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ZHONG HUA INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

中華國際控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1064)

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS

The Board of Directors (the “Directors”) of Zhong Hua International Holdings Limited (the “Company”) would like to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (the “Interim Results”), together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2015, as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2016	2015
	<i>Notes</i>	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	2	18,088	18,848
Other income		191	289
Administrative expenses		(11,726)	(11,563)
Finance costs	3	(3,892)	(4,504)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	4	2,661	3,070
Income tax expense	5	(2,366)	(2,434)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		295	636
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Ordinary equity holders of the Company		(2,448)	(2,353)
Non-controlling interests		2,743	2,989
		295	636
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	7		
– Basic		HK(0.40) cents	HK(0.39) cents
– Diluted		HK(0.40) cents	HK(0.39) cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit for the period	295	636
Other comprehensive expense		
<i>Other comprehensive expense to be reclassified to income statement in subsequent periods:</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<u>(46,403)</u>	<u>(111)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>(46,108)</u>	<u>525</u>
Total comprehensive income/(expense) attributable to:		
Ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>(16,291)</u>	(2,490)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(29,817)</u>	<u>3,015</u>
	<u>(46,108)</u>	<u>525</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
<i>Notes</i>	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	5,324	5,603
Investment properties	3,859,642	3,925,860
Total non-current assets	<u>3,864,966</u>	<u>3,931,463</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Properties held for sales	36,070	36,692
Trade receivables	8 17,155	14,211
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	13,896	13,724
Cash and bank balances	45,680	18,584
Total current assets	<u>112,801</u>	<u>83,211</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	9 (2,018)	(2,053)
Other payables and accruals	(36,262)	(25,717)
Tax payable	(42,248)	(41,101)
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	(9,417)	(9,213)
Total current liabilities	<u>(89,945)</u>	<u>(78,084)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS	<u>22,856</u>	<u>5,127</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>3,887,822</u>	<u>3,936,590</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loan from a director	(74,217)	(75,496)
Due to a director	(162,633)	(133,334)
Long term other payables	(128,592)	(140,163)
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	(17,779)	(22,772)
Deferred tax liabilities	(818,676)	(832,792)
Total non-current liabilities	<u>(1,201,897)</u>	<u>(1,204,557)</u>
Net assets	<u><u>2,685,925</u></u>	<u><u>2,732,033</u></u>
EQUITY		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		
Issued capital	15,140	15,140
Reserves	784,904	801,195
	<u>800,044</u>	816,335
Non-controlling interests	<u>1,885,881</u>	<u>1,915,698</u>
Total equity	<u><u>2,685,925</u></u>	<u><u>2,732,033</u></u>

Notes:

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, except in relation to the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) which also include HKASs and Interpretations, that affect the Group and are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2016:

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (2011)	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants
Amendments to HKAS 27 (2011)	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services and two reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the property investment segment, which invests in properties located in the Mainland of the People's Republic of China ("Mainland China") for generating potential income from letting; and
- (b) the corporate and other segment, which provides management services to group companies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

No geographical segment information is presented as over 90% of the Group's revenue is derived from customers based in Mainland China.

The following table presents revenue and results information for the Group's operating segments:

For the six months ended 30 June

	Property investment		Corporate and others		Total	
	2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2016 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	2015 (Unaudited) HK\$'000
Segment revenue:						
Sales to external customers	<u>18,088</u>	<u>18,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,088</u>	<u>18,848</u>
Segment results	<u>13,172</u>	<u>13,692</u>	<u>(6,810)</u>	<u>(6,407)</u>	<u>6,362</u>	<u>7,285</u>
Other income					191	289
Finance costs					<u>(3,892)</u>	<u>(4,504)</u>
Profit before tax					2,661	3,070
Income tax expense					<u>(2,366)</u>	<u>(2,434)</u>
Profit for the period					<u>295</u>	<u>636</u>

Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (the "Period"), aggregate revenue from four customers (2015: four) with each of whom transactions had exceeded 10% of the Group's total revenue amounted to approximately HK\$18,088,000 (2015: HK\$18,848,000).

3. FINANCE COSTS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited) HK\$'000	(Unaudited) HK\$'000
Interest on:		
Bank loans	915	1,398
Finance lease	–	4
Loan from a director	2,977	3,102
	<u>3,892</u>	<u>4,504</u>

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited) HK\$'000	(Unaudited) HK\$'000
Depreciation	188	259
Interest income	(36)	(52)
Income from letting of investment properties	(18,088)	(18,848)
	<u>(18,088)</u>	<u>(18,848)</u>

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2016	2015
	(Unaudited) HK\$'000	(Unaudited) HK\$'000
Provision for the period:		
Elsewhere	2,366	2,434
	<u>2,366</u>	<u>2,434</u>

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax had been made as the Group did not generate any taxable profits in Hong Kong during the Period (2015: Nil).

Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. The subsidiaries established in Mainland China are subject to income taxes at the rate of 25% (2015: 25%).

6. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Period (2015: Nil).

7. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic loss per share for the Period is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of HK\$2,448,000 (2015: HK\$2,353,000) and the weighted average number of 605,616,520 (2015: 605,616,520) ordinary shares in issue during the Period.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share for the six month ended 30 June 2015 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the share subdivision effected during the six month ended 30 June 2015.

During the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 2015, the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

An aged analysis of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		31 December 2015 (Audited)	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Within 6 months	17,155	100	7,131	50
6 to 12 months	—	—	7,080	50
	<u>17,155</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>14,211</u>	<u>100</u>

The Group generally grants a credit term of 3 months to 12 months to its customers.

The age of the Group's trade receivables is based on the date of recognition of turnover and the due date of instalments as stipulated in the sale contracts. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

9. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the Group's trade payables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		31 December 2015 (Audited)	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000	%
Within 1 year	<u>2,018</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,053</u>	<u>100</u>

The age of the Group's trade payables is based on the dates of the goods received or services rendered. The trade payables are non-interest-bearing.

REVIEW OF RESULTS

The Group's consolidated turnover for the Period was HK\$18,088,000, which is almost the same level compared with the same period last year (30 June 2015: HK\$18,848,000). The Group's profit for the Period was HK\$295,000 (30 June 2015: HK\$636,000). The Group's loss attributable to equity shareholders was HK\$2,448,000 for the Period (30 June 2015: HK\$2,353,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in property investment and development in Mainland China and have two property interests, one in Chongqing (重慶市) and the other in Guangzhou (廣州市).

Guang Yu Square (港渝廣場), a 16-storey plus basement commercial building, is situated at the most prime commercial area at Chaotianmen (朝天門), Yuzhong District (渝中區), Chongqing (重慶市). Chaotianmen is one of the major clothing wholesale points in Chongqing while Guang Yu Square is the most popular men's clothing and footwear wholesale centre in the region.

The property interest in Guangzhou (廣州市) is situated at the most prime commercial area in Yuexiu District (越秀區), Guangzhou. It is planned that the development site will be developed into a versatile grade A commercial building complex with wholesale and exhibition hall facilities and with an objective to be the landmark of the Yuexiu District. The development site is comprised of three contiguous land parcels located at the east of Jiefang Road South (解放南路), to the south of Daxin Road (大新路), to the north of Yede Road (一德路) and to the west of Xieen Road (謝恩里), Yuexiu District and is wholly owned by Guangzhou Zheng Da Real Estate Development Company Limited (廣州市正大房地產開發有限公司) ("Guangzhou Zheng Da") which in turn Zheng Da Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. ("HK Zheng Da"), a private company incorporated in Hong Kong, has 100% interest.

Guangzhou Zheng Da was set up as a Sino-foreign joint venture by HK Zheng Da as the foreign partner and 越秀房地產開發經營公司 ("越秀國企"), a state-owned enterprise, as the Sino partner in Guangzhou in December 1993. Since its formation, 越秀國企 has not provided any capital or management support to Guangzhou Zheng Da to a material extent. Pursuant to the terms of the Enforcement Rules of the Joint Venture Agreement (合作合同實施細則) (the "Enforcement Rules") executed in 1994, 越秀國企 agreed to surrender its entire interest in Guangzhou Zheng Da except those benefits specified in the Enforcement Rules and therefore HK Zheng Da assumed 100% interest in Guangzhou Zheng Da. 越秀國企 is an independent third party.

The Group acquired a 25% indirect interest in HK Zheng Da in December 2007 while the remaining 75% interest to be completed by the Group not later than 30 June 2017 at an aggregate consideration of RMB1,361,100,000 (approximately HK\$1,578,876,000 as at 30 June 2016). Details of the intended acquisition, including terms and conditions, consideration and settlement mechanism, and their amendments thereafter were

disclosed in the Company's circular dated 26 November 2007 and the Company's subsequent announcements, latest of which dated 2 June 2016 (primarily refers to the deferment of the long stop date for completion of the acquisition from 31 March 2009 to 30 June 2017).

Pending for re-developing into a commercial complex, the development site is presently comprised of a 2-storey non-permanent commercial podium and a car park for loading and offloading inventory. With a history of over one century for footwear business in the area surrounding the development site, the commercial podium is regarded as the most popular footwear boutique showcase and wholesale centre in Guangzhou.

The development project was initially planned to be completed within a period of 15 years but its progress was interrupted by the modifications of municipal planning in the region from time to time in the past years. Pursuant to the terms of the relevant joint venture agreement, the joint venture period of Guangzhou Zheng Da is from 31 December 1993 to 31 December 2008 and can be further extended at the request of either foreign or sino partner upon maturity. In December 2008, both Guangzhou Zheng Da and its foreign partner, HK Zheng Da, agreed to extend the joint venture period by 15 years with effect from 1 January 2009 in accordance with the provisions of the articles of Guangzhou Zheng Da but 越秀國企, had become dormant a couple of years ago and therefore its consent could not be obtained. On the other hand, it appeared that another enterprise namely 越秀房地產開發經營有限公司 (“越房私企”), a privately owned enterprise which acquired certain assets (but interest in Guangzhou Zheng Da not included) from 越秀國企 some years ago, claimed that it had taken up certain interest in Guangzhou Zheng Da from 越秀國企, but that was not the case. As such, In late December 2008, Guangzhou Zheng Da, served a writ against 越房私企 at the Guangdong Provincial Guangzhou Municipal Yuexiu District People's Court (廣東省廣州市越秀區人民法院) (the “Yuexiu Court”) demanding for the confirmation of disqualification of 越房私企 from the sino partnership (if any) of the subject sino-foreign joint venture.

The relevant judgment was issued in July 2009 with rulings endorsing the forfeiture of the partnership qualification and legal entitlements of 越房私企 in the subject joint venture. 越房私企 then filed an appeal petition (the “Appeal”) at the Guangdong Provincial Guangzhou Municipal Intermediate People's Court (廣東省廣州市中級人民法院) (the “Guangzhou Court”) in August 2009. An hearing was made in October 2009 and no further hearings had been made since then. Both Guangzhou Zheng Da and HK Zheng Da have not yet received a valid judgement in writing issued by the Guangzhou Court in accordance with the relevant PRC laws and due judicial procedures. Guangzhou Zheng Da and HK Zheng Da had dialogues with the relevant court officials from time to time and are looking forward to receiving a formal and legally valid verdict, notice or directive in relation to the Appeal to be granted by the Guangzhou Court or its higher court in accordance with the relevant PRC laws and due judicial procedures. Taking into account the latest rulings granted by the Yuexiu Court in July 2009, the facts and legal grounds substantiated at the first hearing of the Appeal, and the opinion given by the PRC legal counsels and advisors, the Group remains optimistic in obtaining a favourable judgement in the Appeal. Details of the developments of the Appeal were disclosed in the Company's 2015 annual report.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group generally financed its businesses with internally generated cash flows and banking facilities during the Period. Cash and bank balances of the Group as at 30 June 2016 amounted to HK\$45,680,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$18,584,000). As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there were no pledged deposits.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had outstanding borrowings of approximately HK\$101,413,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$107,481,000) comprising interest-bearing bank loans amounted to HK\$27,196,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$31,985,000), and loan from a director amounted to HK\$74,217,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$75,496,000). Of the Group's interest-bearing bank loans, 35%, 27% and 38% respectively were repayable within one year or on demand, in the second year, and in the third to fifth years, inclusive.

As at 30 June 2016, the secured bank loans of HK\$27,196,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$31,985,000) of the Group bore interest at floating interest rate. The secured bank loan of HK\$4,197,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$5,645,000) of the Group are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. HK\$22,999,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$26,340,000) of the secured bank loans are denominated in Renminbi.

The Group's gearing ratio as at 30 June 2016 was 0.03 (31 December 2015: 0.03), calculated based on the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and loan from a director of HK\$101,413,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$107,481,000) over total assets of HK\$3,977,767,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$4,014,674,000). The Group's gearing was maintained at a relatively low level during the Period.

Currency structure

The Group had limited exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations as most of its transactions, including borrowings, were mainly conducted in Hong Kong dollars or Renminbi and the exchange rates of these currencies were relatively stable throughout the Period.

Pledge of assets

The Group had utilized bank loan facilities amounting to approximately HK\$27,196,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$31,985,000) as at 30 June 2016. The loans were charged by the Group's investment properties and corporate guarantee executed by the Company.

Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2016, guarantees given for mortgage loans granted by banks to certain purchasers of the Group's properties amounted to HK\$139,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$139,000).

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The total staff cost for the Period was approximately HK\$3.6 million. The Group employed about 30 full time staff in Hong Kong, Chongqing and Guangzhou as at 30 June 2016. Employees are remunerated according to the nature of their job and market trend, with built-in merit components incorporated in the annual increment to reward and motivate individual performance. In Chongqing and Guangzhou, the Group provided staff welfare and bonuses to its employees in accordance with the prevailing labour law. In Hong Kong, other staff benefits included medical schemes, Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme and employee share option scheme.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

It is anticipated that the global monetary, commodity and stock markets will be relatively volatile coupled with unpredictable global economic growth forecasts in the second half year of 2016.

While the United States ceased its quantitative easing policies on money supply and raised the federal fund rate in 2015 to cool down its domestic inflation threat, most central banks in the western world, including the European Economic Community and Japan, are initiating another round of quantitative easing policies to boost their weakened domestic economies. Furthermore, the most recent event of Brexit appeared in United Kingdom also significantly contributed uncertainty to the global economy. It was therefore expected the foreign exchange fluctuations, mainly Euro dollars, Pound and Japanese Yen, and crude oil price fluctuations will unavoidably hit the exports of Mainland China in 2016.

It is also perceived that Mainland China will encounter a tough year in 2016. The Finance Minister of China had commented at the National People's Congress that the economic growth forecast will be further slowdown in 2016. Since late 2014, the People's Bank of China has been decreasing the benchmark lending interest rate and required reserve ratio of commercial banks with an objective to enhance the liquidity of domestic money market in Mainland China. The property markets in most leading cities in Mainland China will remain relatively steady in 2016. With the sustaining growth in economy and population in major cities in Mainland China in future, the Group remains optimistic in the prospects of the property market in Mainland China in the medium to long-term spectrum. In addition, the Group considers that the geographical spread of its investment property projects in both Chongqing as the capital city of western China and Guangzhou as the capital city of southern China, with varying economic growth propensity, will serve to diversify the Group's exposure to business risks in the two regions.

The Group expects that the investment potential of the Guang Yu Square will be further improved in the medium term, as the Chongqing Municipal People's Government (重慶市人民政府) has been undergoing a major urban re-development (城市改造工程) at Chaotinanmen so that most aged and poorly managed buildings surrounding the Guang Yu Square will be demolished and new infrastructure facilities will be constructed in coming years. To couple with this major urban redevelopment, the Group has commenced the refurbishment of the Guang Yu Square to upgrade its facilities and exterior design and thereafter, the revenue from the property is expected to generate a higher yield.

In respect of the investment project in Guangzhou, it is planned that the development site will be developed into a versatile grade A commercial building complex with wholesale and exhibition hall facilities. Upon the completion of the project, it is anticipated that significant revenue can be generated for the Group and, more importantly, it can create more job opportunities and economic benefits to the Yuexiu District. However, the construction schedule of the development project has been deferred pending to the outcome of the lawsuit. As such, the development site is currently operating as a non-permanent commercial podium for footwear boutique showcase and wholesale centre so as to maintain a steady revenue for the Group in 2016.

Having considered these matters, the Directors will keep on a cautious approach in its property development projects on hand and re-mapping its business directions for the coming three years and are of the view that the Group should diversify its business. It is anticipated that the engagement in renewable energy and related industries will be a new business model all over the world in the forthcoming years.

Given the strong asset backing and low gearing ratio for the Group's financial position, the Group may take these advantages to explore new business opportunities in 2016 and 2017. The Directors will also strengthen its management expertise and redeploy the Group's resources for meeting these new challenges.

Looking ahead, the Directors are confident and optimistic about the Group's future prospects.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practice (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules from time to time throughout the Period, except for the following deviation:

Code Provision A.4.2

The second part of Code A.4.2 stipulates that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

The Managing Director of the Company, though without a specific term, had retired and voluntarily offered himself for re-election at general meetings in the past years. The Directors consider that this practice, though is voluntary by nature, is in line with the spirit of the Code's practice.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company had adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by its directors. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, the Company confirmed that the Directors had complied with required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the accounting period covered by the Company's interim report.

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

During the Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.

REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Interim Results had been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The Company's interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2016 will be despatched to shareholders and will be published on the website of Hong Kong Exchange and Clearing Limited (www.hkex.com.hk) as well as the website of the Company (www.zhonghuagroup.com) as soon as practicable.

By order of the Board
Ho Kam Hung
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 22 August 2016

As at the date of this announcement, the board of directors of the Company comprises: (i) Ho Kam Hung as executive director; (ii) Young Kwok Sui as non-executive director; and (iii) Tam Kong, Lawrence, Wong Miu Ting, Ivy and Wong Kui Fai as independent non-executive directors.