 2 years contractual maturity after 2 years and within 5 years 	178 107	207 205
- contractual maturity after 5 years		1
	285	413
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	502	674

17 Lease liabilities (continued)

Finance cost is determined and recognised on the basis of the Group's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.8% per annum on the carrying balance of the lease liability of each Remaining Lease (see note 12) at initial recognition, adjusted for modification/reassessment of the lease term for certain leases, and after deducting the lease payments made for such Remaining Lease during the six months ended 30 June 2021 and during the corresponding year ended 31 December 2020. The Directors considered the Group's estimated incremental borrowing rate, as referred to above, to be appropriate in view of the market environment and economic conditions under which each Remaining Lease operates.

The carrying balances of the lease liabilities are amortised to nil on the expiry dates of the Remaining Leases.

Included in lease liabilities at 30 June 2021 is an amount of HK\$334 million (31 December 2020: HK\$460 million) relating to the lease liabilities payable to affiliates.

At 30 June 2021, the Group had entered into tenancy leases with fellow subsidiaries with expiry date on 30 September 2023, which are not yet commenced. The Group prepaid a sum in the amount of HK\$2 million included in "Trade and other receivables", HK\$1 million of which was a prepaid basic rent. The total basic rental payable by the Group amounts to HK\$32 million during the lease tenures.

18 Capital commitments

At 30 June 2021, the Group had capital commitments in relation to fixed assets contracted but not provided for in these condensed interim financial statements in the amount of HK\$23 million (31 December 2020: HK\$15 million).

19 Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

20 Material related party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the period:

(a) Transactions with fellow subsidiaries (note (i))

Details of material related party transactions during the period between the Group and its fellow subsidiaries are as follows:

	For the six mon	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2021	2020	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	
Cash rental paid and payable (note (ii))	113	100	
Cleaning expenses	4	4	
Management fee income	1	1	

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the addition to right-of-use assets (see note 12) included an amount of HK\$1 million (2020: HK\$49 million) in relation to a tenancy lease entered into with a fellow subsidiary.

20 Material related party transactions (continued)

(b) Transactions with related companies (note (i))

Details of material related party transactions during the period between the Group and its related companies, being the associated companies of the intermediate holding company of the Company, are as follows:

	For the six month	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2021	2020		
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million		
Cash rental paid and payable (note (iii))	4	3		
Reinstatement costs payable	2	-		

Note (i): In the opinion of the Directors, these transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business.

Note (ii): Included management fees, air-conditioning charges and rates in the aggregate amount of HK\$28 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$27 million).

Note (iii): Included management fees, air-conditioning charges and rates in the aggregate amount of HK\$2 million for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (2020: HK\$2 million).

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the addition to right-of-use assets (see note 12) included an amount of HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$4 million) in relation to a tenancy lease entered into with a related company.

Furthermore, at 30 June 2021, an intermediate holding company of the Company had issued a corporate guarantee in favour of a bank in relation to a banking facility granted by such bank to a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, a fellow subsidiary of the Group and a related company of the Group for an aggregate amount of up to HK\$1,000 million (31 December 2020: HK\$1,000 million), the maximum sublimit of which available to the Group amounted to HK\$500 million (31 December 2020: HK\$1,000 million).

21 Non-adjusting event after the reporting period

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Directors declared an interim dividend, further details of which are disclosed in note 10(a).

Other Information

Review of Interim Results

The unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 have been reviewed by the auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the report of which is included on page 14.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

During the period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee met in August 2021 and reviewed the systems of internal control, risk management and compliance, and the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2021.

Corporate Governance

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Company complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as stated in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), with the exception that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have not been segregated as required by code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. The Company is of the view that it is in the best interest of the Company to let Mr Lee Ka Shing act in the dual capacity as the Chairman and Managing Director given Mr Lee's in-depth expertise and knowledge in business and the Group. Although the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have not been segregated, powers and authorities have not been over-concentrated as all major decisions are made in consultation with Board members and senior management who possess the relevant knowledge and expertise, as well as appropriate Board committees. Hence, the current arrangements are subject to adequate checks and balances notwithstanding the deviation.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors (the "Model Code"). Having made specific enquiries, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code.

Forward-Looking Statements

This interim report contains certain statements that are forward-looking or which use certain forward-looking terminologies. These forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs, assumptions and expectations of the Board of Directors of the Company regarding the industry and markets in which it operates. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's control which may cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements.

Changes in the Information of Directors

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, changes in the information of Directors of the Company since the date of the Annual Report 2020 and up to the date of this report required to be disclosed are shown as follows:

- (a) Mr Lee Ka Shing was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star (GBS) by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on 1 July 2021.
- (b) Mr Kwong Che Keung, Gordon retired as an independent non-executive director of China Power International Development Limited at the conclusion of its annual general meeting held on 3 June 2021.

On behalf of the Board

Lee Ka Shing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 August 2021

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises: (1) executive directors: Lee Ka Shing (Chairman and Managing Director), Lee Ka Kit, Lam Ko Yin, Colin and Li Ning; and (2) independent non-executive directors: Kwong Che Keung, Gordon, Ko Ping Keung, Wu King Cheong and Au Siu Kee, Alexander.

Disclosure of Interests

Directors' Interests in Shares

As at 30 June 2021, the interests and short positions of each Director of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the SFO or the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers were as follows:

Ordinary Shares (unless otherwise specified)

Long Positions

Name of Company	Name of Director	Note	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests	Total	% Interest
Henderson Investment Limited	Lee Ka Kit	1				2,110,868,943	2,110,868,943	69.27
	Lee Ka Shing	1				2,110,868,943	2,110,868,943	69.27
	Li Ning	1		2,110,868,943			2,110,868,943	69.27
Henderson Land Development Company Limited	Lee Ka Kit	2				3,509,782,778	3,509,782,778	72.50
	Lee Ka Shing	2				3,509,782,778	3,509,782,778	72.50
	Li Ning	2		3,509,782,778			3,509,782,778	72.50
Miramar Hotel and Investment Company, Limited	Lee Ka Kit	3				345,801,980	345,801,980	50.05
	Lee Ka Shing	3				345,801,980	345,801,980	50.05
	Li Ning	3		345,801,980			345,801,980	50.05

Ordinary Shares (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

Long Positions

Name of Company	Name of Director	Note	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests	Total	% Interest
Henderson Development Limited	Lee Ka Kit	4				8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Kit	4				3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Kit	5				15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00
	Lee Ka Shing	4				8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Shing	4				3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Shing	5				15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00
	Li Ning	4		8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)			8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Li Ning	4		3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)			3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Li Ning	5		15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)			15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the Chief Executive of the Company or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations as defined in the SFO, other than the deemed interests of Dr Lee Ka Kit, Mr Lee Ka Shing and Mr Li Ning in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the associated corporations of the Company which are solely derived from their deemed interests in Henderson Development Limited, Henderson Land Development Company Limited, Miramar Hotel and Investment Company, Limited and/or the Company and not from any separate personal interests of their own, in respect of which a waiver from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under paragraph 41(2) of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules has been applied to, and granted by the Stock Exchange.

Substantial Shareholders' and Others' Interests

As at 30 June 2021, the interests and short positions of every person, other than Directors of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long Positions

	No. of shares in which interested	% Interest
Substantial Shareholders		
Lee Shau Kee (Note 1) Rimmer (Cayman) Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943 2,110,868,943	69.27 69.27 69.27
Riddick (Cayman) Limited (Note 1) Hopkins (Cayman) Limited (Note 1) Henderson Development Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943 2,110,868,943 2,110,868,943	69.27 69.27
Henderson Land Development Company Limited (Note 1) Kingslee S.A. (Note 1) Banshing Investment Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943 2,110,868,943 843,249,284	69.27 69.27 27.67
Markshing Investment Limited (Note 1) Covite Investment Limited (Note 1)	602,398,418 363,328,900	19.77 11.92
Person other than Substantial Shareholders		
Gainwise Investment Limited (Note 1)	217,250,000	7.13

Notes:

- 1. Of these shares, 843,249,284 shares, 602,398,418 shares, 363,328,900 shares, 217,250,000 shares and 84,642,341 shares were respectively owned by Banshing Investment Limited, Markshing Investment Limited, Covite Investment Limited, Gainwise Investment Limited and Darnman Investment Limited, all of which were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Kingslee S.A. which was 100% held by Henderson Land Development Company Limited ("HL") which in turn was 72.44% held by Henderson Development Limited ("HD"). Hopkins (Cayman) Limited ("Hopkins") as trustee of a unit trust (the "Unit Trust") owned all the issued ordinary shares of HD. Rimmer (Cayman) Limited ("Rimmer") and Riddick (Cayman) Limited ("Riddick"), as trustees of respective discretionary trusts, held units in the Unit Trust. The entire issued share capital of Hopkins, Rimmer and Riddick were owned by Dr Lee Shau Kee. Dr Lee Shau Kee was taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Mr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Mr Li Ning was taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO.
- 2. Of these shares, (i) 1,450,788,868 shares were owned by HD; (ii) 475,801,899 shares were owned by Richbond Investment Limited which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of HD; (iii) 371,145,414 shares were owned by Cameron Enterprise Inc.; 797,887,933 shares were owned by Believegood Limited which was wholly-owned by South Base Limited; 152,897,653 shares were owned by Prosglass Investment Limited which was wholly-owned by Jayasia Investments Limited; 140,691,961 shares were owned by Fancy Eye Limited which was wholly-owned by Mei Yu Ltd.; 117,647,005 shares were owned by Spreadral Limited which was wholly-owned by World Crest Ltd.; and Cameron Enterprise Inc., South Base Limited, Jayasia Investments Limited, Mei Yu Ltd. and World Crest Ltd. were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Yamina Investment Limited which in turn was 100% held by HD; and (iv) 2,922,045 shares were owned by Fu Sang Company Limited ("Fu Sang"). Hopkins as trustee of the Unit Trust owned all the issued ordinary shares of HD as set out in Note 1 and Fu Sang. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Mr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the SFO.

- 3. Of these shares, 120,735,300 shares, 128,460,680 shares and 96,606,000 shares were respectively owned by Higgins Holdings Limited, Multiglade Holdings Limited and Threadwell Limited, all of which were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Aynbury Investments Limited which in turn was 100% held by HL. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Mr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in HL as set out in Note 2 and these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Mr Li Ning was taken to be interested in HL as set out in Note 2 and these shares by virtue of the SFO.
- 4. These shares were held by Hopkins as trustee of the Unit Trust.
- 5. These shares were held by Fu Sang.

Share Option Schemes

The Company and its subsidiaries have no share option schemes.

Arrangements to Purchase Shares or Debentures

At no time during the six months ended 30 June 2021 was the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

