

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



**KEE Holdings Company Limited**

**開易控股有限公司**

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2011)

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

	For the six months ended 30 June		change
	2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	2017 HK\$'000 (Restated) (note) (unaudited)	
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue	111,556	82,774	35%
Gross profit	41,207	25,328	63%
Gross profit margin	37%	31%	19%
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	15,819	(2,053)	N/A
<b>Discontinued operation</b>			
Loss from discontinued operation	–	(40,729)	N/A
<b>Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</b>			
Profit/(loss) for the period	13,137	(43,332)	N/A
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (HK cents)	2.8	(10.0)	N/A
	As at 30 June 2018 HK\$'000 (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2017 HK\$'000 (audited)	change
Total assets	397,204	380,180	4%
Cash and cash equivalents	74,756	95,590	(22%)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	324,491	314,083	3%

Note:

The Group had ceased the real estate agency services and completed the disposal of this business on 24 August 2017. The comparative amounts of the financial information of this operating segment in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2017 were restated to be presented as discontinued operation accordingly.

## INTERIM RESULTS

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 as follows:

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

*For the six months ended 30 June 2018 – unaudited*

*(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

		<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2018</b>	2017
		<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
			(Restated, see note 11)
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>111,556</b>	82,774
Cost of sales		<u>(70,349)</u>	<u>(57,446)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>41,207</b>	25,328
Other gains/(losses), net	5(b)	<b>7,115</b>	(4,750)
Distribution costs		<b>(7,128)</b>	(5,501)
Administrative expenses		<u>(21,286)</u>	<u>(15,748)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>	5	<b>19,908</b>	(671)
Income tax	6	<u>(4,089)</u>	<u>(1,382)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) from continuing operations</b>		<b>15,819</b>	(2,053)
Loss from discontinued operation	11	<u>–</u>	<u>(40,729)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<u><b>15,819</b></u>	<u>(42,782)</u>
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Company		<b>13,137</b>	(43,332)
Non-controlling interests		<u>2,682</u>	<u>550</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<u><b>15,819</b></u>	<u>(42,782)</u>
<b>Earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company (HK cents)</b>			
Basic and diluted	7	<u><b>2.8</b></u>	<u>(0.6)</u>
<b>Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company (HK cents)</b>			
Basic and diluted	7	<u><b>2.8</b></u>	<u>(10.0)</u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER  
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

*At 30 June 2018 – unaudited*

*(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)*

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
<i>Notes</i>	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
		(Restated, see note 11)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>	<b>15,819</b>	(42,782)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
— Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries in the Mainland China	<b>(3,209)</b>	10,096
— Other comprehensive income arising from discontinued operation	<i>11</i> <u>          —</u>	<u>          3,101</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u><b>(3,209)</b></u>	<u>13,197</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u><b>12,610</b></u>	<u>(29,585)</u>
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Equity shareholders of the Company	<b>10,408</b>	(31,649)
Non-controlling interests	<u><b>2,202</b></u>	<u>2,064</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u><b>12,610</b></u>	<u>(29,585)</u>
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Continuing operations	<b>12,610</b>	8,043
Discontinued operation	<i>11</i> <u>          —</u>	<u>(37,628)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<u><b>12,610</b></u>	<u>(29,585)</u>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2018 – unaudited

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		At 30 June 2018 \$'000	At 31 December 2017 \$'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		57,047	57,805
Intangible assets		2,025	2,448
Available-for-sale investment	8	–	103,480
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	8	108,037	–
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		6,962	292
Rental deposit		979	987
Deferred tax assets		2,966	3,039
		<u>178,016</u>	<u>168,051</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		26,025	23,924
Trade and other receivables	9	118,407	92,615
Cash and cash equivalents		74,756	95,590
		<u>219,188</u>	<u>212,129</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	42,527	40,366
Current tax payable		4,040	1,787
		<u>46,567</u>	<u>42,153</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>172,621</u>	<u>169,976</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>350,637</u>	<u>338,027</u>

	At <b>30 June</b> <b>2018</b> <i>\$'000</i>	At 31 December 2017 <i>\$'000</i>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,124</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<u><b>349,513</b></u>	<u>336,903</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		
Share capital	<b>4,648</b>	4,648
Reserves	<u><b>319,843</b></u>	<u>309,435</u>
<b>Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>324,491</b>	314,083
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<u><b>25,022</b></u>	<u>22,820</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<u><b>349,513</b></u>	<u>336,903</u>

## NOTES

*(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)*

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated results set out in this announcement do not constitute the Group's consolidated interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2018 but are extracted from the consolidated interim financial report.

The interim financial report has 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").

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2017 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2018 annual financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

### 2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Overview

The HKICPA has issued a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") and amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- HKFRS 9, Financial instruments
- HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. The impacts resulting from adoption of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 together with the details of the changes in accounting policies are discussed in note 2(b) and note 2(c) respectively.

Under the transition methods chosen, the Group recognises cumulative effect of the initial application of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15, if any, by an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2018. Comparative information is not restated.

#### (b) HKFRS 9, Financial instruments

HKFRS 9 replaced the standard on accounting for financial instruments, HKAS 39, Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets, including the measurement of impairment for financial assets and hedge accounting. On the other hand, HKFRS 9 incorporates without substantive changes in the requirements of HKAS 39 for recognition and derecognition of financial instruments and the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

(i) *Classification and measurement*

HKFRS 9 categories financial assets into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) and at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”). This superseded HKAS 39’s categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets measured at FVPL. The classification of financial assets under HKFRS 9 is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

The Group has elected to designate the investment fund as FVPL previously classified as available-for-sale investment under HKAS 39. As a result, the investment of approximately HK\$103,480,000 was reclassified from available-for-sale investment to financial asset at FVPL as shown in the table below and the corresponding accumulated fair value gain of approximately HK\$3,480,000 was reclassified from investment revaluation reserve to retained profits on 1 January 2018. The fair value gain on the financial asset at FVPL amounting to HK\$4,557,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018 was recognised in profit or loss instead of other comprehensive income as previously accounted for.

The following shows the impact resulting from reclassification of the investment on 1 January 2018:

	<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Reclassification \$'000</b>	<b>Carrying amount at 1 January 2018 \$'000</b>
<b>Financial asset measured at FVPL under HKFRS 9</b>			
Investment fund	–	103,480	103,480
<b>Financial asset classified as available-for-sale under HKAS 39</b>			
Investment fund	103,480	(103,480)	–
<b>Retained profits</b>	65,204	3,480	68,684
<b>Investment revaluation reserve</b>	3,480	(3,480)	–

(ii) *Credit losses*

The new impairment model in HKFRS 9 replaces the “incurred loss” model in HKAS 39 with an “expected credit loss” model (“ECLs”). Under the expected credit loss model, it will no longer be necessary for a loss event to occur before an impairment loss is recognised. Instead, an entity is required to recognise and measure either a 12-month expected credit loss or a lifetime expected credit loss, depending on the asset and the facts and circumstances. The Group has applied ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables). There was no material impact on the loss allowance determined in accordance with HKFRS 9 and accordingly, no opening adjustment was made as at 1 January 2018.

### (c) **HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers**

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 superseded the revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 “Revenue”, HKAS 11 “Construction contracts” and related interpretations.

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

HKFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics and also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue. The application of HKFRS 15 has resulted in more disclosures. However, there was no material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in the respective reporting periods.

## **3 SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Group manages its businesses by geographical areas.

The Group has presented the following two reportable segments in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group’s senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

- Mainland China:

This segment manufactures zippers products and mainly sells to customers in Mainland China. Its activities are mainly carried out in Guangdong province and Zhejiang province.

- Overseas:

This segment purchases zipper products from segment of Mainland China and sells to overseas customers. Its activities are mainly carried out in Hong Kong.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is “adjusted profit before taxation” i.e. “revenue less cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses”. Items not specifically attributed to individual segment are excluded from the calculation of segment profit. The Group’s senior executive management is provided with segment information concerning segment revenue, profit and assets. Segment liabilities are not reported to the Group’s senior executive management regularly.

### **Restatements due to discontinued operation**

The Group had ceased the real estate agency services and completed the disposal of this business on 24 August 2017. The comparative amounts of the segment information in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2017 as shown below were restated in order to separately present this operating segment as discontinued operation in note 11 accordingly.

(a) **Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities**

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

*For the six months ended 30 June 2018*

	<b>Mainland China \$'000</b>	<b>Overseas \$'000</b>	<b>Total \$'000</b>
Revenue from external customers	98,544	13,012	111,556
Inter-segment revenue	28,862	658	29,520
<b>Reportable segment revenue</b>	<b>127,406</b>	<b>13,670</b>	<b>141,076</b>
<b>Reportable segment profit/(loss)</b>	<b>26,772</b>	<b>(2,269)</b>	<b>24,503</b>
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	(4,652)	(29)	(4,681)
As at 30 June 2018			
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>217,357</b>	<b>9,650</b>	<b>227,007</b>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>38,369</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>41,705</b>

*For the six months ended 30 June 2017*

	Mainland China \$'000	Overseas \$'000	Total \$'000 (Restated)
Revenue from external customers	76,280	6,494	82,774
Inter-segment revenue	21,544	–	21,544
<b>Reportable segment revenue</b>	<b>97,824</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>104,318</b>
<b>Reportable segment profit/(loss)</b>	<b>10,183</b>	<b>(301)</b>	<b>9,882</b>
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	(5,120)	(93)	(5,213)
Impairment of equipment	(7)	–	(7)
As at 30 June 2017			
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>205,859</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>209,289</b>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>37,353</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>37,870</b>

(b) Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)
Reportable segment profit	24,503	9,882
Elimination of inter-segment losses	127	240
<b>Reportable segment profit derived from the Group's external customers</b>	<b>24,630</b>	<b>10,122</b>
Other gains/(losses), net	2,064	(4,750)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(6,786)	(6,043)
<b>Consolidated profit/(loss) before taxation</b>	<b>19,908</b>	<b>(671)</b>

4 REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and sale of zippers and other related products.

Revenue represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers. Revenue by product type from continuing operations is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)
Finished zippers and sliders	108,941	80,511
Others	2,615	2,263
	<b>111,556</b>	<b>82,774</b>

The above revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control of the products has been passed to customers.

No individual customer had transactions exceeding 10% of the Group's revenue.

5 PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

Profit/(loss) before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

(a) Staff costs\*

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)
Salaries, wages and other benefits	38,876	28,523
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	3,384	2,702
	<b>42,260</b>	<b>31,225</b>

(b) Other gains/(losses), net

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)
Fair value gain on financial asset at FVPL	4,557	–
Interest income	901	638
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	119	(241)
Others	1,538	(5,147)
	<u>7,115</u>	<u>(4,750)</u>

(c) Other items

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
		(Restated)
Depreciation and amortisation*		
— property, plant and equipment	4,264	4,827
— intangible assets	417	386
	<u>4,681</u>	<u>5,213</u>
Operating lease charges in respect of properties	4,708	4,313
Inventory write-down and losses net of reversals	(244)	490
Impairment loss on equipment	–	7
Cost of inventories*	70,349	57,446
	<u>70,349</u>	<u>57,446</u>

\* Cost of inventories includes HK\$29,795,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: HK\$24,041,000) relating to staff costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, which amounts are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 5(a) for each of these types of expenses.

6 INCOME TAX

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax — PRC corporate income tax	4,016	936
Current tax — Hong Kong Profits Tax and others	–	–
Deferred taxation	73	446
	<u>4,089</u>	<u>1,382</u>

(i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands or the BVI.

KEE Zippers Corporation Limited (“KEE Zippers”) is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax at the rate of 16.5% in 2018 and 2017.

- (ii) KEE (Guangdong) Garment Accessories Limited (“KEE Guangdong”) was recognised as a High and New Technology Enterprise (“HNTE”) and is entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% up to 2018. Except for KEE Guangdong, the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company’s other subsidiaries in Mainland China was 25%.
- (iii) Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC and its relevant regulations, PRC-resident enterprises are levied withholding income tax at 10% on dividends to their non-PRC-resident corporate investors for earnings accumulated beginning on 1 January 2008. Undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempted from such withholding tax. Under the Sino-Hong Kong Double Tax Arrangement and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident which is the “beneficial owner” and holds 25% or more of the equity interest of a PRC-resident enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding tax rate of 5%. As at 30 June 2018, deferred tax liability recognised in this regard was HK\$1,124,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$1,124,000).

## 7 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

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

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share and basic earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations are based on:

Profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$13,137,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: loss of HK\$43,332,000), is calculated as follows:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>\$'000</b>	\$'000
Profit/(loss) attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company		
From continuing operations	<b>13,137</b>	(2,603)
From discontinued operation ( <i>note 11(i)</i> )	–	(40,729)
	<u><b>13,137</b></u>	<u>(43,332)</u>

Weighted average number of 464,804,000 ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2017: 434,970,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the interim period is calculated as follows:

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>'000</b>	'000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	<b>464,804</b>	434,804
Placement of new shares under a subscription agreement	–	166
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the six months ended 30 June	<u><b>464,804</b></u>	<u>434,970</u>

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

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are equal as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue for the both periods.

## 8 FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	At 30 June 2018 \$'000	At 31 December 2017 \$'000
Unlisted investment fund, at fair value	<u>108,037</u>	<u>–</u>

The fund, as detailed in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, has a maturity of three years from the end of the initial offering period of 17 July 2017 and a shareholder of the fund may request redemption of all or some of its shares in the fund.

The fair value of the fund is based on its net asset value as at 30 June 2018 reported by the fund's manager. A firm of professional valuers has been appointed by the Company to assist management to assess whether any adjustment to the reported net asset of the fund is required for the purpose of estimation of the fair value of the fund as at 30 June 2018. Management considered the net asset value reported by the fund's manager was an appropriate approximation of fair value of the fund and therefore, no adjustment is considered necessary.

On 1 January 2018, this fund with carrying amount of HK\$103,480,000 as at 31 December 2017 was reclassified from available-for-sale investment as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, note 2(b)(i).

Judgements and estimates are made by management in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial assets into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### Recurring fair value measurements

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2018				
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss — investment fund	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>108,037</u>	<u>108,037</u>
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 31 December 2017				
Available-for-sale investment — investment fund	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>103,480</u>	<u>103,480</u>

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, there were no transfer between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements. There were also no transfers in and out of level 3 measurements during the period.

In arriving at the fair value of the fund that the key input used by the Company is the net asset value reported by the fund's manager. It is recognised by the Company that the net asset value of the fund is sensitive to movements in the value of the underlying investments held by the fund.

## 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable (which are included in trade and other receivables) based on the invoice date and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2018 \$'000	At 31 December 2017 \$'000
Within 1 month	31,266	10,604
Over 1 month but within 2 months	19,338	15,492
Over 2 months but within 3 months	10,838	8,524
Over 3 months	<u>4,330</u>	<u>6,738</u>
Trade debtors and bills receivable, net of allowance for doubtful debts	65,772	41,358
Other prepayments	2,376	1,012
Sale consideration receivables (note)	50,000	50,000
Deposits and other debtors	<u>259</u>	<u>245</u>
	<u><u>118,407</u></u>	<u><u>92,615</u></u>

All of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

### Note:

It represented the balance of the sale consideration of HK\$50,000,000 receivable from the purchaser arising from disposal of the Company's subsidiary as detailed in note 11. Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, the balance is repayable within one year from the completion date of disposal of 24 August 2017. In addition, upon completion of the disposal, the share of the subsidiary together with the Group's shareholder's loan made to the subsidiary disposed of to the purchaser are pledged to the Company as security for the purchaser's obligation to pay the balance of the purchase consideration.

## 10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade creditors (which are included in trade and other payables), based on the invoice date, is as follows.

	At 30 June 2018 \$'000	At 31 December 2017 \$'000
Within 1 month	10,126	8,727
Over 1 month but within 3 months	6,128	2,059
Over 3 months but within 6 months	270	396
Over 6 months	1,469	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Trade creditors	17,993	11,209
Payroll and staff benefits payable	15,680	18,285
Accrued expenses	2,926	6,055
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	–	2,344
Other taxes payables	3,896	740
Advances from third parties	837	575
Other payables	1,195	1,158
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>42,527</b>	<b>40,366</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## 11 DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 24 August 2017, the Company completed the disposal of its 100% equity interests in and shareholder's loan made to Neo Ocean Ventures Limited and its subsidiaries ("Neo Ocean Group"), which engages in real estate agency business in the PRC, to an independent third party of the Company.

Following the decision and completion of disposal of Neo Ocean Group, this related income and expenses were re-classified as discontinued operation. The presentation of comparative information in respect of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2017 has been restated in order to present the discontinued operation separately from continuing operations.

(i) The financial performance for the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 is presented as follows:

	<i>\$'000</i>
Revenue	81,638
Expenses	<u>(122,367)</u>
Loss before income tax of discontinued operation	(40,729)
Income tax expense	<u>–</u>
Loss from discontinued operation	(40,729)
Other comprehensive income of discontinued operation	<u>3,101</u>
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operation	<u><u>(37,628)</u></u>

(ii) Loss per share (HK cents)

	<b>Six months ended</b>	
	<b>30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Basic and diluted from discontinued operation	<u>N/A</u>	<u>(9.4)</u>

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Group continued to engage in manufacturing finished zippers in China. The Group's customers for zippers business are principally OEMs who manufacture apparel products for (i) some apparel brands in China; and (ii) some well-known international apparel brands. The Group maintains a close working relationship with apparel brand owners on the design of zippers to be applied in the apparel products. The apparel brand owners usually decide on the zipper supplier for their OEMs and place orders with such OEMs who in turn source zippers and other garment accessories from the Group.

The Group is continuously looking for new investments and business opportunities in order to diversify the existing business.

In the first half of 2018, China's overall economy has continued to develop in a more stable manner while the global economy accelerated its recovery. Under such situation, the favorable conditions for supporting the economy towards high quality development have increased, creating a better environment for market demand. In general, China's textile and clothing export and domestic market have achieved great growth, providing fundamental support for the national textile industry to maintain a stable operation. In addition, China's textile industry has deepened the implementation of the side-supply innovation and the characteristics of high quality development become more obvious, achieving a solid foundation for the growth of demand for high quality zippers.

The Group continued to attach great importance to clients and markets through launching new products continuously, exploring new clients and exploiting new markets to respond to clients and markets promptly. Besides, the Group has also kept on promoting production automation so as to improve operation efficiency and lower costs and expenses.

The Group recorded profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$13.14 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, as compared with a loss of approximately HK\$43.33 million for the same period in 2017, which was mainly due to the disposal of the loss making property agency business of the Group in August 2017, and the improvement in gross profit of the zipper business and the fair value gain of an investment fund.

## PROSPECTS

For the second half of 2018, there will be more difficulties and challenges against China with certain risks of economic growth. The export is also affected by various potential adverse factors, such as the non-stop deteriorated Sino-US trade conflict and the rising of global trade protectionism. It is expected that growth of investment will be affected under the overall tightened currency and credit environment in the Country with a weaker growth for domestic demand, resulting in certain level of effect against the development of China's textile industry, which in turn affects the demand for high quality zippers.

Nevertheless, the Group will continue to be responsive to clients and markets via optimizing resources allocation and enhancing operational efficiency to meet the needs of clients and markets for higher customer satisfaction and larger market share of quality zipper products. And the Group will also continually improve the operation efficiency, facilities and techniques, as to provide better product and service quality, lower costs and further build up the customers' satisfaction.

The Group will continue to look for suitable investment opportunities, with a view to further expanding the Group's source of revenue, enhancing the Group's profit and maximizing the shareholders' return.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's revenue amounted to approximately HK\$111.56 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, representing an increase of 34.8% over the corresponding period in 2017. The Group recorded profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$13.14 million, as compared with a loss of approximately HK\$43.33 million.

A comparison of the financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and the corresponding period in 2017 is set out as follows:

### REVENUE

The Group's revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2018 amounted to HK\$111.56 million, representing an increase of 34.8% as compared to the corresponding period in 2017.

Revenue analysis by product category:

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	HK\$'000	%	HK\$'000 (Restated)	%
<i>Sales of goods</i>				
Finished zippers and sliders	108,941	97.7	80,511	97.3
Others	2,615	2.3	2,263	2.7
Total	<u>111,556</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>82,774</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Revenue analysis by geographic location:

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>			
	<b>2018</b>		<b>2017</b>	
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	%	<i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	%
Mainland China	<b>98,544</b>	<b>88.3</b>	76,280	92.2
Overseas	<b>13,012</b>	<b>11.7</b>	6,494	7.8
Total	<b>111,556</b>	<b>100.0</b>	82,774	100.0

The increase in revenue from zipper business was primarily attributable to the optimized sale strategy, active promotion of new products, larger marketing efforts and enhanced customer services.

## GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit analysis by product category:

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>			
	<b>2018</b>		<b>2017</b>	
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	%	<i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	%
Finished zippers and sliders	<b>40,156</b>	<b>97.4</b>	24,372	96.2
Others	<b>1,051</b>	<b>2.6</b>	956	3.8
Total	<b>41,207</b>	<b>100.0</b>	25,328	100.0

The increase in the gross profit was primarily due to the fact that:

1. The optimized sales strategy, enhanced efforts in market development, and improved customer service standard of the Group resulted in the increase in sales volume of zippers, and the production volumes of finished zippers are increased accordingly, which furtherly leads to the decrease in unit labour and fixed manufacturing cost.
2. The Group enhanced efforts in cost control, improved the level of automation and improved the production effectiveness as well as staff efficiency.

## EXPENSES AND COSTS

Distribution costs, comprising mainly of staff costs, transportation costs and advertising and promotion expenses, increased by 29.6% to HK\$7.13 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 from HK\$5.50 million for the same period in 2017, which was mainly due to the increase in staff costs and transportation costs as a result of the growth in sales of finished zippers and sliders.

Administrative expenses, consisting primarily of salary and welfare expenses for management and administrative personnel, depreciation and amortization, professional fees, auditors' remuneration and other administrative expenses, increased by 35.2% to HK\$21.29 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 from HK\$15.75 million for the same period in 2017, which was mainly due to the increase in staff costs and professional fees.

## **PROFITABILITY**

The Group recorded profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$13.14 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, as compared with a loss of approximately HK\$43.33 million for the same period in 2017. The margin of profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was 11.78% for the six months ended 30 June 2018. Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company improved, which was mainly due to the cessation of property agency business which was loss making for the 6 months ended 30 June 2017, the improvement in gross profit of the zipper business and the fair value gain of an investment fund.

## **FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**

The Group has invested HK\$100 million into Fullgoal Strategic Growth Fund Segregated Portfolio (the "Investment Fund") during the year ended 31 December 2017, which was reclassified from available-for-sale investment to financial asset at fair value through profit or loss during the six months ended 30 June 2018. The carrying value of the Investment Fund was approximately HK\$108.04 million as at 30 June 2018 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately HK\$103.48 million), and a gain arising from changes in the fair value of financial asset of approximately HK\$4.56 million was recorded during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

### **(i) Continuing Connected Transaction in Relation to the Operating Lease in Respect of Certain Plant and Buildings**

On 28 December 2015, Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan, senior management and previous shareholders of the Group, as lessors and KEE (Guangdong) Garment Accessories Limited as lessee, entered into the lease renewal agreement (the "Guangdong Lease Renewal Agreement") to renew the lease of the Guangdong Plant for a further term of three years from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018 for a monthly rental of RMB310,000.

An independent valuer advised that the monthly rental of RMB310,000 is fair and reasonable with reference to the market rate. For each of three years ending 31 December 2018, the annual rental paid and payable by the Group under the Lease Renewal Agreement is RMB3,720,000.

On 16 January 2017, Classic Winner Limited (“Classic Winner”), a company owned as to 50% and 50% by Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan respectively, as lessor and KEE Zippers Corporation Limited (“KEE Zippers”), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, as lessee entered into a lease renewal agreement (the “HK Lease Renewal Agreement”) pursuant to which Classic Winner has agreed to lease to KEE Zippers a property in Hong Kong at a monthly rental of HK\$51,000 payable within the 16th of each month for an initial term of three years commencing on 16 January 2017 to 15 January 2020. On 17 February 2016, Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan resigned as the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Company respectively. Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan also resigned as executive directors of the Company, but have remained as the directors of KEE International BVI and KEE Zippers, the subsidiaries of the Company, since 17 February 2016. Therefore Classic Winner is a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company as of the date of HK Lease Renewal Agreement. An independent property valuer advised that the monthly rental of HK\$51,000 is fair and reasonable with reference to the market rate. For each of the three years ending 15 January 2020, the maximum annual aggregate amounts payable by the Group under the HK Lease Renewal Agreement are as follows:

	<i>HK\$</i>
Year ending 15 January 2018	612,000
Year ending 15 January 2019	612,000
Year ending 15 January 2020	612,000

On 16 January 2017, Nanhai Jinheming Investment Company Limited (“Nanhai Jinheming”), a company owned as to 50% and 50% by Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan respectively, as lessor and KEE (Zhejiang) Garment Accessories Limited (“KEE Zhejiang”), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, as lessee entered into a lease renewal agreement (the “Zhejiang Lease Renewal Agreement”) pursuant to which Nanhai Jinheming has agreed to lease to KEE Zhejiang the production base in Zhejiang Province at a monthly rental of RMB275,000 payable within the first 10 working days before the 16th day of each month for an initial term of three years commencing on 16 January 2017 to 15 January 2020, with three months’ rent of RMB825,000 as deposit. On 17 February 2016, Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan resigned as the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Company respectively. Mr. Xu Xipeng and Mr. Xu Xinan also resigned as executive directors of the Company, but have remained as the directors of KEE International BVI and KEE Zippers, the subsidiaries of the Company since 17 February 2016. Therefore Nanhai Jinheming is a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company as of the date of the Zhejiang Lease Renewal Agreement. An independent property valuer advised that the monthly rental of RMB275,000 is fair and reasonable with reference to the market rate. For each of the three years ending 15 January 2020, the maximum annual aggregate amounts payable by the Group under the Zhejiang Lease Renewal Agreement are as follows:

	<i>RMB</i>	<i>HK\$</i>
Year ending 15 January 2018	4,125,000	4,620,000
Year ending 15 January 2019	4,125,000	4,620,000
Year ending 15 January 2020	4,125,000	4,620,000

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the total rental charges under the Guangdong Lease Renewal Agreement, the HK Lease Renewal Agreement and the Zhejiang Lease Renewal Agreement were HK\$4,620,000.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Group's funding policy aims at ensuring sufficient capital to meet the working capital requirements, increase capital efficiency and capital gains. The Group will apply the appropriate debt instrument in financing to achieve those objectives.

The Group's net cash outflow from operating activities for the six months ended 30 June 2018 amounted to HK\$11.03 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: net cash inflow of HK\$30.19 million). Such decrease was mainly due to the advance receipts from property buyers on behalf of the property developers during the six months ended 30 June 2017. The Group's net cash outflow from investing activities for the six months ended 30 June 2018 amounted to HK\$10.02 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: net cash outflow of HK\$3.76 million). The increase in net cash outflow was mainly attributable to the net effect of the increase prepayments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, the decrease in payment for the purchase of property, plant and equipment and the decrease in proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment. The Group did not have any net cash flow from financing activities for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2018.

As at 30 June 2018, cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$74.76 million, representing decrease of HK\$20.83 million as compared with the position as at 31 December 2017. Such decrease was mainly due to increase in trade and other receivables during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

As at 30 June 2018, cash and cash equivalents of the Group in the amount of approximately HK\$57.14 million, HK\$8.91 million, HK\$6.23 million, HK\$96,000 and HK\$26,000 were denominated in RMB, HKD, USD, CHF and EUR, respectively. As at 31 December 2017, cash and cash equivalents of the Group in the amount of approximately HK\$76.52 million, HK\$12.75 million, HK\$6.19 million, HK\$26,000 and HK\$97,000 were denominated in RMB, HKD, USD, EUR and CHF, respectively.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group did not hedge its exposure to interest rate risks. The debt to asset ratio being the Group's total liabilities over its total assets at 30 June 2018 was 12.0% (31 December 2017: 11.4%). The decrease is mainly resulted from the cessation of property agency business in August 2017. The debt to asset ratio is considered healthy and suitable for the continuous growth of the Group's business.

On 30 June 2017, the Company has allotted 30,000,000 new shares to an independent third party at a subscription price of HK\$1 per share under the general mandate granted to the directors of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 19 May 2017. The net proceeds of approximately HK\$29.50 million were intended to be used for financing potential investment opportunities of the Group that may arise from time to time. Up to the date of this announcement, the proceeds has been completely utilised by the Company to subscribe the Investment Fund.

## **NET CURRENT ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had current assets of approximately HK\$219.19 million. The key components of current assets as at 30 June 2018 included inventories of approximately HK\$26.03 million, trade and other receivables of approximately HK\$118.41 million, cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$74.76 million. The key components of current liabilities included trade and other payables of approximately HK\$42.53 million.

The net current assets as at 30 June 2018 remained stable as compared with the net current assets as at 31 December 2017 was HK\$172.62 million.

## **PLEGDED ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group did not have pledged assets.

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

## **FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK**

Individual companies within the Group has limited foreign currency risk as most of the transactions are denominated in the same currency as the functional currency of the operations in which they relate. The Group did not hedge its exposure to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **EMPLOYEES**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had 715 employees (30 June 2017 (restated): 634), including 674 full-time employees and 41 temporary employees, representing a reduction of approximately 12.8% as compared with 30 June 2017. The Group reviews remuneration and benefits of its employees annually according to the relevant market practice and individual performance of the employees. Save for the social insurance in China and the mandatory provident fund scheme in Hong Kong, the Group has not set aside or accrued any amount of money to provide for retirement or similar benefits for its employees. The staff costs incurred in the six months ended 30 June 2018 were approximately HK\$42.26 million (six months ended 30 June 2017 (restated): HK\$31.23 million). The increase was mainly due to the increase in headcount of the factory workers.

## **INTERIM DIVIDEND**

The Board does not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

### **Corporate Governance Practices**

The Company is committed to maintaining and upholding guidelines and procedures for stringent corporate governance. In respect of the six months ended 30 June 2018, all the provisions set out in the CG Code were met by the Company except the following:

#### **Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**

As at 30 June 2018, the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer were held by Mr. Wu David Hang. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for chairing the meetings, managing the operations of the Board, and ensuring that all major and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely and constructive manner. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for running the Company's businesses and implementing the Group's strategic plans and business goals. This constitutes a deviation from the Code Provision A.2.1 but the Board considers that this structure where the leadership of the Board is distinct from the executive responsibilities for running the business operations will not impair the balance of power and authority between the board and the management of the business, especially given that there is a strong and independent non-executive element on the Board and a clear division of responsibilities for running the business of the Company. The arrangement under which the roles of chairman and chief executive officer are performed under the same individual is considered as beneficial at the present stage as it helps to maintain the continuity of the Company's policies and the stability of the Company's operation as well as to enhance the management of the Company.

The Company will periodically review its corporate governance practices to ensure its continuous compliance with the CG Code.

#### **Compliance with the Model Code by directors and relevant employees**

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors.

All Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding any Directors' securities transactions throughout the period from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2018.

The Company has also adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by relevant employees on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code. All the relevant employees who, because of office or employment, are likely to be in possession of inside information in relation to the Company's securities has been requested to follow such code when dealing in the securities of the Company.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board.

## PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT ON THE WEBSITES OF THE HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This interim results announcement is published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) and the Company ([www.kee.com.cn](http://www.kee.com.cn)). The interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2018 will be despatched to shareholders of the Company and made available on the same websites in due course.

## DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Board”	the Board of Directors
“CG Code”	Code on corporate governance practices as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“Company”	KEE Holdings Company Limited, an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands on 6 July 2010, the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“HK\$” and “HK cents”	Hong Kong dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Main Board”	the stock market operated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which excludes GEM and the options market
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules

“OEM”	original equipment manufacturer or manufacturing
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this announcement, Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
“Share(s)”	share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company

By Order of the Board  
**KEE Holdings Company Limited**  
**Wu David Hang**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 22 August 2018

*As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Wu David Hang and Mr. Yau Chi Chiu; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Yau Pak Yue, Mr. Lu Nim Joel and Mr. Leung Ka Tin.*