CARRY WEALTH HOLDINGS LIMITED
恒 富 控 股 有 限 公 司
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
Website: http://www.carrywealth.com
(Stock Code: 643)

INTERIM RESULTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The board of directors (the "Board") of Carry Wealth Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to present the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Results and Business Review

For the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group's revenue amounted to HK$173.4 million (2018: HK$159.0 million) and gross profit totalled HK$22.7 million (2018: HK$13.1 million). Loss attributable to equity holders was HK$4.8 million (2018: HK$15.4 million). Basic and diluted loss per share were both 0.59 HK cents (2018: 1.89 HK cents).

During the period under review, the Group operated in an increasingly challenging business environment, due to the escalating Sino-US trade frictions and global economic downturn. Countries faced with extra tariffs, including the US and Mainland China, experienced a negative impact on their exports and GDP. With keen competition and weak global demand, the apparel industry operated under gloomy conditions. However, thanks to the committed efforts of the Group's staff and the strategic decision taken early on to develop overseas production sites, the Group was not only able to shift existing production orders from Mainland China to overseas for customers who were concerned about the possibility of extra tariffs, but it also managed to capture additional orders with better profit margins. As a result, the Group's revenue from the garment manufacturing and trading business increased by 8.8% to HK$173.5 million (2018: HK$159.4 million), and gross profit margin rose to 13.1% (2018: 8.5%), with gross profit amounting to HK$22.8 million (2018: HK$13.5 million).

As for the global stock markets, they experienced significant volatility. With uncertainties surrounding Sino-US trade negotiations, unresolved Brexit arrangements and increasingly tense US-Iran relations, coupled with downward pressure faced by the world economy, investors became increasingly cautious. In the first half of 2019, the Hong Kong Hang Seng

Index ("HSI") fluctuated between 24,896 points and 30,280 points, eventually closing at 28,542 points on 28 June 2019 (31 December 2018: 25,845 points). For the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group's securities investment business recorded a negative revenue and gross loss of HK$0.1 million (2018: HK$0.4 million).

For the six months ended 30 June 2019, the ratio of selling expenses to garment manufacturing and trading revenue was 2.2% (2018: 1.9%), while administrative expenses increased by HK$2.0 million to HK$23.1 million (2018: HK$21.1 million). With regard to the Group's investment in an associate, management of the associate has continued to devise different solutions for resolving the incomplete accounting records issue for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. As for the claim against the founder of the subsidiary of the associate, it is ongoing and more time and resources are expected before reaching a conclusion. In view of these developments, the Group is actively considering the disposal of its 41.45% interest in the associate to third parties at a reasonable market price.

Segment Analysis

a) Garment manufacturing and trading segment

During the period under review, the Group's factory in Heshan, Mainland China accounted for 75.9% of garment production for overseas export, with the remaining 24.1% produced by subcontracted factories in Cambodia.

The US markets were rattled during the period under review as the Trump administration increased tariffs on Chinese goods and proposed extending tariffs to the Eurozone and Mexico. These disputes impacted on US exports and the industrial sectors. The Group's US customers were highly cost sensitive and started redirecting production orders to countries free from extra tariff risk. Seizing this opportunity, the Group secured additional orders by offering production sites outside of Mainland China. As a result, its revenue from US customers increased by 7.7% to HK$101.8 million (2018: HK$94.5 million), which accounted for 58.7% (2018: 59.3%) of segment revenue.

Amid difficult external conditions, economic growth in the Eurozone began to slow down during the period under review. As one of the largest trading bloc and top trading partner of Mainland China and the US, the escalating Sino-US trade tensions have placed the Eurozone in an uncomfortable position. In order to maintain stability of the supply chains, the European customers elected to place orders with suppliers that have multiple production sites. Having met customers' needs and expectations, the Group was not only able to safeguard production orders from our existing European customers which would otherwise have been lost due to their concerns over negative impacts arising from the Sino-US trade tensions, but also managed to capture additional orders that were originally placed with other Mainland China suppliers. Consequently, revenue from European customers increased to HK$49.7 million (2018: HK$47.0 million) and accounted for 28.6% (2018: 29.5%) of segment revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

In summary, the Group's revenue from the garment manufacturing and trading segment for the six months ended 30 June 2019 increased by 8.8% to HK$173.5 million (2018: HK$159.4 million). There was a segment profit of HK$5.8 million (2018: loss of HK$1.1 million) as a result of securing more orders with better margins.

b) Securities investment segment

In the first four months of 2019, the Hong Kong stock market showed a strong performance. With an announcement by MSCI Inc. in March 2019 that it would increase the weight of China A shares in the MSCI Indexes, coupled with ongoing efforts by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited to expand the mutual market schemes, global investors increased the weight of their portfolio with Chinese companies. As a result, the HSI reached a peak of 30,280 points in April 2019. However, the unexpected breakdown in Sino-US trade negotiations in May 2019 even after multiple meetings among top officials negatively affected market sentiment and introduced market volatility.

Faced with an uncertain and volatile stock market, the Group continued to adopt a conservative investment strategy during the period under review. For the six months ended 30 June 2019, the securities investment business recorded a fair value loss of HK$0.1 million (2018: HK$0.4 million), arising solely from the fair value change of a Hong Kong listed stock that had been held since 2017. The fair value of this listed stock was HK$2.2 million as at 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: HK$2.3 million).

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Adhering to a conservative financial management methodology, the Group continued to maintain a healthy financial position. As at 30 June 2019, the Group's cash and cash equivalents totalled HK$30.9 million (31 December 2018: HK$71.1 million). Working capital represented by net current assets amounted to HK$93.4 million (31 December 2018: HK$97.7 million). The Group's current ratio was 2.3 (31 December 2018: 2.4).

Bank borrowings consisted of a term loan and invoice financing loans that amounted to HK$10.2 million (31 December 2018: a term loan of HK$5.7 million) which are repayable within one year and denominated in RMB and US dollars. As at 30 June 2019, the gearing ratio of the Group, which is calculated as net debt (total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) divided by capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders, was -13.3% (31 December 2018: -40.7%).

Capital Expenditure

For the period under review, the Group incurred a total capital expenditure of HK$0.3 million (2018: HK$1.8 million) mainly due to the procurement of computers.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group's sales are principally transacted in US dollars. With a factory in Mainland China and offices in Hong Kong and Mainland China, operating expenses of the Group are primarily settled with Hong Kong dollars and RMB, and with some expenses settled with US dollars. The Group is mainly exposed to US dollar exchange rate risk arising from sales transactions of its garments. As the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the US dollar, exposure to foreign exchange risk is minimal.

The Group will closely monitor fluctuation of US dollar exchange rates and, if necessary, will enter into forward exchange contracts to reduce currency exchange fluctuation risks.

Credit Policy

Consistent with prevailing industry practice, the Group's business was transacted on an open account basis with long-standing customers. The credit ratings of customers are constantly reviewed and their respective credit limits adjusted, as and when necessary.

Charges on Assets

As at 30 June 2019, the Group's land use rights of HK$5.3 million (31 December 2018: HK$5.4 million) and buildings of HK$27.1 million (31 December 2018: HK$28.4 million) in Heshan, Mainland China were pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group had no contingent liabilities.

Human Resources and Remuneration Policies

The Group provides a harmonious working environment to employees whose commitment and expertise are critical to the long-term success of its business. The Group offers employees rewarding careers and provides them with a variety of training programs aimed at enhancing their professionalism. It rewards employees according to prevailing market practices, individual experience and performance. To attract and retain high caliber employees, the Group also offers discretionary bonuses and share options to staff members based on performance of the individual as well as the Group.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had a total of 834 (31 December 2018: 879) full-time employees in Mainland China and Hong Kong.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Responsibility

As a responsible corporation, the Group is committed to maintaining the highest environmental and social responsibility standards to ensure sustainable development of its businesses. The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy. The Board is responsible for ensuring that there are appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems in place to mitigate ESG-related risks and to meet stakeholders' needs and expectations. The Group's ESG management team is assigned key responsibilities, including monitoring the implementation of ESG strategic plans, alerting the Board of any potential ESG-related risks, reporting to the Board about the effectiveness of the ESG system and reviewing stakeholders' needs and expectations.

During the reporting period, the Group complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to environmental and social aspects as they relate to the Group's business operations. The Group understands that a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution to improving society. It thus encourages employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental protection and social activities that can benefit the community as a whole. The Group maintains strong relations with employees, constantly enhances cooperation with suppliers, and provides high-quality products and services to customers, all to the end of ensuring sustainable development of its businesses.

Outlook

The agreement reached between Chinese and US leaders in Osaka in late June 2019 to resume trade negotiations and to freeze further tariffs are positive developments at a time when the global economy has begun to slow down. As there are no real winners in the US-initiated trade war, the uncertainties caused will only depress global investment and economic activity, as evidenced during the reporting period. It is expected that global economic development will depend largely on how solid the trade truce will be, and the outcome of upcoming Sino-US trade negotiations.

According to the Federal Reserve Chairman, US economic development has become cloudier since early May 2019. Data released in June 2019 revealed the US manufacturing sector expanded at its slowest pace since October 2016. Although the US economy in general remains in a favorable position to achieve further growth, there are growing risks that could impact on this favorable outlook.

With regard to the Eurozone, Brexit remains one of the biggest and incalculable risks to the region's economy. Despite the replacement of the British prime minister, the problems and repercussions from Brexit are far from resolved. Coupled with uncertainties surrounding upcoming economic policies by new Eurozone top decision makers and tense US-Euro trade relations, the economic outlook in the region remains difficult to predict.

To tackle coming economic challenges as well as meet branded customers' demands, the Group will streamline its factory operations in Mainland China and explore more production sites in Southeast Asia. The Group believes that these efforts will minimise the negative business impact arising from protracted trade disputes between the US and Mainland China.

As for the Hong Kong stock market, it will remain volatile and unpredictable. Factors such as social unrest in Hong Kong, outcome of the Sino-US trade negotiations, evolving US-Euro trade relations, progress of Brexit and geopolitical tension in the Middle East will all affect the performance of the Hong Kong stock market, though in differing degrees. The Group will therefore continue to take a cautious approach towards managing the securities investment business.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to explore opportunities to diversify into other potentially lucrative business segments, while at the same time reinforce the position of its various operations. Furthermore, the Group will remain vigilant and diligent as it lays the groundwork for overcoming the challenges ahead.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2019	2018
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Note	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
Revenue	3	**173,375**	159,001
Cost of sales		**(150,708)**	(145,884)
Gross profit		**22,667**	13,117
Selling expenses		**(3,857)**	(2,956)
Administrative expenses		**(23,053)**	(21,075)
Operating loss	4	**(4,243)**	(10,914)
Finance income		**103**	83
Finance expense		**(697)**	(426)
Finance expense – net		**(594)**	(343)
Share of result of an associate		**-**	(4,169)
Loss before income tax		**(4,837)**	(15,426)
Income tax expense	5	**-**	-
Loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company		**(4,837)**	(15,426)
Loss per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company for the period			
- basic (HK cents)	6	**(0.59)**	(1.89)
- diluted (HK cents)	6	**(0.59)**	(1.89)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loss for the period	**(4,837)**	(15,426)
Other comprehensive income:		
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Currency translation differences	**43**	280
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	**(4,794)**	(15,146)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Properties, plant and equipment		**62,507**	65,697
Right-of-use asset	2(b)	**6,338**	-
Investment in an associate		**-**	-
Investment in a joint venture		**-**	-
Land use rights		**9,024**	9,145
Deposits	7	**761**	-
		78,630	74,842
Current assets			
Inventories		**57,161**	59,829
Trade and other receivables	7	**73,730**	34,923
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	**2,214**	2,337
Cash and cash equivalents		**30,944**	71,084
		164,049	168,173
Total assets		**242,679**	243,015
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders			
Share capital		**81,804**	81,804
Other reserves		**216,360**	216,317
Accumulated losses		**(142,204)**	(137,367)
Total equity		**155,960**	160,754

	Note	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		**4,304**	-
Deferred income tax liabilities		**11,820**	11,820
		16,124	11,820
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	**58,309**	64,759
Lease liabilities		**2,079**	-
Borrowings		**10,207**	5,682
		70,595	70,441
Total liabilities		**86,719**	82,261
Total equity and liabilities		**242,679**	243,015

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Basis of preparation

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2019 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") and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") 34, "Interim financial reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs").

2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018, as described in those annual financial statements, except as mentioned below.

(a) New and amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The following are the new standard, interpretation and amendments to existing standards which are relevant to the Group's operations and are mandatory for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2019.

HKAS 12 (Amendment)	Income Taxes
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
HKAS 23 (Amendment)	Borrowing Costs
HKAS 28 (Amendment)	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
HKFRS 3 (Amendment)	Business Combinations
HKFRS 9 (Amendment)	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
HKFRS 11 (Amendment)	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 16	Leases
HK(IFRIC) - Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Except for HKFRS 16, the adoption of above new standard, interpretation and amendments to existing standards does not have any significant financial effect on this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

(b) Adoption of HKFRS 16

The Group has adopted HKFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 January 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the adoption of HKFRS 16 are therefore recognised in the opening condensed consolidated balance sheet on 1 January 2019.

The Group is a lessee of buildings and motor vehicles. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as "operating leases" under the principles of HKAS 17, "Leases" except for short-term and low value leases. As at 31 December 2018, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK$952,000 and these commitments are relate to short-term leases which will be recognised on a straight-line basis as expense in profit or loss.

Accordingly, no right-of-use assets and lease liabilities would be recognised as at 1 January 2019.

Until the 2018 financial year, leases of office premises were classified as operating leases. Payment made under operating leases were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the leases. From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Cash flows relating to leases should be presented as follows:

- cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities as cash flows from financing activities;
- cash payments for the interest portion consistent with presentation of interest payments chosen by the Group; and
- short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities as cash flows from operating activities.

HKFRS 16 does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases under HKAS 17.

The Group leases various buildings and motor vehicles of which rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 3 years. As at 30 June 2019, the recognised right-of-use assets relate to buildings was HK$6,338,000.

(c) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued but not yet effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following are new standards and amendments to existing standards that have been published and are relevant and mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, but have not been early adopted by the Group.

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definitions of Business	1 January 2020
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined
Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	1 January 2020

The Group will apply the above new standards and amendments to standards when they become effective. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of the above new standards and amendments to standards and does not expect that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to standards will result in any material impact on the Group's results and financial position.

3. Revenue and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in garment manufacturing and trading and securities investment.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors.

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the board of directors of the Group. Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to assess performance and allocate resources. The chief operating decision-maker considers the business principally from the operations nature, with two segments identified: garment manufacturing and trading segment and securities investment segment.

The Board of Directors assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted operating results. This measurement basis represented operating loss excluding material gain or loss which is capital in nature or of non-recurring nature such as impairment.

Revenue recognised during the period is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Garment manufacturing and trading:		
Sale of garment products	**173,498**	159,419
Securities investment:		
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(123)**	(418)
	173,375	159,001

The unaudited segment information for the period ended 30 June 2019 by business segment is as follows:

	Garment manufacturing and trading segment HK$'000	**Securities investment segment HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Revenue	**173,498**	**(123)**	**173,375**
Reportable segment results	**5,798**	**(3,422)**	**2,376**
Corporate administrative expenses			**(6,619)**
Operating loss			**(4,243)**
Finance income			**103**
Finance expense			**(697)**
Loss before income tax			**(4,837)**
Income tax expense			**-**
Loss for the period			**(4,837)**

The unaudited segment information for the period ended 30 June 2018 by business segment is as follows:

	Garment manufacturing and trading segment HK$'000	Securities investment segment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Revenue	159,419	(418)	159,001
Reportable segment results	(1,083)	(3,795)	(4,878)
Corporate administrative expenses			(6,036)
Operating loss			(10,914)
Finance income			83
Finance expense			(426)
Share of result of an associate			(4,169)
Loss before income tax			(15,426)
Income tax expense			-
Loss for the period			(15,426)

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue and non-current assets. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of external customers and segment non-current assets are based on geographical location of the assets.

	Revenue		**Non-current assets**	
	Six months ended 30 June		**At 30 June**	At 31 December
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)
	HK$'000	HK$'000	**HK$'000**	HK$'000
United States of America	**101,784**	94,504	**-**	-
Mainland China	**-**	-	**65,439**	67,989
Europe	**49,696**	46,956	**-**	-
Hong Kong	**6,254**	4,457	**13,191**	6,853
Rest of the World	**15,641**	13,084	**-**	-
	173,375	159,001	**78,630**	74,842

4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging the following:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Amortisation of land use rights	**121**	127
Depreciation of properties, plant and equipment	**3,814**	2,731

5. Income tax expense

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax had been made as the Group had no estimated assessable profits for each of the six months ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

6. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. As the Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares for the periods ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, the diluted loss per share equals to the basic loss per share.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	**(4,837)**	(15,426)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**818,042**	818,042
Basic and diluted loss per share (HK cents per share)	**(0.59)**	(1.89)

7. Trade and other receivables

	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
Trade receivables	**68,199**	24,810
Deposits, other loan and other receivables	**4,248**	7,697
Prepayments	**2,044**	2,416
	74,491	34,923
Less: deposits classified as non-current assets	**(761)**	-
	73,730	34,923

Majority of the Group's trade receivables are with credit terms ranging from 30 to 60 days.

The ageing of trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
Within 30 days	**19,239**	16,699
31-60 days	**34,219**	8,087
61-90 days	**14,474**	-
Over 90 days	**267**	24
	68,199	24,810

8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Equity investments that are held for trading include the following:

	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
Hong Kong listed equity securities	**2,214**	2,337

The fair values of all listed equity securities are based on their current bid prices in an active market.

9. **Trade and other payables**

	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
Trade payables	**38,169**	38,209
Accruals and other payables	**15,423**	17,116
Bonus payable	**-**	9,434
Employees' loan advances	**4,717**	-
	58,309	64,759

The ageing of trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2018 (Audited) HK$'000
Within 30 days	**14,716**	15,960
31-60 days	**18,805**	17,151
61-90 days	**3,700**	4,030
Over 90 days	**948**	1,068
	38,169	38,209

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the period under review.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2019. The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Yau Wing Yiu (committee chairman), Mr. Zhang Zhenyi and Ms. Zheng Xianzhi.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2019 except for the following deviation.

According to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Li Haifeng has assumed both the roles of chairman and chief executive officer of the Company since 1 April

2017. The Board is of the view that the balance of power and authority is ensured by its operations which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with a highly independent element. The Board believes that this structure is conducive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to execute business strategies and decisions efficiently.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS OF DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). Having made specific enquiry of all directors of the Company, all directors have confirmed that they had complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions during the period under review.

PUBLICATION OF 2019 INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT

This interim results announcement is published on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website (www.carrywealth.com). The interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2019 of the Company containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be despatched to the shareholders and available on the same websites in due course.

By order of the Board
Carry Wealth Holdings Limited
Li Haifeng
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 23 August 2019

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises Mr. Li Haifeng (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), and Mr. Wang Ke (Vice President), being executive directors; and Mr. Yau Wing Yiu, Mr. Zhang Zhenyi and Ms. Zheng Xianzhi, being independent non-executive directors.