

Future Bright Mining Holdings Limited

高鵬礦業控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 2212)





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CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Liu Jie *(Chairperson)*Chen Gang Note 1
Hu Minglong
Li Yuguo
Liu Yan Chee James *(Chief Executive Officer)* Note 2
Rao Dacheng
Yang Xiaogiu

Non-Executive Director

Yang Xiaoqiang (Vice Chairman)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Chen Xun Lau Chi Pang Liu Shuyan Zhang Yijun

COMPANY SECRETARY

Wu Ho Wai

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HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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REGISTERED OFFICE

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AUDIT COMMITTEE

Liu Shuyan *(Chairman)* Chen Xun Lau Chi Pang Zhang Yijun

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chen Xun (Chairman) Lau Chi Pang Liu Shuyan Zhang Yijun

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chen Xun *(Chairman)* Lau Chi Pang Liu Shuyan Zhang Yijun

CORPORATE INFORMATION

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Wu Ho Wai Yang Xiaogiu

PRINCIPAL BANKER

China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Company Limited

LEGAL ADVISER AS TO HONG KONG LAWS

Raymond Siu & Lawyers

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman)
Limited
Cricket Square
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P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cavman Islands

Note 1: Resigned with effect from 9 August 2019

Note 2: Appointed on 9 August 2019

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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STOCK CODE

2212

WEBSITE

http://www.futurebrightltd.com (information contained in this website does not form part of this report)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the six months ended 30 June 2019 (the "Period"), the operating revenue of Future Bright Mining Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") was approximately RMB1.10 million, which represented a significant decrease of approximately 94.17% as compared to the operating revenue of approximately RMB18.86 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the decrease in revenue generated from commodity trading. As the Group was in the course of disposing two joint venture companies involving commodity trading, no revenue was generated from this segment during the Period. The following table sets forth the breakdown of the Group's revenue by business segment for the Period:

	RMB'000	2019 Percentage to total revenue	Gross profit margin	RMB'000	2018 Percentage to total revenue	Gross profit margin
Marble blocks Commodity	1,100	100%	-82.91%	1,860	9.86%	48.76%
trading			0.00%	17,002	90.14%	12.93%
Total	1,100	100%	-82.91%	18,862	100%	16.47%

Cost of Sales

The Group's cost of sales decreased from approximately RMB15.76 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 to approximately RMB2.01 million for the Period, representing a significant decrease of approximately 87.25%. This was in line with the lower sales recorded for the Period. The cost of sales for the Period represented the marble blocks mining costs only and mainly included mining labour costs, materials consumption, fuel, electricity, depreciation of production equipment and amortization of mining rights.

Gross Loss/Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The gross loss of the Group amounted to approximately RMB0.91 million and the gross profit margin was approximately –82.91% for the Period, which represented a significant decrease of approximately 129.26% as compared with the gross profit for the six months ended 30 June 2018 of approximately RMB3.11 million (six months ended 30 June 2018: gross profit margin of approximately 16.47%). The significant decrease in gross profit margin was mainly due to the decrease in both the selling price and sales volume of marble blocks. The gross loss was mainly due to the disposal of the inventories carried forward from last year.

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains for the Period were approximately RMB0.81 million, which represented a significant increase of approximately RMB0.64 million as compared to the other income and gains of approximately RMB0.17 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The increase was mainly due to the increase in rendering of services income and net gain on foreign exchange difference.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses, which mainly consisted of transportation, salaries and wages of the Group's sales and distribution staff and their entertainment and travelling expenses, were approximately RMB0.01 million for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2018: approximately RMB4.53 million), representing approximately 0.73% of the revenue for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2018: approximately 23.99%). The decrease in selling and distribution expenses was principally due to the change in the mode of operation. During the Period, the products were sold to the distributor only, and therefore minimal selling and distribution expenses were incurred.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses slightly decreased by approximately RMB0.63 million or 6.08% from approximately RMB10.37 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 to approximately RMB9.74 million for the Period. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in staff costs during the Period. Administrative expenses mainly included the legal and professional fees, consultancy fees, rental and salaries of staff.

Impairment on Financial Assets, Net

With the International Financial Reporting Standard 9 *Financial Instruments* ("**IFRS 9**") becoming effective, the management assesses the measurement of expected credit losses ("**ECL**") in relation to financial assets and uses provision matrix to calculate ECL. During the six months ended 30 June 2018, an impairment loss of approximately RMB1.36 million was recognised due to the adoption of the ECL requirement of IFRS 9. During the Period, the net amount of approximately RMB1.32 million of impairment was reversed as most of the outstanding trade receivables balance were settled by customers.

Losses/Gains on Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets at Fair Values Through Profit or Loss

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had current equity investments at fair value through profit or loss of approximately RMB3.29 million which comprised investments in various listed shares (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB12.72 million). The Group recorded net fair value loss of the equity investments of approximately RMB2.34 million for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2018: gain of RMB1.46 million).

Other Expenses

Other expenses mainly included the written down of net realisable value of inventories of approximately RMB1 million and the net loss of approximately RMB0.13 million on the disposals of two subsidiaries for the Period. The Group did not incur such expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

Finance Costs

Finance costs increased from approximately RMB0.04 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 to approximately RMB0.23 million for the Period mainly because the Group has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standard 16 *Leases*. Under this standard, depreciation and lease interest expenses were recognised in the statement of profit or loss rather than rental expenses under International Accounting Standard 17 *Leases* and thus, the finance costs were significantly increased during the Period.

Loss attributable to Owners of the Company

In view of the above factors, loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately RMB11.64 million for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2018: loss of approximately RMB11.88 million). The decrease of loss was mainly resulted from the decrease in expenses incurred during the Period.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Marble and Marble-related Business

During the Period, we focused on the development of the Yiduoyan Project, which is an open pit mine located in the Hubei Province of the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). A total of 601 m³ of marble blocks had been produced and 1,914 m³ of marble blocks had been sold. The revenue generated from this business segment during the Period amounted to approximately RMB1.10 million (approximately RMB1.86 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018).

We will increase product exposure and recognition through industry exchanges. In addition, we will actively locate new business opportunities from time to time and conduct selective acquisitions in order to diversify our business. We will strive to recruit more talents with relevant industry expertise to further enhance our competitiveness. Our objective is to become a well-known marble blocks supplier in the PRC.

By adjusting the mode of operation, the Group only sold the marble to the distributor and therefore minimized selling and distribution expenses of this segment. After the adjustment, the Group can concentrate on enhancing the output rate of the Yiduoyan Project. By appointing the distributor, it is anticipated that the market awareness and recognition of our marble will be increased through its sales channels. Therefore, we expected the demands for our marble will be increased steadily in the coming years.

Trading of Commodities Business

We have a business segment of the trading of commodities which include mainly trading of metal ore products and granite slabs. In order to improve the development of marble business, the Group entered into sale and purchase agreements to dispose of two joint venture companies in Hong Kong during the Period, details of which are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 15 March 2019, 22 March 2019, 5 July 2019 and 17 July 2019. No revenue was generated from commodity trading business for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (six months ended 30 June 2018: approximately RMB17 million). Although the Group is in the course of disposing the two joint venture companies engaged in trading business, we will still look for any attractive opportunities in trading business.

Money Lending Business (Discontinued Operations)

The Group was also engaged in money lending business and was a holder of the Money Lenders License under the Money Lenders Ordinance (Cap 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Due to the keen market competition and challenging environment, risks associated with the possible default by the borrowers and decline in loan interest rates, we have disposed of the relevant member of the Group and ceased the operation of money lending business during the Period in order to focus on the core business of the Group, details of which had been set out in the announcement of the Company dated 20 March 2019. The consideration has been received and the transaction has been completed on 30 May 2019.

No other income was generated from this business segment for the Period (approximately RMB0.79 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018).

THE YIDUOYAN PROJECT

The Yiduoyan Project is an open pit mine located in the Hubei Province of the PRC. Currently, the Group holds the mining permit of the Yiduoyan Project with permitted production capacity of 20,000 m³ per annum for a term of 10 years (which will expire on 30 December 2021 and may be extended for another 10 years to 30 December 2031 subject to the applicable PRC laws and regulations), covering an area of approximately 0.5209 km². According to the independent technical report dated 29 December 2014 prepared by SRK Consulting (Hong Kong) Limited, the same of which was set out in appendix IV to the prospectus of the Company dated 29 December 2014 (the "**Prospectus**"), the Yiduoyan Project contains marble resources with expansion potential through exploration.

MAJOR EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES Mineral Exploration

We have completed the mineral exploration works before the Yiduoyan marble mine of the Company commenced commercial production on 1 September 2014.

For the six months ended 30 June 2019, no further mineral exploration was carried out. As a result, there was no expenditure on mineral exploration.

Development

In March 2019, we provided all the staff of the Company with training related to production safety and occupational health as well as work resumption training, and conducted assessment before work resumption. Those who failed in the assessment were retrained and were required to take the relevant exams again. Moreover, all staff have undergone occupational health examination. As such, we further consummated the staff training and examination files and occupational health records. Commencing from April 2019, we required all staffs to carry out self-examination and rectification on mining safety hazards every month, and carried out thorough inspection and maintenance for all production equipment to ensure that they operate safely during the production process. We also identified, assessed and eliminated potential risks of the mine from time to time.

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group recorded safety production expenditure of approximately RMB62,900 with respect to the expansion of Yiduoyan marble mine, which mainly comprised distribution of labour protection supplies, regular education and training on production safety, occupational health check, repair and maintenance of production equipments and machineries and soil and water conservation compensation.

The detailed classification of development expenditures is as follows:

	RMB('000)
Labour protection supplies	18.2
Education and training on production safety	2.5
Production safety liability insurance	7.8
Technical consultation service fee for mine safety	15
Occupational health check	1.9
Repair and maintenance of production equipments and	
machineries	7
Soil and water conservation compensation	10.5
Total	62.9

Mining Operation

In the first half of 2019, we carried out the destocking of block inventories of the mine. As of 30 June 2019, we had realised sales of 1,914 $\rm m^3$ of blocks. In the first half of the year, we had conducted detailed inspection, testing and preparation works on 540, 532, 524 horizontal platforms respectively and two mining benches. As of 30 June 2019, our Yiduoyan marble mine block production amounted to 601 $\rm m^3$.

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the expenditure on mining activities of the Group was approximately RMB1.28 million. The expenditure of mining activities was approximately RMB2,138 per m³ (for the six months ended 30 June 2018: approximately RMB1,006 per m³). The increase of cost was mainly due to the restructure of operation in early 2019. This situation is expected to be improved in the second half of the year and the expenditure of mining activities will be reduced to reasonable level.

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND DEVELOPMENT

Our objective is to become a well-known supplier of marble blocks in the PRC. We plan to accomplish this goal by pursuing the following strategies:

Continue to develop the Yiduoyan Project

We will continue to develop the Yiduoyan Project. However, in view of the slowdown in economic growth in the PRC, the Group focused on exploitation work to enhance the output rate of the Yiduoyan Project. The Company did not carry out any exploration activities during the Period and up to the date of this report.

Develop product recognition

We believe that recognition of our marble block product among industry professionals is critical to our development and success. We concentrated on enhancing the output rate to maximise the benefit of the Group. We appointed a distributor to handle all selling and distribution matters. In doing so, we believe that we will be able to keep abreast of the industry trends, which will enable us to strengthen our corporate profile, enhance our business and achieve product recognition among both industry professionals and end customers.

Expand our resource and reserve through further and selective acquisitions

As part of our future plans for acquisitive growth, we plan to continue to carefully identify and evaluate selective acquisition opportunities. In the long run, we intend to increase our marble resource and reserve through the acquisition of additional mining permit of marble projects in the PRC.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

For the Period, the Group had significant investments in equity securities of companies listed on the Stock Exchange which were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The details are set out as follows:

							Percentage	
							of total	
							financial	
					Unrealized		assets at	
					loss on		fair value	Percentage
		Number	Percentage of		change in fair		through	of total
		of shares	shareholding		value for the		profit or loss	assets of the
		held as at	as at		six months	Fair value as	as at	Group as at
Stock	Name of	30 June	30 June	Investment	ended 30	at 30 June	30 June	30 June
code	investee company	2019	2019	cost	June 2019	2019	2019	2019
				(HK\$)	(HK\$)	(HK\$)		
					(Note 1)			
0204	China Investment Development Limited (Note 2)	2,000,000	0.19%	321,157	(41,157)	280,000	7.48%	0.26%
1227	National Investments Fund Limited (Note 3)	19,770,000	2.16%	4,421,009	(1,079,879)	3,341,130	89.22%	3.04%
2312	China Financial Leasing Group Limited (Note 4)	60,000	0.00%	16,179	(5,979)	10,200	0.27%	0.01%
8482	Wan Leader International Limited (Note 5)	660,000	0.08%	207,219	(93,699)	113,520	3.03%	0.10%
	Total:			4,965,565	(1,220,715)	3,744,850	100%	3.41%

Notes:

- 1. These figures do not take into account the realised gain or loss arising from the disposal of the relevant equity securities during the Period.
- 2. According to the latest annual report of China Investment Development Limited, it recorded revenue of approximately HK\$600,000 and a net loss of approximately HK\$87,911,000 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

- 3. According to the latest annual report of National Investments Fund Limited. it recorded revenue of approximately HK\$9,690,000 and a net loss of approximately HK\$59,654,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018.
- 4. According to the latest annual report of China Financial Leasing Group Limited, it recorded revenue of approximately HK\$18,000 and a net loss of approximately HK\$27,128,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018.
- 5. According to the latest annual report of Wan Leader International Limited, it recorded revenue of approximately HK\$193,032,000 and a net loss of approximately HK\$15.971.000 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Brief description of principal business and future prospect of investee companies

Name of investee company

Principal business and future prospect

China Investment

Investment holding for medium to long-term Development Limited capital appreciation purposes, and investment in listed and unlisted securities.

> As disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2019, the company will keep on seeking business investment opportunities in Chinese enterprises with potentials, with more tendency to look for the enterprises in relation to the Belt and Road Initiative and Guanadona-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area (the Greater Bay Area). The company believes that they will bring considerable long-term returns. They will adopt a pragmatic and enterprising approach to deploy the investment strategy, with an objective to contribute favorable return for the shareholders.

Name of investee company

Principal business and future prospect

National Investments
Fund Limited

Investments in a diversified portfolio of listed and unlisted companies.

As disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018. National Investments Fund Limited did not invest in any listed securities and has been focusing on the investment of unlisted companies. The company will continue to implement diversified investment strategy aimed at identifying suitable investment opportunities with potential of asset appreciation to bring about better return to the company and the shareholders. The company will also continue to adopt and maintain a prudent but proactive investment approach and will keep closely on monitoring the performance of the investment portfolios and is confident that the investment portfolios will deliver results and add value to the shareholders of the company.

China Financial Leasing
Group Limited

Short to medium term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments in listed and unlisted securities.

As disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, China Financial Leasing Group Limited will be more cautious about the investment portfolio. As the group is able to make use of competitive edge, the group will continue to look for quality investment opportunities to enhance the shareholders' return.

Name of investee company

Principal business and future prospect

Wan Leader
International Limited

Provision of freight forwarding and related logistics services and warehousing and related value-added services.

As disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 March 2019, Wan Leader International Limited will look for other opportunities to work with its business partners such as airlines and freight forwarders to strengthen its sales force in the coming financial year. The new sales force of the company can widen its customer bases in the long run.

The Directors believe that the future performance of the equity securities of companies listed on the Stock Exchange held by the Group will be affected by various factors including the overall economic environment, equity market conditions, investor sentiment and the business performance of the investee companies. The Board will continue to look for attractive investment opportunities which can generate better returns to its shareholders.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other significant investments by the Group during the Period.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

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

MAJOR DISPOSALS DURING THE PERIOD

On 28 February 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of the entire equity interest of Gogo Education Group Limited for a cash consideration of HKD185,000. The disposal was completed on 3 April 2019.

On 28 February 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of the entire equity interest of Future Bright Enterprise Group Limited for a cash consideration of HKD300,000. The disposal was completed on 3 April 2019.

On 15 March 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of the 51% equity interest of Future Bright Manganese Company Limited for a cash consideration of HKD5,650,000. It was originally scheduled to be completed on or before 30 June 2019. On 17 July 2019, both parties have agreed to postpone the long-stop date to 30 September 2019. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 15 March 2019 and 17 July 2019.

On 20 March 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of the entire equity interest of Future Bright Finance Limited for a cash consideration of HKD10,000,000. The disposal was completed on 30 May 2019. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 20 March 2019.

On 22 March 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with one of the other existing shareholders of Future Bright Lithium Technology Company Limited to dispose of the 51% equity interest of the said company for a cash consideration of HKD5,240,000. It was originally scheduled to be completed on or before 30 June 2019. On 29 June 2019, both parties have agreed to postpone the long-stop date to 30 September 2019. This disposal constituted an exempted connected transaction under the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 22 March 2019 and 5 July 2019.

Save as disclosed above, there were no material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures by the Group during the Period.

LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

During the Period, the Group's liquidity funds were primarily used to invest in the development of our mine and for its operations and such funds were funded by a combination of capital contribution by shareholders as well as cash generated from operation.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB29.13 million which were denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi (as at 31 December 2018: approximately RMB2.66 million).

The Group had no borrowings as at 30 June 2019, and therefore the gearing ratio (defined as long term debt divided by total shareholder's equity) is not applicable. The current ratio of the Group as at 30 June 2019 was about 7.49 times as compared to 5.51 times as at 31 December 2018, based on current assets of approximately RMB59.52 million (as at 31 December 2018: approximately RMB77.43 million) and current liabilities of approximately RMB7.95 million (as at 31 December 2018: approximately RMB14.06 million)

CHARGES ON GROUP ASSETS

There had been no charge on the Group's assets as at 30 June 2019.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There had been no material change in the capital structure of the Group since 31 December 2018

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2019, the Group has a total of approximately 40 full time employees who were located in Hong Kong and the PRC. The total staff costs (including directors' emoluments) were approximately RMB3.83 million for the Period.

Employees' remuneration packages have been reviewed periodically and determined with reference to the performance of the individual and prevailing market practices. Remuneration packages include basic salaries plus discretionary management bonus dependent on the performance of the Group and other employees' benefits including contributions to statutory mandatory provident funds for our Hong Kong employees, and social insurance together with housing provident funds for our PRC employees.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE COMPANY'S INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The net proceeds (the "Net Proceeds") from the listing (the "Listing") of the shares of the Company on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 9 January 2015, being the date on which the shares of the Company were first listed on the Stock Exchange, after deducting the underwriting fees and commissions and other fees and expenses in relation to the Listing, amounted to approximately HK\$56 million (equivalent to approximately RMB45 million).

Up to 30 June 2019, the Group had used the Net Proceeds as follows:

	Original allocation of Net Proceeds RMB		Change in Net Procee		Utilisation June		Remaining unused Net as at 30 J	t Proceeds	
	HK\$ (million)	Equivalent (million)	% of Net Proceeds	HK\$ (million)	Equivalent (million)	HK\$ (million) (unaudited)	Equivalent (million) (unaudited)	HK\$ (million) (unaudited)	Equivalent (million) (unaudited)
Capital expenditure of the Yiduoyan									
Project Development of sales channels and	45.6	36.5	81.3%	(12.5)	(10)	12.7	10.2	20.4	16.3
marketing Working capital and other general corporate purposes including expenses for our day-to-day	5	4.1	9%	-	-	5	4.1	-	-
operation	5.4	4.4	9.7%	12.5	10	17.9	14.4		
Total	56	45	100%			35.6	28.7	20.4	16.3

Note:

On 15 July 2016, the Board had resolved to allocate not more than RMB10 million out of the unutilized proceeds originally intended for the development of the Yiduoyan Project for working capital and other general corporate purposes including expenses for our day-to-day operation. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 15 July 2016.

During the Period, the utilized Net Proceeds were approximately RMB0.1 million (details are set out as follow) and the remaining proceeds as at 30 June 2019 were approximately RMB16.3 million.

	Remaining Net Proceeds as at 30 June 2019 (RMB million) (unaudited)	Net Proceeds utilized for the Period (RMB million) (unaudited)
Capital expenditure of Yiduoyan Project Development of sales channels and	16.3	0.1
marketing	_	_
Working capital and other general corporate purposes		
Total	16.3	0.1

As the property market has slowed down in the PRC, the Group's marble trading business faces uncertainty. While it is the intention of the Group to continue to develop the Yiduoyan Project, in view of the slowdown in market growth in the PRC, the Group focused on exploitation work to enhance the output rate of the Yiduoyan Project.

With a view to putting the Company's resources to a better use, the Board had therefore temporarily re-allocated the aforesaid unutilized Net Proceeds of approximately HK\$20.4 million (equivalent to approximately RMB16.3 million) for the use of equity investment of securities listed on the Stock Exchange and general working capital of the Group. The Board will keep monitoring the overall development of the marble market and industry in the PRC and will deploy the unutilized Net Proceeds of approximately HK\$20.4 million back to the development of the Yiduoyan Project as and when appropriate after taking into account the market environment at the material time.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE PLACING OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

Placing of new shares on 16 February 2017

The net proceeds from the placing of new shares under general mandate on 16 February 2017, after deducting the commissions and other fees and expenses in relation to the placing, amounted to approximately HK\$34 million (equivalent to approximately RMB30 million).

Up to 30 June 2019, the Group had used the net proceeds as follows:

	Original allocation of net proceeds RMB			Utilisation June		Remaining balance of unused net proceeds as at 30 June 2019 RMB	
	HK\$ (million)	Equivalent (million)	% of net proceeds	HK\$ (million) (unaudited)	Equivalent (million) (unaudited)	HK\$ (million) (unaudited)	Equivalent (million) (unaudited)
Building a processing plant to produce slabs General working capital of the Group	24	21	70.59%	1	0.88	23	20.12
	10	9	29.41%	10	9		
Total	34	30	100%	11	9.88	23	20.12

In relation to the plan for the construction of a processing plant, the Group plans to construct such processing plant in the stone industry park* (石材產業園) invested by the Nanzhang People's Government* (南漳縣人民政府) of the PRC. As at the date of this report, the Group is still undergoing the relevant procedures with the government authority for the construction plan, and the land parcel on which the processing plant is to be built is undergoing infrastructure constructions (including ground leveling and access to water, electricity, telecommunication, road and sewage) (五通一平). It is expected that the subject land parcel will be available in or after December 2019. According to the existing plan of the Group, the Group intends to use the remaining proceeds of approximately HK\$23 million for the construction of a processing plant by 31 December 2020. Nevertheless, the construction of the processing plant is subject to both approval of the relevant governmental authority and the grant of the land use rights and based on the information available to the Group as at the date hereof, the said land will only be available after 31 December 2019.

In view of the aforesaid development, up to 30 June 2019, the utilized net proceeds were approximately HK\$11 million and the remaining proceeds as at 30 June 2019 were approximately HK\$23 million.

As disclosed above, the land for the construction of the processing plant (the "Subject Land Parcel") is expected to be available in or around December 2019. In view of the postponement of the timetable for the development of the processing plant, the Group had temporarily re-allocated the remaining proceeds of approximately HK\$23 million to investment in equity securities of companies listed on the Stock Exchange and general working capital of the Group. It is expected that the Group will obtain the aforesaid HK\$23 million in or around December 2019 when the Subject Land Parcel will be available through the realization of the equity securities. The Group intends to use the remaining proceeds of approximately HK\$23 million for the construction of a processing plant as originally planned.

	Remaining net proceeds as at 30 June 2019 (HK\$ million) (unaudited)	Net proceeds utilized up to 30 June 2019 (HK\$ million) (unaudited)
Building a processing plant to produce slabs General working capital of the Group		1 10
Total	23	11

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2019, the Group had authorized, but not contracted for capital commitments of approximately RMB27.35 million which were primarily for the construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment for our development purpose.

The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES AND RELATED HEDGES

The Group's monetary assets and transactions are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. The exchange rates of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars were relatively stable during the Period. During the Period, the Group did not use financial instruments for hedging purposes. The Group will continue to monitor the exposures to fluctuation in exchange rate of Renminbi and will take necessary procedures to reduce the currency risks arising from the fluctuations in exchange rates at reasonable costs.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of its shareholders and to enhance the corporate value, accountability and transparency of the Company. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles, code provisions and certain recommended best practices as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. Except for the deviations of the CG Code as explained below, the Company had complied with the applicable code provisions of the CG Code during the Period. The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the operation and growth of its business.

Under Code provision A.1.3, notice of at least 14 days should be given of a regular Board meeting to give all directors an opportunity to attend. For all other Board meetings, reasonable notice should be given. Due to the practical reasons, 14 days' advanced notifications have not been given for most of the meetings of the Board during the Period. Reasons have been given in the notifications in respect of those meetings of the Board where it was not feasible to give 14 days' advanced notification. The Board will use its best endeavours to give 14 days' advanced notifications of Board meeting to the extent practicable.

Under Code provision A.6.7, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors, as equal board members, should give the board and any committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. They should also attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Under Code provision E.1.2, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. He should also invite the chairman of the audit, remuneration, nomination and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. In their absence, he should invite another member of the committee or failing this his duly appointed delegate, to attend. These persons should be available to answer questions at the annual general meeting. Due to other business engagement, the chairman of the Board, the non-executive Director and all independent non-executive Directors of the Company were unable to attend the adjourned annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 June 2019

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Group has adopted the code of conduct with respect to the dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code").

Having made specific enquiry with the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Period.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Period.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 June 2019, the interests or short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares (the "Shares"), underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Law of Hong Kong (the "SFO")) as were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to be under such provisions of the SFO), or as were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in the Model Code are as follows:

	Company/nam	Number ordinary sl	Approximate		
Name	of associated corporation	Capacity and nature of interest	Long position	Short position	% shareholding
Li Yuguo	The Company	Interest in controlled corporation	2,288,235,000	-	59.13 (Note 1)
Yang Xiaoqiu	The Company	Beneficial owner	241,140,000	-	6.23

Note:

1. These 2,288,235 Shares directly held through Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Technology Group Limited and ultimately wholly-owned by Mr. Li Yuguo.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2019, none of the Directors nor chief executive of the Company had registered any interests or short positions in any Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to be under such provisions of the SFO), or as were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2019, the following persons or corporations, other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company, had or were deemed or taken to have interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares which were required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Long/short position	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares	Approximate % shareholding
Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Resources Use Technology Holdings Company Limited	Long position	Interest in controlled corporation	2,288,235,000 (Note 1)	59.13
Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Technology Group Limited	Long position	Beneficial owner	2,288,235,000 (Note 1)	59.13

Note:

 These 2,288,235,000 Shares are registered in the name of Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Technology Group Limited, which is directly wholly-owned by Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Resources Use Technology Holdings Company Limited. The issued share capital of Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Resources Use Technology Holdings Company Limited is owned as to 100% by Mr. Li Yuguo.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified by any persons or corporations, other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company, who had or were deemed or taken to have interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO as at 30 June 2019.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Increase in shareholding by executive director and controlling shareholder

On 8 July 2019, Mr. Li Yuguo ("Mr. Li"), an executive director and the controlling shareholder of the Company, acquired on the market an aggregate of 86,380,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 2.23% of the entire issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report, at a total consideration of approximately HK\$7.43 million. Immediately after the aforesaid acquisitions, Mr. Li's shareholding in the Company increased from approximately 59.13% to approximately 61.36%. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 8 July 2019.

Changes in composition of the board

Mr. Chen Gang has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 9 August 2019 due to the need to spend more time on his other personal commitments.

Mr. Liu Yan Chee James, the current chief executive officer of the Company, has been appointed as an executive Director with effect from 9 August 2019.

For details of the above changes, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 9 August 2019.

Except as disclosed above, as from 30 June 2019 and up to the date of this report, the Board is not aware of any significant events that have occurred which require disclosure herein.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

With effect from 8 May 2019, the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong has been changed to Unit 3006, 30th Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") consists of all independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Liu Shuyan, Mr. Chen Xun, Prof. Lau Chi Pang JP and Mr. Zhang Yijun. The major functions of the Audit Committee are, among other things, to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control of the Group. The Audit Committee had reviewed this report and the unaudited financial results of the Group for the Period and considered that they were prepared in compliance with the relevant accounting standards, and that the Company has made appropriate disclosure thereof under the requirement of the Listing Rules.

By Order of the Board

Future Bright Mining Holdings Limited
Li Yuguo

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 29 August 2019

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Notes	2019 (unaudited) RMB′000	2018 (unaudited) RMB'000
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
REVENUE Cost of sales	5	1,100 (2,012)	18,862 (15,756)
Gross (loss)/profit		(912)	3,106
Other income and gains Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Reversal of impairment losses/ (impairment losses) on financial assets, net (Losses)/Gains on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Other expenses		806 (8) (9,739) 1,320 (2,338) (1,174)	170 (4,525) (10,374) (1,364) 1,461 (188)
Finance costs	6	(234)	(37)
LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	7	(12,279)	(11,751)
Income tax expense	8	(232)	(276)
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(12,511)	(12,027)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

	Notes	2019 (unaudited) RMB'000	2018 (unaudited) RMB'000
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Profit for the period from a discontinued operation	9	125	19
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(12,386)	(12,008)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		(11,639) (747) (12,386)	(11,878) (130) (12,008)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY			
Basic and diluted — For loss for the period	10	RMB0.30 cents	RMB0.31 cents
 For loss from continuing operations 		RMB0.30 cents	RMB0.31 cents

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2019 (unaudited) RMB'000	2018 (unaudited) RMB'000
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(12,386)	(12,008)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	463	792
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	463	792
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(11,923)	(11,216)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(11,202) (721)	(11,086) (130)
	(11,923)	(11,216)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION30 June 2019

		2019 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 (audited)
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	11,378	11,848
Long-term prepayments	12	540	618
Right-of-use assets		3,638	_
Other intangible assets	12	21,569	22,074
Total non-current assets		37,125	34,540
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		1,283	3,869
Trade receivables	13	6,316	31,071
Prepayments, other receivables			
and other assets		19,495	23,036
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss		3,294	8,774
Loans receivables		_	8,026
Cash and cash equivalents		29,134	2,655
Total current assets		59,522	77,431

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) 30 June 2019

		30 June 2019	31 December 2018
	Notes	(unaudited) RMB'000	(audited) RMB'000
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables Other payables and accruals An amount due to the ultimate	14	489 6,270	480 9,345
controlling shareholder Lease liabilities due within one year Tax payable		1,104 84	4,152 - 84
Total current liabilities		7,947	14,061
NET CURRENT ASSETS		51,575	63,370
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		88,700	97,910
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Provision for rehabilitation	15	2,521 9,555 1,222	9,395 1,182
Total non-current liabilities		13,298	10,577
Net assets		75,402	87,333
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital Reserves	16	3,087 68,792	3,087 80,002
Non-controlling interests		3,523	4,244
Total equity		75,402	87,333

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Share capital RMB'000 (Note 16)	Share premium RMB'000	Share option reserve RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Contributed reserve RMB'000	Safety fund surplus reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve fund RMB'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2019 (audited) Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period: Exchange differences on translation of foreign	3,087	119,317	-	24,216	34,152	205	238	4,667	(102,793) (11,639)	83,089 (11,639)	4,244 (747)	87,333 (12,386)
operations								437		437	26	463
Total comprehensive loss for the period Use of safety fund surplus reserve Establishment for safety fund surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	- (8)	-	437	(11,639) - (10)	(11,202) (8)	(721) - -	(11,923) (8)
At 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	3,087	119,317	_	24,216	34,152	207	238	5,104	(114,442)	71,879	3,523	75,402
				Attributa	ale to owners o	f the Compa	nv					
				71((110010)	aic to divinois o	Safety		Foreign				
	Share capital RMB'000 (Note 16)	Share premium RMB'000	Share option reserve RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Contributed reserve RMB'000	fund surplus reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve fund RMB'000	currency translation reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2018 (audited) Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period: Exchange differences on translation of foreign	3,087	119,317	29,105	24,216 -	34,152	119	238 -	1,741	(82,280) (11,878)	129,695 (11,878)	(57) (130)	129,638 (12,008)
operations								792		792		792
Total comprehensive loss for the period Capital injections from non- controlling shareholders of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792	(11,878)	(11,086)	(130)	(11,216)
subsidiaries Establishment for safety fund surplus reserve						37			(37)		3,948	3,948
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	3,087	119,317	29,105	24,216	34,152	156	238	2,533	(94,195)	118,609	3,761	122,370

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2019	2018
	Notes	(unaudited) RMB'000	(unaudited) RMB'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before tax:			
From continuing operations		(12,279)	(11,356)
From a discontinued operation	9	125	(376)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	6	234	37
Interest income		(27)	(793)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	17	(166)	_
Loss on disposal of items of property,			
plant and equipment		6	_
Fair value gains/(losses), net:			
Equity investments at fair value			
through profit or loss	7	2,338	(1,461)
(Reversal of impairment losses)/			
impairment losses on financial			
assets, net	7	(1,320)	1,364
Write-down of inventories to net	_		
realisable value	7	1,000	_
Use of safety fund surplus reserve		(8)	_
Depreciation of items of property,			
plant and equipment	12	981	1,323
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		1,222	_
Amortisation of a long-term			
prepayment	12	78	83
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	68	953
		(7,748)	(10,226)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

		2019 (unaudited)	2018 (unaudited)
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories Decrease in trade receivables Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments,		1,586 26,197	(1,941) 6,945
other receivables and other assets Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables (Decrease)/Increase in other payables		3,133 9	(7,598) (150)
and accruals Decrease in amount due to ultimate		(3,036)	79
controlling shareholder		(4,152)	(37)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations Interest received Cash payments for the interest portion		15,989 27	(12,891) 398
of the lease liabilities Income taxes paid		(194) 	(693)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		15,822	(13,186)
Cash flows from investing activities Increase in loan receivables Interest received Purchase of items of property, plant and		- -	(4,729) 75
equipment and other long-term assets Payment for lease premium for land Proceeds from disposal of items of		(823) -	(10) (170)
property, plant and equipment Disposal of subsidiaries Disposal of financial assets at fair value	17	133 9,110	-
through profit or loss		3,142	233
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		11,562	(4,601)
coming donation		,002	(1,001)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	Notes	2019 (unaudited) RMB'000	2018 (unaudited) RMB'000
Cash flows from financing activities Capital injections from non-controlling			
shareholders of subsidiaries		_	3,948
Principal portion of lease payments Net cash flows (used in)/from		(1,227)	_
financing activities		(1,227)	3,948
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,157	(13,839)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,655	19,270
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		322	734
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		29,134	6,165
Analysis of balances of cash and			
cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows		29,134	6,165

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 23 August 2013 under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. During the six months ended 30 June 2019 (the "**Period**"), the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- excavate and sale of marble blocks;
- production and sale of marble related products; and
- trading of mineral commodities.

In the opinion of the directors, the holding company of the Company is Zhong Ke Jiu Tai Technology Group Limited, a private company incorporated in the Hong Kong, and the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Mr. Li Yuguo.

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION** (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/ registration	lssued ordinary/ registered	Percentage of attributable Compa	to the	
Name	and business	share capital	Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
Gold Title Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	USD50,000	100	-	Investment holding
Future Bright (H.K.) Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HKD10,000	-	100	Commodity trading
Xiangyang Future Bright Mining Limited*	PRC/Mainland China	RMB20,000,000	-	100	Mining, ore processing and sale of marble products
Guangdong Future Bright Materials Limited**	PRC/Mainland China	RMB10,000,000	-	100	Wholesaling of construction and decoration materials
Future Bright Huanshuo (Xiamen) Building Materials Technology Company Limited***	PRC/Mainland China	RMB23,000,000	-	60	Wholesaling of construction and decoration materials
Future Bright Manganese Company Limited****	Hong Kong	HKD10,000,000	-	51	Commodity trading
Future Bright Lithium Technology Company Limited****	Hong Kong	HKD10,000,000	-	51	Commodity trading
New Victoria Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	USD1	100	-	Investment holding
World Harvest Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	USD1	100	-	Investment holding
East Pacific Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HKD1	-	100	Investment holding
Main Pacific Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HKD1	-	100	Investment holding

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

- * Xiangyang Future Bright Mining Limited is registered as a whollyforeign-owned enterprise under PRC law.
- ** Guangdong Future Bright Materials Limited is a limited liability company wholly owned by Xiangyang Future Bright Mining Limited under PRC law
- *** Future Bright Huanshuo (Xiamen) Building Materials Technology Company Limited is a limited liability company jointly invested by Future Bright (H.K.) Investment Limited and Xiamen Huanshuo Trading Limited under PRC law.
- **** The Group has entered into sales and purchase agreements with purchasers in March 2019 to dispose of Future Bright Manganese Company Limited and Future Bright Lithium Technology Company Limited. On 29 June 2019 and 17 July 2019, the Group agreed with each of the purchasers of the subsidiaries to extend the terms of original sales and purchase agreements to 30 September 2019.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the Period or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

2 RASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2019 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the adoption of the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") effective as of 1 January 2019.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative

Compensation

IFRS 16 Leases

Amendments to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or

Settlement

Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and

Joint Ventures

IFRIC-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax

Treatments

Annual Improvements Amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS

2015–2017 Cycle 12 and IAS 23

Other than as explained below regarding the impact of IFRS 16 Leases, the new and revised standards are not relevant to the preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial information. The nature and impact of the new and revised IFRS are described below:

Adoption of IFRS 16

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-Int 15 Operating Leases — Incentives and 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 IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 did not have any financial impact on leases where the Group is the lessor.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

The Group adopted IFRS 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 accumulated losses at 1 January 2019, and the comparative information for 2018 was not restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17.

New definition of a lease

Under IFRS 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 IAS 17 and IFRIC-Int 4 at the date of initial application. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC-Int 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 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.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

As a lessee — Leases previously classified as operating leases

Nature of the effect of adoption of IFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for buildings and 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 IFRS 16, the Group applies a single approach to recognise and measure right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for two elective exemptions for leases of low value assets (elected on a lease by lease basis) and short-term leases (elected by class of underlying asset). The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases that at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less. 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.

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 IAS 36 on that date. The Group elected to present the right-of-use assets separately in the statement of financial position.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

As a lessee — Leases previously classified as operating leases (continued) Impacts on transition (continued)

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

- Applied the short-term lease exemptions to leases with a lease term that ends within 12 months from the date of initial application.
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend/terminate the lease.
- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

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

	Increase/
	(Decrease)
	(unaudited)
	RMB'000
Assets	
Increase in right-of-use assets	1,859
Decrease in prepayments, other receivables and other	
assets	(9)
Increase in total assets	1,850
Liabilities	
Increase in lease liabilities	1,850

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3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

As a lessee — Leases previously classified as operating leases (continued) Impacts on transition (continued)

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

RMB'000 (unaudited)

Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018

Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at	
1 January 2019	8%
Discounted operating lease commitments	
as at 1 January 2019	2,301

Less: Commitments relating to short-term leases and those leases with a remaining lease term ending on or before 31 December 2019 (451)

Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 1,850

Summary of new accounting policies

The accounting policy for leases as disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 is replaced with the following new accounting policies upon adoption of IFRS 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.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

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.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group did not have the option to renew its building leases, therefore no renewal period was included as part of the lease term.

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 and lease liabilities, and the movement during the period are as follow:

Right-of-use assets	
Buildings RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000
1,859 2,985 (1,222) - 16	1,850 2,985 - 194 17
3 638	(1,421)
	assets Buildings RMB'000 1,859 2,985 (1,222)

The Group recognised rental expenses from short-term leases of RMB451,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2019.

OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Six months ended 30 June 2019

	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Segment revenue: Sales to external customers	1,100		1,100
Revenue from continuing operations			1,100
Segment results	(1,625)	(3,533)	(5,158)
Reconciliation: Interest income Finance costs Corporate and other unallocated expenses			27 (234) (6,914)
Loss before tax from continuing operations			(12,279)

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Six months ended 30 June 2018

	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Segment revenue:	4.000	47.000	10.000
Sales to external customers Intersegment sales	1,860 <u>628</u>	17,002 	18,862 <u>628</u>
	2,488	17,002	19,490
Reconciliation: Elimination of intersegment			
sales			(628)
Revenue from continuing operations			18,862
Segment results	(5,203)	(771)	(5,974)
Reconciliation:			
Elimination of intersegment results			884
Interest income			793
Finance costs			(37)
Corporate and other unallocated expenses			(7,417)
Loss before tax from			
continuing operations			(11,751)

4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the asset and liability information of the Group's operating segments as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, respectively.

30 June 2019

	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Segment assets: Reconciliation:	36,242	44,492	80,734
Elimination of intersegment receivables Corporate and other			(18,685)
unallocated assets			34,598
Total assets			96,647
Segment liabilities	21,091	8,376	29,467
Reconciliation:			
Elimination of intersegment payables			(18,685)
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities			10,463
Total liabilities			21,245

4. **OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION** (CONTINUED)

31 December 2018

	Marble blocks (audited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (audited) RMB'000	Total (audited) RMB'000
Segment assets: Reconciliation:	54,556	56,954	111,510
Elimination of intersegment Assets related to a			(19,778)
discontinued operation Corporate and other			8,464
unallocated assets			11,775
Total assets			111,971
Segment liabilities	22,552	5,933	28,485
Reconciliation:			
Elimination of intersegment payables			(19,778)
Liabilities related to a discontinued operation			37
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities			15,894
Total liabilities			24,638

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

For	the	six	months
e	nded	1 30	June

2019 2018 (unaudited) (unaudited) RMB'000 RMB'000

Revenue from contracts with customers
Sale of goods

1,100 18,862

Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers

Segments	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB′000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Type of goods or services			
Sale of goods	1,100		1,100
Geographical markets			
Mainland China	1,100		1,100
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods transferred at a point			
in time	1,100		1,100

5. **REVENUE** (CONTINUED)

Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Segments	Marble blocks	Commodity trading	Total
oogonto	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Type of goods or services			
Sale of goods	1,860	17,002	18,862
Geographical markets			
Hong Kong	_	12,193	12,193
Mainland China	1,860	4,809	6,669
Total revenue from contracts			
with customers	1,860	17,002	18,862
Timing of revenue			
recognition			
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,860	17,002	18,862

5. **REVENUE** (CONTINUED)

Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

Segments	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers			
External customers	1,100		1,100
For the six months ended 30 J	une 2018		
Segments	Marble blocks (unaudited) RMB'000	Commodity trading (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Revenue from contracts with customers			
External customers	1,860	17,002	18,862
Intersegment sales	628		628
Intersegment adjustments and	2,488	17,002	19,490
eliminations	(628)		(628)
Total revenue from contracts	1.000	47.000	10.000
with customers	1,860	17,002	18,862

6. FINANCE COSTS

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	194	_
Unwinding of discount (Note 15)	40	37
	234	37

7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)	2,012	15,756
Wages and salaries	3,650	4,132
Pension scheme contributions	183	79
	2 022	4.011
A Brown of	3,833	4,211
Auditor's remuneration	550	625
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 12) Amortisation of a long-term prepayment	68	953
(Note 12)	78	83
Depreciation of items of property, plant and		
equipment (Note 12)	981	1,323
Rental expenses from short-term leases	451	, <u> </u>
(Reversal of impairment losses)/impairment		
losses on trade receivables, net (Note 13)	(1,442)	1,364
Impairment losses on other receivables	122	_
Write-down of inventories to		
net realisable value	1,000	_
Losses on disposal of subsidiaries	132	_
Losses/(Gains) on change in fair value of	132	
financial assets at fair value through		
e e	2 220	(1.461)
profit or loss	2,338	(1,461)

8. INCOME TAX

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong during the Period.

Provision for the PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") is based on the CIT rate applicable to the subsidiary located in Mainland China as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC for the Period. The Group's subsidiary located in Mainland China is subject to the PRC CIT rate of 25% during the Period.

The major components of income tax expense for the Period are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current — Mainland China		
Under provision in prior years	_	219
Deferred	232	57
Total tax charge for the period from continuing operations Total tax charge for the period from a	232	276
discontinued operation	232	276

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 20 March 2019, the Company announced the decision of its board of directors to dispose of Future Bright Finance Limited. Future Bright Finance Limited engages in the money lending business. The Group decided to cease its money lending business to focus on its main mining sector. The disposal of Future Bright Finance Limited was completed on 30 May 2019. Future Bright Finance Limited was classified as a discontinued operation. With Future Bright Finance Limited being classified as a discontinued operation, the other segments, which mainly comprised Future Bright Finance Limited's money lending business, was no longer included in the note for operating segment information.

The results of Future Bright Finance Limited for the period are presented below:

	For the six months	
	ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other income	_	790
Expenses	(173)	(771)
(Loss)/profit before tax from the		
discontinued operation	(173)	19
Gain on disposal of the discontinued		
operation	298	
Profit for the period from the		
discontinued operation	125	19

9. **DISCONTINUED OPERATION (CONTINUED)**

The net cash flows generated from the disposal of Future Bright Finance Limited are as follows:

> For the six months ended 30 June 2019 (unaudited) RMB'000

Cash received from disposal of the discontinued operation 8,776 Cash and bank balances disposed of

8,746

(30)

The net cash flows incurred by Future Bright Finance Limited are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Operating activities	(173)	393
Investing activities		(4,729)
Net cash outflow	(173)	(4,336)
Earnings per share:		
Basic and diluted, from the		
discontinued operation	RMB0.003 cents	RMB0.0005 cents

9. **DISCONTINUED OPERATION** (CONTINUED)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share from the discontinued operation are based on:

For the six months ended 30 June

2019

2018

RMB'000

(unaudited)

(unaudited) RMB'000

Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company from the discontinued operation

Weighted average number of ordinary

shares in issue during the period

125

19

3,870,000,000

3,870,000,000

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

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 3,870,000,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: 3,870,000,000) in issue during the period, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue during the period.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue for the six months ended 30 June 2019. No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the six months ended 30 June 2018 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the share options outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented.

10. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The calculations of basic and diluted loss per share are based on:

For the six months ended 30 June

2019

2018

(unaudited) RMB'000 (unaudited) RMB'000

Loss

Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company

(11.639)

(11,878)

Number of shares For the six months ended 30 June

2019

2018

Shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the Period used in the basic loss per share calculation

3,870,000,000

3.870.000.000

11. DIVIDEND

The Board did not declare or recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (six months ended 30 June 2018: Nil).

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movements in property, plant and equipment, long-term prepayments and intangible assets during the six months ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:

	Property, plant and equipment (unaudited) RMB'000	Long-term prepayments (unaudited) RMB'000	Intangible assets (unaudited) RMB'000
Carrying amount at			
1 January 2019	11,848	618	22,074
Additions	823	_	-
Disposals	(139)	_	-
Exchange realignment	(9)	_	2
Depreciation/amortisation			
charged for the period	(981)	(78)	(68)
Disposal of subsidiaries			
(Note 17)	(164)		(439)
Carrying amount at			
30 June 2019	11,378	540	21,569

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	30 June	31 December
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade receivables	8,208	34,405
Impairment	(1,892)	(3,334)
Total	6,316	31,071

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the revenue recognition date, is as follows:

	30 June 2019 (unaudited)	31 December 2018 (audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 6 months 6 to 12 months	795 5,521	8,422 107
Over 12 months		22,542
Total	6,316	31,071

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At beginning of period	3,334	_
Impairment losses recognised	66	3,325
Reversal of impairment losses	(1,508)	_
Exchange differences on translation of		
foreign operations		9
At end of period	1,892	3,334

14. TRADE PAYABLES

	30 June 2019	31 December 2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Over 3 months	489	480

15. PROVISION FOR REHABILITATION

30 June	31 December
2019	2018
(unaudited)	(audited)
RMB'000	RMB'000
1,182	1,108
40	74
1,222	1,182
	2019 (unaudited) RMB'000 1,182 40

A provision for rehabilitation is mainly recognised for the present value of estimated costs to be incurred for the restoration of tailing ponds and the removal of the processing plants in complying with the Group's obligations for the closure and environmental restoration and clean-up on completion of the Group's mining activities. These costs are expected to be incurred on mine closure, based on the estimated rehabilitation expenditures at the mine when the mining permit expires, and are discounted at a discount rate of 6.55%. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. Over the time, the discounted provision is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rate that reflects current market assessments and risks specific to the provision. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in profit or loss as part of the interest expenses.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

 30 June
 31 December

 2019
 2018

 (unaudited)
 (audited)

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

Issued and fully paid:

3,870,000,000 (31 December 2018:

3,870,000,000) ordinary shares 3,087 3,087

17. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 3 April 2019, the Group completed the disposal transaction of a 100% equity interest in Future Bright Enterprise Group Limited and Gogo Education Group Limited at a consideration of HKD485,000 (RMB420,000). On 30 May 2019, the Group completed the disposal transaction of a 100% equity interest in Future Bright Finance Limited at a consideration of HKD10,000,000 (RMB8,776,000).

17. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The total net assets disposed of in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries during the period were as follows:

	30 June 2019 (unaudited) RMB'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 12)	164
Intangible assets (Note 12)	439
Cash and bank balances	86
Loan receivables	8,051
Prepayment, other receivables and other assets	276
Accruals and other payables	(39)
Deferred tax liability	(73)
	8,904
Exchange fluctuation reserve	126
	9,030
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	166
	9,196
Satisfied by:	
Cash	9,196

17. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

30 June 2019 (unaudited) RMB'000

9,110

Cash consideration 9,196
Cash and bank balances disposed of (86)

Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) During the Period, the Group had no material transactions with related parties.
- (b) As at the end of the Period, the Group had no outstanding balances with related parties.
- (c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

For the six months ended 30 June

2019 2018 (unaudited)

RMB'000 RMB'000

Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind

2,080

2,189

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

For the six months ended 30 June

2019

2018

(unaudited) RMB'000 (unaudited) RMB'000

Authorized, but not contracted for:

Property, plant and equipment

27,354

27,752

20. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

	Carrying Amounts		Fair values	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)	(unaudited)	(audited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	3,294	8,774	3,294	8,774

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, and financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, trade payables and other payable and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

20. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 30 June 2019

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) (unaudited) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) (unaudited) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (unaudited) RMB'000	Total (unaudited) RMB'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,294			3,294

As at 31 December 2018

	Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) (audited) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) (audited) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (audited) RMB'000	Total (audited) RMB'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,774			8,774

21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In addition to the disclosure detailed elsewhere in this interim condensed consolidated financial information, the Group had the following event after the reporting period:

On 8 July 2019, Mr. Li Yuguo ("Mr. Li"), an executive director and the controlling shareholder of the Company, acquired on the market an aggregate of 86,380,000 shares of the Company, representing approximately 2.23% of the entire issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report, at a total consideration of approximately HKD7.43 million. Immediately after the aforesaid acquisition, Mr. Li's shareholding in the Company increased from approximately 59.13% to approximately 61.36%. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 8 July 2019.

22. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 August 2019.

