CCT FORTIS HOLDINGS LIMITED
（中建富通集團有限公司）

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 00138)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the board of directors of the Company, I report the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

The first half of 2019 is a challenging period for the Group, as a result of global political and economic uncertainty and political unrest in Hong Kong. The protracted trade war between the USA and China, the world's two largest economies, has disrupted global supply chains and shaken financial markets. Furthermore, the business environment in Hong Kong is also further affected by the protests against the extradition bill, which started in June and are continuing as at the date of this announcement.

Given the adverse business environment, in the first half of 2019, the Company recorded a net profit attributable to owners of the parent of HK$3 million.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

In view of deteriorating operating environment, the Group intends to conserve cash resources to combat the future challenges. Therefore, the Board did not recommend the payment of interim dividend for 2019 (2018: interim dividend of HK$0.035 per Share).

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's array of diversified businesses comprises mainly:

(i) property development, trading and investment;
(ii) securities business;
(iii) Blackbird's multi-faceted automotive business;
(iv) investment and trading in time pieces;
(v) cultural media and entertainment business; and
(vi) industrial product business.

PROPERTY BUSINESS

The property prices in Hong Kong continued to rise generally in the first half of 2019. However, after the period end, this upward trend has reversed and property prices began to move downward, led mainly by the intensifying trade war between the USA and China and the political unrest in Hong Kong.

Property development and trading

During the first six months of 2019, overall retail sales in Hong Kong fell, as a result of the increasing global political and economic uncertainty and the growing political instability in Hong Kong, which have a negative impact on tourism and local consumption.

Our trading property portfolio comprises the two consequent floors of 18/F. and 19/F. at No.8 Russell Street, Causeway Bay. During the period under review, the value of these trading properties was steady. We rented out one floor of the Russell Street property for a satisfactory rental and continued to seek tenant for the other floor.

Property investment and holding

In the six months ended 30 June 2019, our investment property portfolio was able to record fair value gains of approximately HK$46 million (30 June 2018: HK$102 million), due to increase in property prices in Hong Kong. In addition, the property investment segment generated rental income of approximately HK$6 million (30 June 2018: HK$6 million).

We grasped the rising property market in the first half of 2019 and disposed of our previous office property at 31/F, Fortis Tower by way of a share sale at a consideration of HK$158,750,000. The transaction was completed on 31 July 2019. An estimated gain of approximately HK$79 million was realised from the disposal, which would be credited to the profit and loss account in the second half of 2019. The proceeds from the disposal has further improved the financial position of the Company. We may further divest investment in our property portfolio, as suitable opportunity arises.

Mainland Property Business

In the first half of 2019, our share of the net profit of the mainland property project in Xinjiang was approximately HK$8 million. Xinjiang is positioned as the "Silk Road Economic Belt Core Area" under the Belt and Road Initiative (the "**Initiative**"), which is a significant development strategy launched by the Chinese Government with the intention of promoting economic co-operation among countries along proposed Belt and Road routes. The Initiative aims to connect Asia, Europe and Africa. It is intended to further market integration and create a regional economic co-operation framework of benefit to all. As Xinjiang is the main gateway of the Silk Road economic corridor to Central Asia and Europe, we believe Xinjiang has promising growth potentials under the Initiative. We invested in the Xinjiang property project with a view to take advantages of the preferential policies and the growth potentials under the Initiatives that may benefit Xinjiang.

SECURITIES BUSINESS

The stock market remained volatile in the six months ended 30 June 2019. The Hang Seng Index moved upward in the first quarter of 2019 from 25,845 points as at 31 December 2018. The share index reached the highest point in the period of 30,157 on 9 April 2019. Thereafter, the Hang Seng Index reversed its upward trend and the share index turned downward. The market volatility rose as the trade tensions between USA and China escalated. The Hang Seng Index fell to 28,542 points on 28 June 2019, the last trading day of the first half of 2019. After the period end, the Hang Seng Index plummeted in August 2019, as a result of the intensifying trade war between the USA and China and the increasing political unrest in Hong Kong.

The Company already felt the risk in the capital market in 2019 and therefore we focused our trading investment of approximately 28.5 billion shares of GBA Holdings, the price of which was steady in first six months of 2019. We did not trade in other listed shares or securities in the stock market during the first six months. Therefore, our securities business recorded less than HK$1 million operating loss in the current period.

BLACKBIRD GROUP

The Blackbird Group, under the leadership of its chief executive officer, Mr. TK Mak, is principally engaged in (i) the official dealership business and after-sales service for Ferrari in Hong Kong and Macau; (ii) a classic car trading and investment business; and (iii) a car logistics business. The management is very pleased with continuing development of the Blackbird Group's multi-faceted automotive businesses.

Ferrari Dealership Business

June 2019 marked the second anniversary of Blackbird Concessionaires' appointment as Hong Kong and Macau's official Ferrari dealer. During the half year under review and following the very successful introduction of the new Ferrari 488 Pista in 2018, Blackbird was pleased to present two more new cars. These were the special series model named 488 Pista Spider and the latest mid-engined V8 model, the F8 Tributo. Launch events for the 488 Pista Spider and F8 Tributo were arranged in Macau in January 2019 and in Hong Kong in June 2019, respectively. As a result of these activities, we received very strong and solid support from our customers and achieved many new car sales orders within a short period of time after each event.

In addition, the Ferrari factory launched its latest new car, the SF90 Stradale, at their factory in Italy in May. This was attended by a number of Hong Kong clients and once again, the car was received very well and we secured a number of orders immediately. Further events are planned by Ferrari in the second half of 2019, including the launch of more new cars.

Our Ferrari after-sales centre in Kwai Chung, which occupies about 70,000 square feet, opened and became operational in July 2018. This new facility is equipped to provide a full range of services including, but not limited to, repairing and maintenance, painting, body shop, pre-delivery inspection service and car storage. The facility has been very well received and strongly supported by customers.

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Ferrari dealership contributed a total revenue of approximately HK$320 million (2018: HK$120 million) to the Company, which represented significant growth compared to the first half of 2018. The dealership business began to generate profit in the first half and is expected to record profit in the second half.

We are achieving a strong performance with the Ferrari business in 2019 and in line with a growing order portfolio, we will deliver a record number of new cars in 2019. Like this year, Ferrari is also forecasting to launch a number of new models in 2020, all of which are expected to be well received by Hong Kong and Macau customers.

Classic Cars Trading and Investment Business

In 2019, the classic car market was affected by the global economic slowdown and the increasing trade tensions between the USA and China. Nevertheless, the Group sold an investment grade car from our portfolio, achieving a satisfactory return, in the first half of 2019.

The management remains cautiously optimistic over the long-term outlook of the classic car market.

Car Logistics Business

The Company's logistics business has performed very well during the first half of 2019 with a good operating margin. Continuing its expansion programme, new contracts were achieved with a number of significant automotive clients in Hong Kong and further opportunities remain under discussion. In addition, work continued in support of local importers, distributors, dealers, roadside assistance and insurance companies, racing organisations and private owners. The Company is also planning to open its new roadside assistance call centre within 2019.

Investment and Trading in Time Pieces

Given the current strength of the portfolio of Blackbird Watch Manual, we have seen modest growth in values during the first half of 2019, although not as strong as during the previous period. This is the result of the wider economic environment and a lack of comparable watches coming to market, especially for the most important pieces, making it difficult to benchmark values in certain areas. Given this dearth of significant watches, there have been minimal additions to portfolios over the past six months.

Our partnership with Phillips auction house for a thematic auction of "Phillips & Blackbird: SPORTS" held in May was extremely successful. We saw strong income from the project with minimal overheads. There are discussions in place to continue similar projects in future years with Phillips and other auction houses. The project also raised our profile with other luxury brands, with one potential project likely to complete during the second half of the year, which may result in a new revenue stream that has the strong possibility to be recurring on an annual basis.

In June we launched the first print issue of Blackbird Watch Manual, which was well received by industry professionals and readers alike. A number of advertising partners were secured for this premier issue, and we already have interest from important brands for the next issue due in December, as well as those which are due to be produced in 2020. We expect revenue to increase for the print publication, which will be further helped but our editorial team expanding in the second half of 2019.

CULTURAL MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS

Our cultural media and entertainment operations comprise film operations, audio, lighting and stage engineering operations and artist management.

Film operations

The large scale crime thriller film entitled "Sons of the Neon Night"(風林火山) in which the Company has invested, has entered into the final stage of post-production. The cast for this film includes four very popular and foremost male actors from Hong Kong and Taiwan and popular actresses from Hong Kong and China. Management plans to present world premiere of this film in one of the international film festivals in 2020. This film will be released publicly in 2020 after its premiere show. It is expected this film will achieve high box office receipts.

Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations

During the period under review, amid stable growth of live pop music concert market in Hong Kong and China, we were engaged to provide services to more live pop concerts and events as compared with the same period of last year. Due to the trend of using more lighting and audio equipment in concerts without a corresponding increase in production budget and the general increase in production labour cost, the overall operating profit margin of the stage performance service operations fell during the period under review.

Concert organisers and artistes are asking for more creative and comprehensive services than in the past. In order to meet the increasing requirements of our customers, during the period under review, we acquired additional advanced lighting and audio equipment, and stage engineering equipment to meet the customers' expectations. With our experienced project team and the growth in live entertainment and event markets, our audio and lighting and stage engineering operations are expected to continue to grow in 2019 and in future years.

Artist Management

The female singer who signed with our artist management company won numerous Chinese-pop music awards in Hong Kong and she has become one of the foremost singers in Hong Kong. During the period under review, our signer was very active. She performed in a number of concerts and she was engaged in various commercial events during the current period. We are delighted to announce that she will hold a live concert in the Hong Kong Coliseum in October 2019, which is expected to be one of Hong Kong's hottest pop music events in 2019. We have commenced production of the concert and our stage service teams will be engaged in providing audio, lighting and stage engineering services for her concert. It is expected that this concert project will further raise the popularity of the female singer and will also generate additional income to our artist management business as well as to our stage service operations.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP

The Industrial Group is engaged in the manufacturing of plastic components and the Child Products Trading Business. In the first half of 2019, the operations of the Industrial Group were affected by escalating trade tensions between the USA and China and keen competition and as a result, revenue fell 34.3 % to HK$65 million.

OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the global political and economic outlook remains uncertain, with escalating trade tensions amongst some of the largest economies in the world. It is expected that the risk of global economic downturn is increasing. We are also concerned about the continuous anti-government protests in Hong Kong, which has begun to have negative impact on the local economy. Given the current adverse business environment, we will conserve our cashflow and strengthen our financial position in order to combat the future challenges. Despite the deteriorating business environment which we encounter, we will continue to pursue our core strategy of achieving long-term sustainable growth of the Company and enhancing long-term value to the shareholders.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I want to thank the directors, the management and all our employees for their dedication, loyalty and hard work during the period. I also want to thank our shareholders, investors, bankers, customers and suppliers for their continued encouragement and strong support to the Group.

Mak Shiu Tong, Clement
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 August 2019

FINANCIAL REVIEW

OVERVIEW OF FIRST HALF OF 2019 FINANCIAL RESULTS

HK$ million	**Six months ended 30 June** **2019 (Unaudited)**	2018 (Unaudited)	% increase/ (decrease)
Revenue	**540**	366	47.5%
Loss/ Profit before tax	**(9)**	41	N/A
Tax credit	**14**	-	N/A
Profit for the period	**5**	41	(87.8%)
Attributable to			
- Owners of the parent	**3**	41	(92.7%)
- Non-controlling interests	**2**	-*	N/A
Profit for the period	**5**	41	(87.8%)
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holder of the parent			
- Basic	**HK$0.003**	HK$0.047	(93.6%)
- Diluted	**HK$0.003**	HK$0.040	(92.5%)
Dividend per share	**-**	HK$0.035	(100.0%)

*less than HK$1 million

Review on Financial Results

The Group's revenue for 1H19 of HK$540 million was HK$174 million or 47.5% higher than 1H18. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to growing revenue contribution from the Ferrari dealership.

In 1H19, the Company recorded a net profit attributable to owners of the parent of HK$3 million (1H18: HK$41 million). Amidst a deteriorating business environment, our financial performance is considered to be acceptable. We are pleased to see that the Ferrari dealership started to generate profit in 1H19 and we expect this business will contribute further profit in the second half.

Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests represented share of net profit by the minority shareholders of the audio, lighting and the stage engineering operations.

ANALYSIS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

HK$ million	**Revenue for the six months ended 30 June**				
	2019		2018		
	Amount (Unaudited)	**Relative %**	Amount (Unaudited)	Relative %	% increase/ (decrease)
Property development and trading	**2**	**0.4%**	-	0.0%	N/A
Property investment and holding	**6**	**1.1%**	6	1.6%	0.0%
Securities business	**-**	**0.0%**	-	0.0%	N/A
Ferrari dealership	**320**	**59.3%**	120	32.8%	166.7%
Classic car trading and logistic business	**12**	**2.2%**	15	4.1%	(20.0%)
Investment in classic cars	**8**	**1.5%**	-	0.0%	N/A
Film operations	**-**	**0.0%**	-	0.0%	N/A
Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations	**95**	**17.6%**	94	25.7%	1.1%
Industrial Group	**65**	**12.0%**	99	27.1%	(34.3%)
Other operations	**32**	**5.9%**	32	8.7%	0.0%
Total	**540**	**100.0%**	366	100.0%	47.5%

HK$ million	**Operating profit/(loss) for the six months ended 30 June**		
	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)	% increase/ (decrease)
Property development and trading	**2**	11	(81.8%)
Property investment and holding	**51**	98	(48.0%)
Securities business	**-***	(1)	Not computed
Ferrari dealership	**10**	(6)	N/A
Classic car trading and logistic business	**5**	(3)	N/A
Investment in classic cars	**9**	12	(25.0%)
Film operations	**-***	(2)	Not computed
Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations	**5**	6	(16.7%)
Industrial Group	**-***	(1)	Not computed
Other operations	**(31)**	(24)	29.2%
Total	**51**	90	(43.3%)

* less than HK$1 million operating loss

Property development and trading

In 1H19, the property development and trading segment recorded an operating profit of HK$2 million, which was derived from rental income of our trading properties. In 1H18, this segment recorded an operating profit of HK$11 million, due to reversal of part of the impairment loss made previously.

Property investment and holding

The property investment and holding segment recorded revenue from rental income of HK$6 million, same as last equivalent period. This segment recorded operating profit of HK$51 million (1H18: HK$98 million), largely attributable to fair value gains arising from revaluation of our investment properties.

Securities business

In 1H19 and 1H18, we did not trade on the stock market and therefore our securities business did not have any revenue. This business segment recorded minimal loss of less than HK$1 million during the current period (1H18: operating loss of HK$1 million). In 1H19, we focused our financial investment in shares of GBA Holdings, whose price was stable during the period.

Ferrari dealership

Business of the Ferrari dealership has grown on a rapid pace. In 1H19, the dealership business achieved revenue of HK$320 million, represented 166.7% increase from HK$120 million in 1H18. We are happy that the dealership business began to generate profit and recorded an operating profit of HK$10 million for the six months ended 30 June 2019 as opposed to an operating loss of HK$6 million in the last equivalent period. This notable improvement in results was primarily due to growth of sales. We believe the dealership business will become one of the key drivers of the Group for growth of revenue and profitability in the future.

Classic car trading and logistic business and investment in classic cars

Despite the current difficult business environment, the classic car trading and investment segments continued to perform well in 1H19, contributing total operating profit of HK$14 million (1H18: HK$9 million) against revenue of HK$20 million (1H18: HK$15 million). The improvement of the segmental profit was mainly driven by gain from sale of classic cars and the fair value gains on our collection of classic cars held for investment.

Film operations

No revenue was recorded from the film operations in 1H19 and 1H18 as no income was received from our film projects. The film segment recorded an operating loss of less than HK$1 million in 1H19 (1H18: loss of HK$2 million).

Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations

This business segment delivered total revenue of HK$95 million, broadly the same as in 1H18. Operating profit was HK$5 million (1H18: HK$6 million).

Industrial Group

The revenue of the Industrial Group of HK$65 million in 1H19, was 34.3% lower than 1H18, due to less orders from customers. Operating loss was less than HK$1 million, not much change from 1H18.

Other operations

Other operations comprise the classic car services center, the multimedia business, time pieces investment and trading, artist management and other new ventures which are in the development and start-up stage. The other operations' revenue of HK$32 million, same as 1H18. This segment recorded an operating loss of HK$31 million, represented 29.2% increase from HK$24 million in 1H18. The segment continued to record losses, mainly led by start-up and development costs and operating expenses.

ANALYSIS BY GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

	Revenue for the six months ended 30 June				
	2019		2018		
HK$ million	**Amount (Unaudited)**	**Relative %**	Amount (Unaudited)	Relative %	% increase/ (decrease)
Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China	**487**	**90.2%**	292	79.8%	66.8%
Europe	**6**	**1.1%**	17	4.6%	(64.7%)
USA and others	**47**	**8.7%**	57	15.6%	(17.5%)
Total	**540**	**100.0%**	366	100.0%	47.5%

Most of the Group's revenue was generated in Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China. The revenue from these regions of HK$487 million was HK$195 million or 66.8% higher than 1H18, driven mainly by the strong growth of revenue from the Ferrari dealership. Revenue from Europe decreased 64.7% to HK$6 million, mainly due to fewer classic cars sold to the regions. The revenue from the USA and other regions of HK$47 million (1H18: HK$57 million), decreased by 17.5% due to decreasing sales of the Child Products to the regions.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND GEARING RATIO

HK$ million	30 June 2019 Amount (Unaudited)	30 June 2019 Relative %	31 December 2018 Amount (Audited)	31 December 2018 Relative %
Bank borrowings	**1,797**	**37.0%**	1,592	34.9%
Lease liabilities/finance lease payable	**99**	**2.0%**	6	0.1%
Total borrowings	**1,896**	**39.0%**	1,598	35.0%
Equity	**2,962**	**61.0%**	2,963	65.0%
Total capital employed	**4,858**	**100.0%**	4,561	100.0%

The Group's gearing ratio was 39.0% as at 30 June 2019, marginally higher than the gearing ratio of 35.0% as at 31 December 2018. The Company continued to maintain a relatively low gearing ratio, in order to combat the current difficult operating environment.

Total outstanding bank and other borrowings amounted to HK$1,896 million as at 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: HK$1,598 million). Most of the Group's bank and other borrowings are long-term bank loans.

As at 30 June 2019, the maturity profile of the bank and other borrowings of the Group falling due within one year, in the second to the fifth years and beyond five years amounted to HK$369 million, HK$813 million and HK$714 million, respectively (31 December 2018: HK$236 million, HK$799 million and HK$563 million, respectively). There was no material effect of seasonality on the Group's borrowing requirements.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

HK$ million	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Current assets	**2,118**	1,824
Current liabilities	**928**	642
Net current assets	**1,190**	1,182
Current ratio	**228.2%**	284.1%

The Group's current ratio was 228.2% as at 30 June 2019 (31 December 2018: 284.1%), reflecting a strong liquidity in its financial position. The position of working capital representing by net current assets was HK$1,190 million, which had no significant change from the last corresponding period.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group's cash balance was HK$274 million (31 December 2018: HK$162 million), of which HK$76 million (31 December 2018: HK$35 million) was pledged to secure banking facilities. In view of the Group's current cash position and the banking facilities available, the Group continued to maintain a sound financial position and has sufficient resources to finance its operations and its future expansion plan.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2019, there was no capital commitment of the Group (31 December 2018: nil).

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

The Group employs a prudent approach to cash management and risk control. To achieve better risk control and efficient fund management, the Group's treasury activities are centralised.

The objective of the Group's treasury policies is to minimise risks and exposures due to the fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group did not have any significant interest rate risk in 1H19 as the interest rates currently remain at low level.

The Group did not have any significant exchange risk in the 1H19. We will continue to monitor the currency exposure but we have no intention to enter into any high-risk exchange derivatives.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

On 26 April 2019, the Company as the guarantor, Great Precision Group Limited (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) as the vendor and an independent third party as the purchaser entered into a provisional agreement (the "**Provisional Agreement**") in relation to the sale of total issued capital of Charter Base Development Limited (the "**Target Company**") and assignment of the shareholder's loan at a total consideration of HK$158,750,000 (the "**Disposal**"); and on 18 June 2019, the parties to the Provisional Agreement entered into the formal agreement (the "**Formal Agreement**") in respect of the Disposal. The Target Company was an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and holds the property at 31/F., Fortis Tower, 77-79 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. All the conditions precedent to the completion of the Formal Agreement had been fulfilled and completion of the Disposal took place on 31 July 2019. After completion of the Disposal, the Company does not hold any equity interest in the Target Company, which ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company.

Save as stated above and disclosed in this announcement, the Group did not acquire or dispose of any material subsidiaries and associates during the period under review.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 30 June 2019, certain assets of the Group with a net book value of HK$2,603 million (31 December 2018: HK$2,563 million) and time deposit of HK$76 million (31 December 2018: HK$35 million) were pledged to secure the Group's bank loans. Save as disclosed above, the Group did not have any other charges on its assets.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2019, the contingent liabilities not provided for in the Company's financial statements for the six months period ended 30 June 2019 were as follows:

(a) corporate guarantees of an aggregate amount of approximately HK$53 million were given by the Company to guarantee the banking facilities of certain members of the GBA Holdings Group (31 December 2018: HK$53 million);

(b) performance guarantee provided by a bank on behalf of the Group in respect of the payment obligations of a subsidiary of the Company for an amount not exceeding HK$35 million (31 December 2018: HK$35 million); and

(c) during 2017 and in or about August 2018, various property purchasers initiated legal proceedings against a subsidiary of the Company (the "**Relevant Subsidiary**") concerning alleged misrepresentations on the part of the Relevant Subsidiary in relation to certain properties sold by the Relevant Subsidiary. In September 2018, the Court ordered that all individual legal proceedings against the Relevant Subsidiary were consolidated into one legal proceedings. Based on the existing legal documents and advice of the legal advisor of the Company, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that there is a reasonably good chance of success in the defence of the Relevant Subsidiary. In the opinion of the directors, no provision is considered necessary for the claims arising from the legal proceedings at the end of the reporting period.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The total number of employees of the Group as at 30 June 2019 was 467 (31 December 2018: 467). The Group's remuneration policy is built on principle of equality, motivating, performance-oriented and market-competitive remuneration package to employees. Remuneration packages are normally reviewed on an annual basis. Apart from salary payments, other staff benefits include provident fund contributions, medical insurance coverage and performance related bonuses. Share options may also be granted to eligible employees and participants of the Group's approved share option scheme. At 30 June 2019, there were no outstanding share options issued by the Company.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SHARES

Save for the repurchase of Shares as mentioned below, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed Shares during the six months ended 30 June 2019.

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Company repurchased a total of 2,270,000 Shares through the Stock Exchange for an aggregate consideration of HK$1,701,080. Those Shares repurchased were subsequently cancelled on 11 April 2019. Details of the repurchase of Shares are as follows:

Date	No. of Shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share (HK$)	Lowest price paid per share (HK$)	Aggregate consideration (HK$)
1 April 2019	1,820,000	0.78	0.73	1,363,280
2 April 2019	380,000	0.77	0.74	285,700
3 April 2019	70,000	0.75	0.73	52,100
	2,270,000			1,701,080

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has always recognised the importance of the shareholders' transparency and accountability. It is the belief of the Board that the Shareholders can maximise their benefits from good corporate governance. The Company is committed to maintaining and ensuring high standards of corporate governance in the interests of the Shareholders.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with all the Code Provisions under the CG Code throughout the six months period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019, except for the following minor deviations from the Code Provisions of the CG Code:

Code Provision A.2.1: The roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing; and

Code Provision A.4.2: All directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment. Every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Detailed information of such deviations and their respective considered reasons as well as other information on the corporate governance practices of the Company have been disclosed in the corporate governance report contained in the 2018 Annual Report of the Company issued in April 2019 and will be disclosed in the 2019 interim report of the Company, which will be despatched to the Shareholders on or before 30 September 2019.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY THE DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted its code of conduct regarding the securities transactions by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, they confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code adopted by the Company throughout the six months ended 30 June 2019.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as completion of the Disposal as stated in the paragraph headed "ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES" above, there were no other significant events affecting the Group after the six months period ended 30 June 2019.

REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

The results announcement of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2019 is published on the website of the Company at www.cct-fortis.com/eng/investor/announcements.php and that of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk. The 2019 interim report of the Company will be despatched to the Shareholders and made available on the website of the Company and that of the Stock Exchange on or before 30 September 2019.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Mak Shiu Tong, Clement, Mr. Tam Ngai Hung, Terry and Ms. Cheng Yuk Ching, Flora; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Tam King Ching, Kenny, Mr. Chen Li and Mr. Chow Siu Ngor.

By Order of the Board
CCT FORTIS HOLDINGS LIMITED
Mak Shiu Tong, Clement
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 August 2019

Interim Results

The Board of the Company is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2019 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2018 as follows:

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the six months ended 30 June 2019

HK$ million	*Notes*	**Six months ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	Six months ended 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
REVENUE	*3*	**540**	366
Cost of sales		**(440)**	(312)
Gross profit		**100**	54
Other income and gains		**67**	147
Selling and distribution expenses		**(6)**	(5)
Administrative expenses		**(130)**	(118)
Finance costs		**(46)**	(37)
Share of profits of a joint venture		**8**	-
Share of losses of an associate		**(2)**	-
(LOSS)/ PROFIT BEFORE TAX	*5*	**(9)**	41
Tax credit	*6*	**14**	-
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**5**	41
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**3**	41
Non-controlling interests		**2**	-
		5	41
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	*8*		
- Basic		**HK$0.003**	HK$0.047
- Diluted		**HK$0.003**	HK$0.040

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the six months ended 30 June 2019

HK$ million	**Six months ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	2018 (Unaudited)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**5**	41
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**3**	41
Non-controlling interests	**2**	-
	5	41

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
30 June 2019

HK$ million	*Notes*	**30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2018 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	*9*	**973**	895
Investment properties		**1,577**	1,532
Goodwill		**103**	103
Intangible assets		**21**	24
Interest in a joint venture		**609**	601
Interest in an associate		**7**	9
Classic cars held for investment		**115**	107
Time pieces held for investment		**166**	153
Deposits and other receivables		**-**	3
Total non-current assets		**3,571**	3,427
Current assets			
Inventories		**180**	93
Stock of properties held for sale		**279**	279
Stock of classic cars held for sale		**89**	89
Trade receivables	*10*	**312**	309
Investment in films		**80**	56
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**611**	543
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*11*	**293**	293
Pledged time deposits		**76**	35
Cash and cash equivalents		**198**	127
Total current assets		**2,118**	1,824
Total assets		**5,689**	5,251

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (*Continued*)
30 June 2019

HK$ million	*Note*	**30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2018 (Audited)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Issued capital		**88**	88
Reserves		**2,874**	2,875
		2,962	2,963
Non-controlling interest		**25**	23
Total equity		**2,987**	2,986
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		**1,527**	1,362
Convertible bonds	`	**236**	235
Deferred tax liabilities		**11**	26
Total non-current liabilities		**1,774**	1,623
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	*12*	**118**	77
Tax payable		**56**	56
Other payables and accruals		**385**	273
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		**369**	236
Total current liabilities		**928**	642
Total liabilities		**2,702**	2,265
Total equity and liabilities		**5,689**	5,251
Net current assets		**1,190**	1,182
Total assets less current liabilities		**4,761**	4,609

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules and with Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("**HKAS**") 34 "Interim financial reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**").

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 (the "**2018 Annual Report**").

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's 2018 Annual Report, except for the adoption of the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") effective as of 1 January 2019.

Amendments to HKFRS 9	*Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*
HKFRS 16	*Leases*
Amendments to HKAS 19	*Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement*
Amendments to HKAS 28	*Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	*Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23

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

The nature and impact of the new and revised HKFRS is described below:

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 *Leases*, HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease,* HK(SIC)-Int 15 *Operating Leases - Incentives* and HK(SIC)-Int 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.* The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in HKAS 17. Therefore, HKFRS 16 did not have any financial impact on leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019, and the comparative information for 2018 was not restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17.

New definition of a lease

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

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their standard-alone prices. A practical expedient is available to a lessee, which the Group has adopted, not to separate non-lease components and to account for the lease and the associated non-lease components (e.g. property management services for leases of properties) as a single lease component.

As a lessee – Leases previously classified as operating leases

Nature of the effect of adoption of HKFRS 16
The Group has lease contracts for of properties. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as either finance leases or operating leases based on the assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group. Under HKFRS 16, the Group applies a single approach to recognise and measure right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for the elective exemptions for leases of low value assets (elected on a lease by lease basis). The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets. Instead, the Group recognises the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impacts on transition
Lease liabilities at 1 January 2019 were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019 and included in interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before 1 January 2019. All these assets were assessed for any impairment based on HKAS 36 on that date.

For the leasehold land and buildings previously included in investment properties and measured at fair value, the Group has continued to include them as investment properties at 1 January 2019. They continue to be measured at fair value applying HKAS 40.

The Group has used the following elective practical expedients when applying HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019:

- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend/terminate the lease

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

	Increase/(Decrease) HK$ million (Unaudited)
Assets	
Increase in property, plant and equipment	130
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(8)
	122
Liability	
Increase in interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	122

The lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 reconciled to the operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	HK$ million (Unaudited)
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018	140
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	3.89%
Discounted operating lease commitments as at 1 January 2019	130
Less: Prepaid rental for office premises under operating lease	(8)
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019	122

Summary of new accounting policies
The accounting policy for leases as disclosed in 2018 Annual Report is replaced with the following new accounting policies upon adoption of HKFRS 16 from 1 January 2019:

Right-of-use assets
Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term. The principal amount rate for this purpose is as follow:

Office premises - Over the lease term

Lease liabilities

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

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

Amounts recognised in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and profit or loss

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets (included within "property, plant and equipment") and lease liabilities (included within "interest-bearing bank and other borrowings"), and the movement during the period are as follow:

	Right-of-use asset office premise HK$ million	Lease liabilities HK$ million
As at 1 January 2019	130	130
Additions	15	15
Depreciation charge	(17)	-
Interest expense	-	2
Payment	-	(19)
Leases terminated	(34)	(34)
As at 30 June 2019	94	94

3. DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

HK$ million	**Six months ended 30 June** **2019** **(Unaudited)**	2018 (Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Property development and trading	**2**	-
Ferrari dealership	**320**	120
Classic car trading and logistic business	**12**	15
Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations	**95**	94
Industrial Group	**65**	99
Other operations	**32**	32
	526	360
Revenue from other sources		
Rental income from investment properties	**6**	6
Income from investment in classic cars	**8**	-
	14	6
Total revenue	**540**	366

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Timing of revenue recognition		
HK$ million (unaudited)	**Goods transferred at a point in time**	**Services transferred over time**	**Total**
Property development and trading	**2**	**-**	**2**
Ferrari dealership	**320**	**-**	**320**
Classic car trading and logistic business	**12**	**-**	**12**
Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations	**-**	**95**	**95**
Industrial Group	**65**	**-**	**65**
Other operations	**26**	**6**	**32**
Total	**425**	**101**	**526**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	Timing of revenue recognition		
HK$ million (unaudited)	Goods transferred at a point in time	Services transferred over time	Total
Property development and trading	-	-	-
Ferrari dealership	120	-	120
Classic car trading and logistic business	15	-	15
Audio, lighting and stage engineering operations	-	94	94
Industrial Group	99	-	99
Other operations	26	6	32
Total	260	100	360

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and there are ten reportable operating segments during period, which are outlined as follows:

(a) the property development and trading segment representing the development and trading of properties;

(b) the property investment and holding segment which represents investment and holding of properties;

(c) the securities business segment representing the trading in securities and holding of securities, financial assets and treasury products;

(d) Ferrari dealership business representing sale and distribution of Ferrari cars and provision of after-sale services as official dealer of Ferrari in Hong Kong and Macau;

(e) classic cars trading and logistic segment representing the trading and sale of classic cars and car logistic business;

(f) investment in classic cars segment which is acquisition of classic cars for long-term investment purpose;

(g) the film operations representing production, investment and distribution of films worldwide;

(h) the audio, lighting and stage engineering operations representing the provision and leasing of audio and lighting equipment, services and provision of metal construction work and engineering services for production of concert, entertainment and other events;

(i) the industrial group segment representing the manufacture of plastic components and trading of child products; and

(j) other operations segment which is engaged in supportive business and start-up business including multimedia operations, classic car service center, investment in time pieces and artist management.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that finance costs, head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets and corporate and other unallocated assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude deferred tax liabilities, tax payable and corporate and other unallocated liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

For the six months period ended 30 June 2019

HK$ million (Unaudited)	Property development and trading	Property investment and holding	Securities business	Ferrari dealership	Classic cars trading and logistic	Investment in classic cars	Film operations	Audio lighting and stage engineering operations	Industrial Group	Other operations	Reconciliations	Total
Segment revenue:												
Sales to external customers	2	6	-	320	12	8	-	95	65	32	-	540
Other revenue	-	-	-	2	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	13
Intersegment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	6	-	322	18	8	5	95	65	32	-	553
Operating profit/(loss)	2	51	-	10	5	9	-	5	-	(31)	-	51
Finance costs												(46)
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated expenses												(20)
Share of profits of a joint venture	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Share of loss of an associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Loss before tax												(9)
Income tax credit												14
Profit for the period												5
Other segment information:												
Expenditure for non-current assets	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	13
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(1)	(1)	(7)	(2)	-	-	(1)	(1)	(7)	-	(20)
Other material non-cash items:												
Fair value gain on investment properties	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Fair value gain on classic cars held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Fair value gain on time pieces held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
As at 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)												
Segment assets	279	2,020	876	592	152	129	86	250	73	527	-	4,984
Interest in a joint venture	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	609
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96
Total assets	888	2,020	876	592	152	129	86	250	73	527	96	5,689
Segment liabilities	129	980	443	582	3	-	28	82	42	72	-	2,361
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341	341
Total liabilities	129	980	443	582	3	-	28	82	42	72	341	2,702

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

For the six months period ended 30 June 2018

HK$ million (Unaudited)	Property development and trading	Property investment and holding	Securities business	Ferrari dealership	Classic cars trading and logistic	Investment in classic cars	Film operations	Audio lighting and stage engineering operations	Industrial Group	Other operations	Reconciliations	Total
Segment revenue:												
Sales to external customers	-	6	-	120	15	-	-	94	99	32	-	366
Other revenue	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	11
Intersegment revenue	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	(10)	-
	-	7	-	122	15	-	-	98	101	44	(10)	377
Operating profit/(loss)	11	98	(1)	(6)	(3)	12	(2)	6	(1)	(24)	-	90
Finance costs												(37)
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated expenses												(12)
Share of loss of an associate												-
Profit before tax												41
Income tax credit												-
Profit for the period												41
Other segment information:												
Expenditure for non-current assets	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	32
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(4)	(1)	(2)	(1)	-	-	(6)	(1)	(10)	-	(25)
Other material non-cash items:												
Fair value gain on investment properties	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	108
Fair value gain on classic cars held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
As at 31 December 2018 (Audited)												
Segment assets	379	1,952	836	292	134	157	77	241	77	451	-	4,596
Interest in a joint venture	601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54
Total assets	980	1,952	836	292	134	157	77	241	77	451	54	5,251
Segment liabilities	2	404	820	247	14	5	-	68	44	91	-	1,695
Reconciled items:												
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570	570
Total liabilities	2	404	820	247	14	5	-	68	44	91	570	2,265

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

HK$ million	Six months ended 30 June **2019** **(Unaudited)**	2018 (Unaudited)
Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China	**487**	292
Europe	**6**	17
USA and others	**47**	57
	540	366

The revenue information above is based on the final locations where the Group's products were sold to customers.

(b) Non-current assets

HK$ million	**30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China	**3,571**	3,424

The non-current assets information is based on the location of the assets and excludes financial instruments.

Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2019, revenue of approximately HK$40 million was derived from sales of the Industrial Group to a single customer and revenue of HK$8 million was derived from provision of audio, lighting and stage engineering services to a single customer, representing 7% and 1%, respectively, of the Group's total revenue.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, revenue of approximately HK$48 million was derived from sales of the Industrial Group to a single customer and revenue of HK$12 million was derived from provision of audio, lighting and stage engineering services to a single customer, representing 13% and 3%, respectively, of the Group's total revenue.

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
HK$ million	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
Cost of inventories sold	**61**	95
Cost of classic cars sold	**8**	8
Cost of Ferrari dealership business	**266**	102
Cost of provision and leasing of lighting and audio equipment and stage engineering services	**80**	82
Cost of automotive service provided	**5**	5
Cost of sales – other operations	**20**	20
Depreciation	**20**	25

6. TAX CREDIT

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2018: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the six months ended 30 June 2019. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
HK$ million	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
Current – Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	**(1)**	-
Deferred tax credit	**15**	-
Net tax credit for the period	**14**	-

Hong Kong profits tax of HK$1 million was provided for the six months ended 30 June 2019. No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the six months ended 30 June 2018 as the Group had no profits chargeable to Hong Kong profits tax during the period. During the period of six months ended 30 June 2019 and the corresponding period in 2018, the Group had no profit subject to foreign tax outside of Hong Kong and no provision had been made for overseas tax.

7. DIVIDENDS

The Board did not declare an interim dividend for 2019 (2018 interim dividend: HK$0.035 per Share).

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

HK$ million	Six months ended 30 June **2019** **(Unaudited)**	2018 (Unaudited)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	**3**	41
Interest on convertible bonds	**8**	8
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	**11**	49

	Number of shares **30 June 2019** **(Unaudited)**	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period used in the basic earnings per share calculation	**874,243,054**	875,381,452
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares of convertible bonds	**347,500,000**	333,600,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	**1,221,743,054**	1,208,981,452

The calculation of diluted earnings per share amount for the six months ended 30 June 2019 is based on the profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent and the weighted average of number of ordinary shares adjusted to reflect the effect of deemed conversion of convertible bond at the beginning of the period.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of approximately HK$13 million (six months ended 30 June 2018: HK$32 million).

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)		31 December 2018 (Audited)	
HK$ million	**Balance**	**Percentage**	Balance	Percentage
Current to 30 days	**46**	**15**	50	16
31 to 60 days	**214**	**68**	220	71
61 to 90 days	**12**	**4**	16	5
Over 90 days	**40**	**13**	23	8
	312	**100**	309	100

The credit period for most business of the Group ranges from one to three months. The credit term granted to the customers of the securities business is up to 365 days.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

HK$ million	**30 June 2019 (Unaudited)**	31 December 2018 (Audited)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**293**	293

12. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)		31 December 2018 (Audited)	
HK$ million	**Balance**	**Percentage**	Balance	Percentage
Current to 30 days	**75**	**64**	33	43
31 to 60 days	**13**	**11**	26	34
61 to 90 days	**13**	**11**	3	4
Over 90 days	**17**	**14**	15	19
	118	**100**	77	100

13. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GENERAL TERMS

"Blackbird Concessionaires"	Blackbird Concessionaires Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, being a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company under the Blackbird Group
"Blackbird" or "Blackbird Group"	The Blackbird group established by the Company, which is engaged in the multi-faceted automotive business, investment and trading in time pieces and other fast-growing business ventures
"Board"	The board of Directors
"CG Code"	The Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
"Chairman"	The chairman of the Company
"Child Products"	Feeding, health care, hygiene, safety, toy and other related products for infants and babies, which are the child products currently traded by the Group
"Child Products Trading Business"	The business of trading and sale of the Child Products currently engaged by the Group
"Company"	CCT Fortis Holdings Limited (stock code: 00138), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
"Director(s)"	The director(s) of the Company
"GBA Holdings"	Greater Bay Area Investments Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as "CCT Land Holdings Limited") (stock code: 00261), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
"GBA Holdings Group"	GBA Holdings and its subsidiaries, from time to time
"Group"	The Company and its subsidiaries, from time to time
"HK" or "Hong Kong"	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"HK$" or "$"	Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Industrial Group"	An operating group of the Company, which is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of plastic components and the Child Products Trading Business
"Listing Rules"	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
"Mainland China"	The mainland of the PRC

"Model Code"	The Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
"N/A"	Not applicable
"PRC" or "China"	The People's Republic of China
"Share(s)"	The ordinary share(s) of HK$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company
"Shareholder(s)"	Holder(s) of the Share(s)
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"USA"	The United States of America
"USD"	United States dollar, the lawful currency of the USA
"%"	Per cent.

FINANCIAL TERMS

"current ratio"	Current assets divided by current liabilities
"earnings per share"	Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period
"gearing ratio"	Total borrowings (representing interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and lease liabilities/finance lease payable) divided by total capital employed (i.e. total Shareholders' fund plus total borrowings)
"operating profit/(loss)"	Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs and taxation for revaluation of performance of business segments
"1H18"	First half of 2018
"1H19"	First half of 2019