



HENDERSON INVESTMENT LIMITED

恒基兆業發展有限公司

Stock Code 股份代號：97

# 2023

Interim Report  
中期報告

## Contents

---

2	Chairman's Statement
2	Interim Results and Dividend
2	Business Review
6	Corporate Finance
6	Prospects
7	Financial Review
10	Review Report of the Independent Auditor
	Condensed Interim Financial Statements
11	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
12	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
13	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
14	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
15	Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
16	Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements
31	Other Information
33	Disclosure of Interests

## Chairman's Statement

### Interim Results and Dividend

The Group's (unaudited) loss attributable to equity shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted to HK\$18 million, as compared with profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$24 million as recorded in the corresponding period of last year. The loss is mainly attributable to (i) the lower sales from APITA at Taikoo Shing due to its phased renovations; and (ii) the decrease in customers' demand for food and daily necessities at the Group's supermarkets due to the lifting of social distancing measures since the end of 2022. Loss per share was HK 0.6 cent (2022: Earnings per share were HK 0.8 cent).

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend (2022: HK 1.0 cent per share) for the period under review, because of the loss suffered.

### Business Review

During the period, local consumption activities and inbound tourism revived progressively following the uplifting of social distancing measures and travel restrictions. Hong Kong's retail sector generally performed well. However, supermarkets' sales decreased by 7.8% period-on-period according to the Government's Census and Statistics Department, as the public purchased less food and daily necessities at supermarkets.

The Group's business activities are principally carried out by two wholly-owned subsidiaries: (i) Citistore (Hong Kong) Limited, which operates five department stores under the name of "Citistore" and four household specialty stores under the name of "Citilife" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Citistore"); and (ii) Unicorn Stores (HK) Limited, which operates two department stores-cum-supermarkets under the name of "APITA" or "UNY" and two supermarkets under the name of "UNY" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Unicorn").

## (I) Citistore

During the period, Citistore implemented the following measures to cope with the changes in local consumption patterns:

- In response to the uplifting of travel restrictions and social distancing measures, Citistore offered more travel-related items, apparel and cosmetics. It also optimised the merchandise mix and the product range of “Alfred”, a popular private label, was expanded so as to satisfy the diverse needs of its customers.
- Citistore stepped up co-operation with suppliers and launched an array of promotional campaigns such as “Korean Food Fair” and “Thai Food Fair”. To enhance its customers’ knowledge about these signature products, celebrities were invited to perform cooking demonstrations at its stores. In addition, Citistore extended its “Anniversary Sales” to a 33-day long event so as to celebrate its 33rd anniversary and seize the business opportunity presented by the new round of the Government’s Consumption Voucher Scheme. To support this event, “CU APP”, an integrated membership programme covering all the Group’s retail brands, launched an “eVoucher” scheme in April 2023 thereby providing added shopping convenience to its 530,000 members.
- Citistore embarked on the renovation works of its Yuen Long store and its cashier counters were rearranged so as to streamline customers’ payment process.

Citistore’s existing store network is as follows:

Location	Total lettable area (square feet)
<i>Department store*</i>	
Citistore’s Tsuen Wan store	KOLOUR • Tsuen Wan II, New Territories 138,860
Citistore’s Tuen Mun store	The Trend Plaza, New Territories 17,683
Citistore’s Yuen Long store	KOLOUR • Yuen Long, New Territories 54,809
Citistore’s Ma On Shan store	MOSTown, New Territories 65,700
Citistore’s Tseung Kwan O store	MCP Central, New Territories 71,668
<i>Household speciality store</i>	
Citilife’s Wong Tai Sin store	Temple Mall, Kowloon 1,629
Citilife’s Tuen Mun store	Leung King Plaza, New Territories 1,284
Citilife’s Cheung Sha Wan store	The Addition, Kowloon 1,386
Citilife’s Tin Shui Wai store	T Town South, New Territories 3,660
<b>Total:</b>	<b>356,679</b>

\* A Citilife counter was also set up in each store.

Despite the 10% drop in sales proceeds of own goods, Citistore recorded a period-on-period increase of 6% in the aggregate sales proceeds derived from the sales of own goods, consignment sales and concessionaire sales for the six months ended 30 June 2023. The breakdown is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June		Change
	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million	
Proceeds from sales of own goods	162	180	-10%
Proceeds from consignment sales	394	396	-1%
Proceeds from concessionaire sales	225	164	+37%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>+6%</b>

### Sales of Own Goods

Due to lower demand for certain household groceries (including cleansing and anti-epidemic products), Citistore's sales of own goods during the period decreased by 10% to HK\$162 million but its gross profit remained largely steady at HK\$54 million.

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
Sales of own goods	162	180
Gross profit (after netting the cost of inventories sold)	54	56
Gross margin	33%	31%

### Consignment and Concessionaire Sales

Citistore's consignment sales comprise the sales of consignors' products on consignment basis in designated shelves or areas, whilst concessionaire sales are conducted by concessionaires operating from their own shop spaces within Citistore's stores under licence agreements. Citistore charges these consignment and concessionaire counters on the basis of revenue sharing or basic commission (if any), whichever is higher, as its commission income. During the period, the total commission income derived from these consignment and concessionaire counters increased by 7% period-on-period to HK\$178 million, the breakdown of which is shown below and which mainly reflects the increase in the aggregate sales proceeds generated by the concessionaire counter as shown above:

	For the six months ended 30 June		Change
	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million	
Commission income:			
— derived from consignment counters	119	119	—
— derived from concessionaire counters	59	47	+26%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>+7%</b>

### Citistore's Profit Contribution

Despite the net aggregate increase of HK\$10 million period-on-period in gross profit and commission income taken together, Citistore's profit after taxation for the period under review merely increased by HK\$1 million or 3% period-on-period to HK\$41 million. This is mainly due to the absence of rent concessions from certain landlords and wage subsidies from the Government's "Employment Support Scheme" in the aggregate amount of about HK\$12 million (after tax) as recorded in the corresponding period of last year.

## (II) Unicorn

Unicorn's existing store network is as follows:

	Location	Total lettable area (square feet)
<i>Department store-cum-supermarket</i>		
APITA	Cityplaza, Taikoo Shing, Hong Kong Island	118,691
UNY Lok Fu	Lok Fu Place, Lok Fu, Kowloon	70,045
<i>Supermarket</i>		
UNY Yuen Long	KOLOUR • Yuen Long, New Territories	19,795
UNY Tseung Kwan O	MCP Central, New Territories	43,038
<b>Total:</b>		<b>251,569</b>

Due to the lifting of social distancing measures in Hong Kong since the end of 2022, customers' demand for food and daily necessities at supermarkets has decreased. Meanwhile, after completing the revamp of its ground floor and opening a new food court (namely, "APITA Eatery") in the basement last year, APITA at Taikoo Shing continued its renovation of the remaining shop areas (including its supermarket) and its sales were thus further affected during the period. As such, Unicorn recorded a period-on-period decrease of 17% in total proceeds derived from the sales of own goods and consignment sales for the six months ended 30 June 2023. The breakdown is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June		Change
	2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million	
Proceeds from sales of own goods	413	536	-23%
Proceeds from consignment sales	173	167	+4%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>-17%</b>
<i>Sales of Own Goods</i>			
Gross profit from sales of own goods (after netting the cost of inventories sold)	116	151	
Gross margin	28%	28%	
<i>Consignment Sales</i>			
Commission income from consignment counters	37	39	

### Unicorn's Loss Contribution

After deducting operation expenses, Unicorn recorded a loss after taxation of HK\$54 million during the period. Whereas, a loss after taxation of HK\$14 million was recorded in the corresponding period of last year and included therein was Unicorn's receipt of wage subsidies of HK\$2 million from the Government's "Employment Support Scheme".

## Consolidated Results

During the period, summarised below are:

	For the six months ended 30 June			2022		
	2023			HK\$ million		
	Citistore	Unicorn	Total	Citistore	Unicorn	Total
<u>The Group's major revenue</u>						
Sales of own goods	162	413	575	180	536	716
Commission income from consignment sales	119	37	156	119	39	158
Commission income from concessionaire sales	59	–	59	47	–	47
<u>Sales proceeds from consignment and concessionaire counters</u>						
Sales proceeds from consignment counters	394	173	567	396	167	563
Sales proceeds from concessionaire counters	225	–	225	164	–	164

The after-tax loss from Citistore and Unicorn amounted to HK\$13 million in aggregate for the six months ended 30 June 2023. After taking into account the other incomes and expenses, the Group's loss attributable to equity shareholders during the period amounted to HK\$18 million, as compared with profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$24 million as recorded in the corresponding period of last year.

## Corporate Finance

Given its strong financial position, the Group had no bank borrowings (31 December 2022: HK\$Nil) and its cash and bank balances amounted to HK\$133 million at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: HK\$260 million).

## Prospects

The Group has been striving to integrate the businesses of Citistore and Unicorn. In July 2023, their online shopping platforms were both merged into the "CU APP" mobile application. Shoppers can now place orders for both Citistore and Unicorn through this versatile mobile application, whilst earning bonus points and redeeming rewards. As for physical stores, APITA's phased renovations are progressing well and are expected to be fully completed in the fourth quarter of this year. Upon completion, APITA will offer a refreshing and comfortable shopping experience for customers.

In addition, the recently built centralised distribution centre and cold storage were operating smoothly during the period. Together with the continuing implementation of centralised procurement, the Group's operational efficiency and cost effectiveness are poised to be further enhanced.

## Dr Lee Ka Shing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 August 2023

## Financial Review

The following discussions should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

### Material acquisitions and disposals

The Group did not undertake any significant acquisition or disposal of assets or subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2023.

### Results of operations

The Group recorded loss after tax attributable to equity shareholders in the amount of HK\$18 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (2022: profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders of HK\$24 million). Analysis on segmental performance and information of operations of the Group is set out in the "Business Review" section of the Chairman's Statement of the Company's 2023 Interim Report of which this Financial Review forms a part.

Leases have substantial impacts on the Group's operations as more particularly described below. Under HKFRS 16 *Leases*, the "practical expedient" is applicable to the short-term leases of a reporting entity whose expiry dates are within one year from the date of initial adoption of HKFRS 16 or lease commencement. In this regard, rental and related expenses recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted in aggregate to HK\$56 million (2022: HK\$44 million), which comprised amounts of HK\$55 million (2022: HK\$43 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$1 million (2022: HK\$1 million) classified under "Administrative expenses".

For each tenancy lease of the Group other than the short-term leases in relation to which the "practical expedient" under HKFRS 16 has been applied (as mentioned above), the followings have been recognised:

- right-of-use assets in the statement of financial position measured at their carrying amounts (as if HKFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date of the tenancy lease). Accordingly, depreciation charges on right-of-use assets recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted in aggregate to HK\$114 million (2022: HK\$113 million), which comprised amounts of HK\$110 million (2022: HK\$109 million) classified under "Direct costs" and HK\$4 million (2022: HK\$4 million) classified under "Administrative expenses"; and
- lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, which are interest-bearing at the estimated incremental borrowing rate. Accordingly, finance costs on lease liabilities recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted in aggregate to HK\$16 million (2022: HK\$22 million).

## Finance costs on bank borrowing

During the six months ended 30 June 2023 and excluding the finance costs on the lease liabilities recognised by the Group under HKFRS 16, the Group did not recognise any finance costs (including other borrowing costs) on bank borrowing (2022: Nil).

## Financial resources, liquidity and loan maturity profile

At 30 June 2023, the Group did not have any bank borrowing (31 December 2022: Nil) other than the Group's lease liabilities recognised under HKFRS 16 of HK\$614 million at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: HK\$745 million), and had cash and bank balances of HK\$133 million (31 December 2022: HK\$260 million). The decrease of HK\$127 million (or 49%) in the Group's cash and bank balances during the six months ended 30 June 2023 is mainly attributable to (i) net cash inflows generated mainly from operating activities (other than (ii), (iii) and (iv) below) in the aggregate amount of HK\$77 million; (ii) cash outflow on the addition of fixed assets of HK\$26 million; (iii) the Group's payment of the final dividend of HK\$30 million for the previous year ended 31 December 2022; and (iv) cash outflows on principal repayments and interest payments of the Group's lease liabilities in the aggregate amount of HK\$148 million.

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Group's loss from operations (including bank interest income but excluding finance costs) before taxation amounted to HK\$5 million (2022: the Group's profit from operations (including bank interest income but excluding finance costs) before taxation amounted to HK\$49 million). Excluding the finance costs on lease liabilities recognised by the Group under HKFRS 16, as the Group did not recognise any finance costs (including other borrowing costs) on bank borrowing (2022: Nil), there was no interest cover for the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (2022: None).

Based on the Group's cash and bank balances of HK\$133 million at 30 June 2023, and taking into account the expected net cash inflows to be generated from operating activities and the Group's investments in unpledged listed securities which are realisable into cash, the Group has adequate financial resources in meeting the funding requirements for its ongoing operations as well as its future expansion.

## Treasury and financial management

The Group's financing and treasury activities are centrally managed at the corporate level. At 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group was not a contractual party to any arrangements in relation to any derivative financial instruments for speculative or hedging purposes. The Group monitors closely its interest rate exposure and foreign exchange rate exposure and will consider hedging these exposures should the need arise.

Apart from the foregoing, the Group did not have any material exposures to interest rates or foreign exchange rates at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

### Charge on assets

Assets of the Group were not charged to any party at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

### Capital commitments

At 30 June 2023, the Group had capital commitments in relation to fixed assets contracted but not provided for in the amount of HK\$57 million (31 December 2022: HK\$13 million), which mainly comprised the contracted capital expenditures for the final phase renovation of Unicorn's APITA supermarket-cum-store at Taikooshing, Hong Kong.

### Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

### Employees and remuneration policy

At 30 June 2023, the Group had 1,004 (31 December 2022: 1,039) full-time employees and 112 (31 December 2022: 134) part-time employees. Total staff costs for the six months ended 30 June 2023 amounted to HK\$139 million (2022: HK\$139 million).

The remuneration of the employees is in line with the market and commensurate with the level of pay in the industry. Discretionary year-end bonuses are payable to the employees based on individual performance. Other benefits to the employees include medical insurance, retirement scheme and training programmes.



羅兵咸永道

**REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HENDERSON INVESTMENT LIMITED**  
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

## Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed interim financial statements set out on pages 11 to 30, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of Henderson Investment Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) as at 30 June 2023 and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and selected explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on the condensed interim financial statements to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “*Interim Financial Reporting*” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “*Interim Financial Reporting*” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of condensed interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial statements of the Group are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “*Interim Financial Reporting*”.

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong, 22 August 2023

## Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss – unaudited

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2023 HK\$ million	2022 HK\$ million
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>796</b>	928
Direct costs		(746)	(831)
		<b>50</b>	97
Other revenue	5	<b>8</b>	6
Other income/expenses and other gains/losses, net	6	<b>2</b>	12
Selling and marketing expenses		(11)	(12)
Administrative expenses		(54)	(54)
<b>(Loss)/profit from operations</b>		<b>(5)</b>	49
Finance costs on lease liabilities	7(b)	(16)	(22)
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>	7	<b>(21)</b>	27
Income tax credit/(expense)	8	<b>3</b>	(3)
<b>(Loss)/profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period</b>		<b>(18)</b>	24
		<b>HK cent</b>	HK cent
<b>(Loss)/earnings per share</b>			
– Basic and diluted	9	<b>(0.6)</b>	0.8

Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 10.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income – unaudited

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
<b>(Loss)/profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period</b>	(18)	24
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period:</b>		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
– Investments in listed securities designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: net movement in the fair value reserve (non-recycling)	4	–
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>24</b>

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fixed assets		146	169
Right-of-use assets	12	568	681
Trademarks		36	37
Investment in listed securities designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		24	19
Investment in listed securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		18	20
Goodwill	13	1,072	1,072
Deferred tax assets		50	39
		1,914	2,037
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		127	131
Trade and other receivables	14	38	45
Cash and bank balances	15	133	260
		298	436
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	16	339	430
Lease liabilities	17	153	228
Amounts due to affiliates		2	2
Current taxation		5	–
		499	660
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(201)	(224)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,713	1,813
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	17	461	517
Provision for reinstatement costs		19	19
Deferred tax liabilities		7	7
		487	543
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		1,226	1,270
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Share capital		612	612
Reserves		614	658
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		1,226	1,270

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – unaudited

	Note	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company				Total equity HK\$ million
		Share capital HK\$ million	Capital reserve HK\$ million	Fair value reserve (non-recycling) HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>		612	10	(12)	714	1,324
<b>Change in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2022:</b>						
Profit for the period		–	–	–	24	24
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	–	24	24
Dividend approved and paid in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	–	–	–	(30)	(30)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>		612	10	(12)	708	1,318

	Note	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company				Total equity HK\$ million
		Share capital HK\$ million	Capital reserve HK\$ million	Fair value reserve (non-recycling) HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2023</b>		612	10	(11)	659	1,270
<b>Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2023:</b>						
Loss for the period		–	–	–	(18)	(18)
Other comprehensive income for the period		–	–	4	–	4
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	4	(18)	(14)
Dividend approved and paid in respect of the previous financial year	10(b)	–	–	–	(30)	(30)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		612	10	(7)	611	1,226

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement – unaudited

	Note	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2023	2022
		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(21)	27
Bank interest income	6	(2)	(1)
Dividend income from investment in listed securities designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) and investment in listed securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)	6	(1)	(1)
Depreciation on fixed assets	7(b)	30	23
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7(b)	114	113
Amortisation of trademarks	7(b)	1	1
Net fair value loss on investment in listed securities as financial assets at FVPL	6	2	–
Finance costs on lease liabilities	7(b)	16	22
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	6	(1)	–
Decrease in inventories		4	4
Decrease in trade and other receivables		11	3
Decrease in trade and other payables		(76)	(89)
Decrease in amounts due to affiliates		–	(2)
Tax paid in Hong Kong		(3)	(4)
		74	96
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			
Interest received		2	1
Dividends received from investment in listed securities designated as financial assets at FVOCI and investment in listed securities as financial assets at FVPL		1	1
Additions to fixed assets		(26)	(23)
		(23)	(21)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			
Dividend paid to shareholders	10(b)	(30)	(30)
Interest payments of lease liabilities to affiliates	17	(3)	(7)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities to affiliates	17	(85)	(82)
Interest payments of lease liabilities to third parties	17	(13)	(13)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities to third parties	17	(47)	(27)
		(178)	(159)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(127)	(84)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>	15	260	360
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June</b>	15	133	276

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these condensed interim financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 1 Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements comprise those of Henderson Investment Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”).

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34, *Interim financial reporting* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). They were authorised for issuance on 22 August 2023.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (“the 2022 financial statements”), except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2023. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

These condensed interim financial statements contain condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2022 financial statements. The condensed interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for the preparation of a full set of financial statements in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA.

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

At 30 June 2023, the Group was in a net current liabilities position of HK\$201 million (31 December 2022: HK\$224 million). This was mainly due to the recognition of the current portion of lease liabilities of HK\$153 million at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: HK\$228 million) under HKFRS 16, *Leases*. Taking into account the expected cash flows from the Group’s operations, the Group’s available cash and bank balances and the Group’s investments in unpledged listed securities which are realisable into cash, the Group’s management believes that there are sufficient financial resources available to the Group to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. Accordingly, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These condensed interim financial statements are unaudited, but have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers (“PwC”) in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity* issued by the HKICPA. PwC’s independent review report to the board of directors of the Company (“Directors”) is included on page 10. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been reviewed by the Company’s Audit Committee.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 1 Basis of preparation *(continued)*

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 as comparative information that is included in the condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023 does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from such financial statements. Further information relating to such statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on those statutory financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters (including the matter described in the Key Audit Matters section) to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

### 2 Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKASs and HKFRS issued by the HKICPA that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company, and which are relevant to the Group's condensed interim financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to HKAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements* and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, *Making materiality judgements: Disclosure of accounting policies*

The amendments seek to promote improved accounting policy disclosures that provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. Apart from clarifying that entities are required to disclose their "material" instead of "significant" accounting policies, the amendments also provide guidance for entities on applying the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

- Amendments to HKAS 8, *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors: Definition of accounting estimates*

The amendments clarify the difference between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. Amongst other things, the amendments now define accounting estimates as monetary amounts in an entity's financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty, and clarify that the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors. Entities are required to apply the amendments prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the entity applies the amendments.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 2 Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

- Amendments to HKAS 12, *Income taxes: Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction*

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of HKAS 12 so that it does not apply to such transactions as leases and decommissioning provisions which, upon initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Consequently, entities will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. Entities should apply the amendments to transactions that occurred on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to opening retained earnings or other components of equity at the date of application of the amendments.

The adoption of these amendments to HKASs and HKFRS does not have significant impact on the Group's results or financial position.

The Group has not applied any new standard, amendment to standard or interpretation to HKFRSs and HKASs that are not yet effective for the current accounting period.

### 3 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those applicable to the 2022 financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 4 Revenue

Revenue represents the direct sales of goods to customers, commission income from consignment and concessionaire counters, promotion income and administration fee income recognised by the Group during the period. Revenue is analysed as follows:

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>HK\$ million</b>	<b>HK\$ million</b>
Sales of goods	575	716
Commission income from consignment counters	156	158
Commission income from concessionaire counters	59	47
Promotion income	3	4
Administration fee income	3	3
	<b>796</b>	<b>928</b>

During the period, receipts from sales of goods by consignment and concessionaire counters collected by the Group on their behalf were as follows:

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>HK\$ million</b>	<b>HK\$ million</b>
Receipts from sales of goods by consignment counters	567	563
Receipts from sales of goods by concessionaire counters	225	164
	<b>792</b>	<b>727</b>

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 5 Other revenue

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Sponsorship fees	3	1
Rental income for antenna sites	1	1
Sundry income	4	4
	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

### 6 Other income/expenses and other gains/losses, net

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Bank interest income	2	1
Dividend income	1	1
Government subsidies (note (i))	–	10
Net fair value loss on investment in listed securities as financial assets at FVPL (note (ii))	(2)	–
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	1	–
	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>

Notes:

- (i) This related to the aggregate amount of approved subsidies from the COVID-19 Anti-epidemic Fund under the Employment Support Scheme as promulgated by the HKSAR Government for the Group's subsidiaries, namely Citistore (Hong Kong) Limited ("Citistore") and Unicorn Stores (HK) Limited ("Unicorn"), in the amounts of HK\$8 million and HK\$2 million respectively, for the months of May 2022 and June 2022.
- (ii) Management revisited the features of an investment in Hong Kong listed securities issued by an energy-related business brought forward and determined to carry the investment as financial assets at FVPL as at 31 December 2022. The net fair value change on investment in listed securities as financial assets at FVPL is recognised in other income/expenses and other gains/losses, net.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 7 (Loss)/profit before taxation

(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
<b>(a) Staff costs:</b>		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	133	133
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	6	6
<b>(b) Other items:</b>		
Amortisation of trademarks	1	1
Depreciation		
– on fixed assets	30	23
– on right-of-use assets	(note 12) 114	113
Finance costs on lease liabilities	(note 17) 16	22
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1	1
Other charges in respect of rental premises		
– net of rent concessions for 2022 (note)	55	43
Cost of inventories sold	405	509

Note: No rent concessions had been granted to Citistore by the landlords of the store outlets during the six months ended 30 June 2023 (2022: HK\$5 million).

### 8 Income tax credit/(expense)

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
<b>Current tax – Hong Kong</b>		
– provision for the period	(8)	(5)
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
– origination and reversal of temporary differences	11	2
	3	(3)

Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made at 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the period.

### 9 (Loss)/earnings per share – basic and diluted

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share is based on the loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$18 million (2022: profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$24 million) and 3,047,327,395 (2022: 3,047,327,395) ordinary shares, being the number of ordinary shares in issue throughout the periods.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 10 Dividends

#### (a) Dividend payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the period

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period of Nil (2022: HK1 cent) per share	-	30

For the corresponding six months ended 30 June 2022, the interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period had not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

#### (b) Dividend payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved/declared and paid during the period

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved/declared and paid during the period, of HK1 cent (2022: HK1 cent) per share	30	30

### 11 Segment reporting

No segmental information for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 is presented as the Group's revenue and trading results for the periods were generated solely from its department stores and supermarket-cum-stores operations in Hong Kong, the revenue of which amounted to HK\$796 million (2022: HK\$928 million) during the period and the pre-tax loss from operation (after finance costs on lease liabilities) of which amounted to HK\$18 million during the period (2022: pre-tax profit from operation (after finance costs on lease liabilities) of HK\$28 million).

#### Geographical information

Since all of the Group's revenue was generated in Hong Kong during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, and all of the Group's fixed assets, right-of-use assets, trademarks and goodwill at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 were located in Hong Kong, no geographical information on the aforementioned items is presented in accordance with HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 12 Right-of-use assets

	HK\$ million
<b>Cost:</b>	
At 1 January 2022	1,627
Addition for the year (note 17)	495
Write back on expiry of leases	(1)
	2,121
At 31 December 2022 – <i>audited</i>	2,121
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	
At 1 January 2022	(1,214)
Charge for the year	(227)
Write back on expiry of leases	1
	(1,440)
At 31 December 2022 – <i>audited</i>	(1,440)
<b>Net book value:</b>	
At 31 December 2022 – <i>audited</i>	681
<b>Cost:</b>	
At 1 January 2023	2,121
Addition for the period (note 17)	1
	2,122
At 30 June 2023 – <i>unaudited</i>	2,122
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>	
At 1 January 2023	(1,440)
Charge for the period (note 7(b))	(114)
	(1,554)
At 30 June 2023 – <i>unaudited</i>	(1,554)
<b>Net book value:</b>	
At 30 June 2023 – <i>unaudited</i>	568

Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets of the Group of which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a lessee and in relation to which the recognition exemption under HKFRS 16 is applicable, the Group recognises for each of the remaining leases (the “Remaining Leases”) a right-of-use asset.

Depreciation charge on the right-of-use assets is recognised using the straight-line method during the period of 1 year to 9 years, being the period from the dates of the commencement/modification of the Remaining Leases to the end of the term of the Remaining Leases taking into consideration the renewal options attaching thereto (if any).

The carrying values of the right-of-use assets are amortised to nil on the expiry dates of the Remaining Leases.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 13 Goodwill

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Citistore Goodwill (as defined below)	810	810
Unicorn Goodwill (as defined below)	262	262
	1,072	1,072

#### (a) Citistore Goodwill

On 1 December 2014, the Company completed its acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Camay Investment Limited and its subsidiaries, namely Citistore and Puretech Investment Limited (the “Citistore Acquisition”). As a result of the Citistore Acquisition, goodwill (the “Citistore Goodwill”) was recognised in the Group’s consolidated statement of financial position at 1 December 2014 under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with HKFRS 3 (Revised), *Business combinations*. The Citistore Goodwill is allocated to the Group’s department stores operation under Citistore and is tested for impairment at the end of the reporting period.

Impairment assessment is carried out by determining the fair value less cost of disposal of the cash-generating unit under Citistore. The fair value less cost of disposal is represented by the net present value of future forecast post-tax net cash inflows (excluding the rental expenditures of the store outlets and other rental premises recognised as lease liabilities at 30 June 2023) for the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 of the cash-generating unit which is determined on the basis of the discounted cashflow model and management’s expectations of market development and management’s plan on the opening of new stores, and the following assumptions:

- (i) an average increase of 6.3% in the forecast receipts from gross sales for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028;
- (ii) an average increase of 0.1 percentage point in the gross profit margin for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028;
- (iii) a terminal value into perpetuity in accordance with the perpetual growth model, which is determined based on the forecast net cash inflow for the period of twelve months subsequent to 30 June 2028 and assuming a terminal perpetual growth rate of 2% for each subsequent period of twelve months thereafter; and
- (iv) an estimated cost of disposal which is determined based on the Group’s experience with disposal of assets/businesses and in line with industry benchmarks.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 13 Goodwill (continued)

#### (a) Citistore Goodwill (continued)

The abovementioned forecast changes in the receipts from gross sales in each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 are based on the expectations of the Group's management of their plans and market development at 30 June 2023. A post-tax discount rate of 12% (31 December 2022: 12%), which represents the Group's current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash-generating unit under Citistore, is used to determine the discount factor under the discounted cashflow model.

The Directors have assessed that there was no impairment on the Citistore Goodwill at 30 June 2023.

At 30 June 2023, in relation to the cash-generating unit under Citistore, the recoverable amount calculated based on fair value less cost of disposal (after deducting the carrying amounts of the fixed assets, trademarks, right-of-use assets and negative working capital of Citistore at 30 June 2023) exceeded the carrying value. If the post-tax discount rate had been 1% higher, or if the forecast receipts from gross sales had been 3% lower or if the forecast gross profit margin had been 1.5% lower for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028, the Directors have assessed that it would not result in an impairment loss on the Citistore Goodwill. In this regard, by adopting a 3% decrease in the forecast receipts from gross sales and a 1.5% decrease in the forecast gross profit margin of Citistore for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 in the aforementioned sensitivity analyses, consideration has been given to, among others, (i) the feature of Citistore's business operation of department stores in Hong Kong; (ii) the sensitivity of Citistore's business operation to the economic and market conditions in Hong Kong; and (iii) Citistore's actual versus budgeted financial performances in the past years.

#### (b) Unicorn Goodwill

On 31 May 2018, Urban Kirin Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the entire issued share capital of UNY (HK) Co., Limited (which was renamed as Unicorn on 27 July 2018) (the "Unicorn Acquisition"). As a result of the Unicorn Acquisition, goodwill (the "Unicorn Goodwill") was recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position at 31 May 2018 under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with HKFRS 3 (Revised), *Business combinations*. The Unicorn Goodwill is allocated to the Group's supermarket-cum-stores operation under Unicorn and is tested for impairment at the end of the reporting period.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 13 Goodwill (continued)

#### (b) Unicorn Goodwill (continued)

Impairment assessment is carried out by determining the fair value less cost of disposal of the cash-generating unit under Unicorn. The fair value less cost of disposal is represented by the net present value of future forecast post-tax net cash inflows (excluding the rental expenditures of the store outlets and other rental premises recognised as lease liabilities at 30 June 2023) for the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 of the cash-generating unit which is determined on the basis of the discounted cashflow model and management's expectations of market development and management's plan on the opening of new stores, and the following assumptions:

- (i) an average increase of 13.4% in the forecast receipts from gross sales for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028;
- (ii) an average increase of 0.7 percentage point in the gross profit margin for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028;
- (iii) a terminal value into perpetuity in accordance with the perpetual growth model, which is determined based on the forecast net cash inflow for the period of twelve months subsequent to 30 June 2028 and assuming a terminal perpetual growth rate of 2% for each subsequent period of twelve months thereafter; and
- (iv) an estimated cost of disposal which is determined based on the Group's experience with disposal of assets/businesses and in line with industry benchmarks.

The abovementioned forecast changes in the receipts from gross sales in each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 are based on the expectations of the Group's management of their plans and market development at 30 June 2023. A post-tax discount rate of 12% (31 December 2022: 12%), which represents the Group's current market assessment of the risks specific to the cash-generating unit under Unicorn, is used to determine the discount factor under the discounted cashflow model.

The Directors have assessed that there was no impairment on the Unicorn Goodwill at 30 June 2023.

At 30 June 2023, in relation to the cash-generating unit under Unicorn, the recoverable amount calculated based on fair value less cost of disposal (after deducting the carrying amounts of the fixed assets, right-of-use assets and negative working capital of Unicorn at 30 June 2023) exceeded the carrying value. If the post-tax discount rate had been 1% higher, or if the forecast receipts from gross sales had been 3% lower or if the forecast gross profit margin had been 1.5% lower for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028, the Directors have assessed that there would be a potential implication for impairment on the Unicorn Goodwill in the estimated amount of HK\$5 million, HK\$67 million and HK\$167 million respectively. In this regard, by adopting a 3% decrease in the forecast receipts from gross sales and a 1.5% decrease in the forecast gross profit margin of Unicorn for each of the five future periods of twelve months ending on 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025, 30 June 2026, 30 June 2027 and 30 June 2028 in the aforementioned sensitivity analyses, consideration has been given to, among others, (i) the feature of Unicorn's business operation of supermarket-cum-stores in Hong Kong; (ii) the sensitivity of Unicorn's business operation to the economic and market conditions in Hong Kong; and (iii) Unicorn's actual versus budgeted financial performances in the past years.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 14 Trade and other receivables

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Trade debtors	10	21
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	28	24
	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>

At 30 June 2023, all of the trade and other receivables were expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year from the end of the reporting period, except for various deposits of HK\$12 million (31 December 2022: HK\$12 million) which are expected to be recovered after more than one year from the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors net of loss allowances was as follows:

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Current or under 1 month overdue	10	21

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the assets at the end of each reporting period with the risk of default occurring on the assets at the date of initial recognition. It considers available, reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially, the following indicators are incorporated:

- external credit rating of the counterparty (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty; and
- significant expected changes in the performance and behaviour of the counterparty, including changes in the payment status of the counterparty.

A default on trade and other receivables is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due.

Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

The Group considers the identified expected credit losses on trade and other receivables at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 as minimal.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 15 Cash and bank balances

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Deposits with banks	11	100
Cash at bank and in hand	122	160
Cash and bank balances in the consolidated statement of financial position and cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement	<b>133</b>	<b>260</b>

### 16 Trade and other payables

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Trade creditors	256	311
Contract liabilities (note)	12	17
Accrued expenses and other payables	63	94
Deposits received	8	8
	<b>339</b>	<b>430</b>

Note: During the six months ended 30 June 2023, HK\$11 million (Year ended 31 December 2022: HK\$14 million) that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period was recognised as revenue (note 4). Most of the contract liabilities at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022 were expected to be recognised within one year.

At 30 June 2023, all of the trade and other payables were interest-free and repayable within one year or on demand except for an amount of HK\$1 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1 million) which was expected to be settled after more than one year.

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade creditors was as follows:

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Due within 1 month or on demand	198	261
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	58	50
	<b>256</b>	<b>311</b>

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 17 Lease liabilities

	HK\$ million
At 1 January 2022	502
Addition for the year (note 12)	495
Lease payments made during the year	(276)
Reclassification of rental deposits paid from trade and other receivables	(17)
Finance costs on lease liabilities for the year	41
	745
At 31 December 2022 – <i>audited</i>	745
	745
At 1 January 2023	745
Addition for the period (note 12)	1
Lease payments made during the period	(148)
Finance costs on lease liabilities for the period (note 7(b))	16
	614
<b>At 30 June 2023 – <i>unaudited</i></b>	<b>614</b>

	At 30 June 2023 (unaudited) HK\$ million	At 31 December 2022 (audited) HK\$ million
Represented by:		
Amount classified under current liabilities		
– contractual maturity within 1 year	153	228
	153	228
Amounts classified under non-current liabilities		
– contractual maturity after 1 year and within 2 years	113	111
– contractual maturity after 2 years and within 5 years	236	257
– contractual maturity after 5 years	112	149
	461	517
	461	517
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	<b>614</b>	745

Finance cost is determined and recognised on the basis of the Group's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.8% per annum on the carrying balance of the lease liability of each Remaining Lease (see note 12) at initial recognition, after deducting the lease payments made for such Remaining Leases during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and during the corresponding year ended 31 December 2022. The Directors considered the Group's estimated incremental borrowing rate, as referred to above, to be appropriate in view of the market environment and economic conditions under which each Remaining Lease operates.

The carrying balances of the lease liabilities are amortised to nil on the expiry dates of the Remaining Leases.

Included in lease liabilities at 30 June 2023 is an amount of HK\$93 million (31 December 2022: HK\$179 million) relating to the lease liabilities payable to affiliates.

## Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### 18 Capital commitments

At 30 June 2023, the Group had capital commitments in relation to fixed assets contracted but not provided for in these condensed interim financial statements in the amount of HK\$57 million (31 December 2022: HK\$13 million).

### 19 Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities.

### 20 Material related party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the period:

#### Transactions with fellow subsidiaries (note (i))

Details of material related party transactions during the period between the Group and its fellow subsidiaries are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Cash rental paid and payable (note (ii))	123	118
Cleaning expenses	4	4
Gift certificates sold	1	–
Management fee income	1	1

Note (i): In the opinion of the Directors, these transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business.

Note (ii): Included management fees, air-conditioning charges and rates in the aggregate amount of HK\$34 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (2022: HK\$33 million).

Furthermore, at 30 June 2023, an intermediate holding company of the Company had issued a corporate guarantee in favour of a bank in relation to a banking facility granted by such bank to a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, a fellow subsidiary of the Group and a related company of the Group for an aggregate amount of up to HK\$1,000 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1,000 million), the maximum sub-limit of which available to the Group amounted to HK\$500 million (31 December 2022: HK\$500 million).

At 30 June 2023, under a banking facility granted to an intermediate holding company of the Company, a bank had issued a letter of guarantee to a landlord in lieu of rental deposit in the amount of HK\$3 million (31 December 2022: HK\$3 million) in connection with a store operated by an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

### 21 Non-adjusting event after the reporting period

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Directors have resolved not to declare any interim dividend (2022: interim dividend of HK1 cent per share), further details of which are disclosed in note 10(a).

## Other Information

### Review of Interim Results

The unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2023 have been reviewed by the auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the report of which is included on page 10.

### Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company’s Listed Securities

During the period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities.

### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee met in August 2023 and reviewed the systems of internal control, risk management and compliance, and the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

### Corporate Governance

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as stated in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), with the exception that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have not been segregated as required by the CG Code. The Company is of the view that it is in the best interest of the Company to let Dr Lee Ka Shing act in the dual capacity as the Chairman and Managing Director given Dr Lee’s in-depth expertise and knowledge in business and the Group. Although the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have not been segregated, powers and authorities have not been over-concentrated as all major decisions are made in consultation with Board members as well as appropriate Board committees and senior management, who possess the relevant knowledge and expertise. Hence, the current arrangements are subject to adequate checks and balances notwithstanding the deviation.

### Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors (the “Model Code”). Having made specific enquiry, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This interim report contains certain statements that are forward-looking or which use certain forward-looking terminologies. These forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs, assumptions and expectations of the Board of Directors of the Company regarding the industry and markets in which it operates. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's control which may cause actual results or performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements.

## Changes in the Information of Directors

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, change in the information of the Directors of the Company since the date of the Annual Report 2022 and up to the date of this report required to be disclosed is that Dr Lam Ko Yin, Colin was awarded a degree of Doctor of Social Sciences (Honoris Causa) by The University of Hong Kong on 3 April 2023.

On behalf of the Board

**Dr Lee Ka Shing**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 22 August 2023

*As at the date of this report, the Board comprises: (1) executive directors: Lee Ka Shing (Chairman and Managing Director), Lee Ka Kit, Lam Ko Yin, Colin and Li Ning; and (2) independent non-executive directors: Kwong Che Keung, Gordon, Ko Ping Keung, Wu King Cheong and Au Siu Kee, Alexander.*

## Disclosure of Interests

### Directors' Interests in Shares

As at 30 June 2023, the interests and short positions of each Director of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”)) as 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 of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) pursuant to the SFO or the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers were as follows:

#### Ordinary Shares (unless otherwise specified)

##### Long Positions

Name of Company	Name of Director	Note	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests	Total	% Interest
Henderson Investment Limited	Lee Ka Kit	1				2,110,868,943	2,110,868,943	69.27
	Lee Ka Shing	1				2,110,868,943	2,110,868,943	69.27
	Li Ning	1		2,110,868,943			2,110,868,943	69.27
Henderson Land Development Company Limited	Lee Ka Kit	2				3,509,782,778	3,509,782,778	72.50
	Lee Ka Shing	2				3,509,782,778	3,509,782,778	72.50
	Li Ning	2		3,509,782,778			3,509,782,778	72.50
Miramar Hotel and Investment Company, Limited	Lee Ka Kit	3				345,999,980	345,999,980	50.08
	Lee Ka Shing	3				345,999,980	345,999,980	50.08
	Li Ning	3		345,999,980			345,999,980	50.08

**Ordinary Shares** (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

**Long Positions**

Name of Company	Name of Director	Note	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests	Total	% Interest
Henderson Development Limited	Lee Ka Kit	4				8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Kit	4				3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Kit	5				15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00
	Lee Ka Shing	4				8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Shing	4				3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Lee Ka Shing	5				15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00
	Li Ning	4		8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)			8,190 (Ordinary A Shares)	100.00
	Li Ning	4			3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)		3,510 (Non-voting B Shares)	100.00
	Li Ning	5			15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)		15,000,000 (Non-voting Deferred Shares)	30.00

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the Chief Executive of the Company or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations as defined in the SFO, other than the deemed interests of Dr Lee Ka Kit, Dr Lee Ka Shing and Mr Li Ning in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the unlisted associated corporations of the Company which are solely derived from their deemed interests in Henderson Development Limited, Henderson Land Development Company Limited, Miramar Hotel and Investment Company, Limited and/or the Company and not from any separate personal interests of their own, in respect of which a waiver from strict compliance with the disclosure requirements under paragraph 41(2) of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules has been applied to, and granted by the Stock Exchange.

## Substantial Shareholders' and Others' Interests

As at 30 June 2023, the interests and short positions of every person, other than Directors of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

### Long Positions

	No. of shares in which interested	%
<b>Substantial Shareholders</b>		
Lee Shau Kee (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Rimmer (Cayman) Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Riddick (Cayman) Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Hopkins (Cayman) Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Henderson Development Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Henderson Land Development Company Limited (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Kingslee S.A. (Note 1)	2,110,868,943	69.27
Banshing Investment Limited (Note 1)	843,249,284	27.67
Markshing Investment Limited (Note 1)	602,398,418	19.77
Covite Investment Limited (Note 1)	363,328,900	11.92
<b>Person other than Substantial Shareholders</b>		
Gainwise Investment Limited (Note 1)	217,250,000	7.13

Notes:

- Of these shares, 843,249,284 shares, 602,398,418 shares, 363,328,900 shares, 217,250,000 shares and 84,642,341 shares were respectively owned by Banshing Investment Limited, Markshing Investment Limited, Covite Investment Limited, Gainwise Investment Limited and Darnman Investment Limited, all of which were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Kingslee S.A. which was 100% held by Henderson Land Development Company Limited ("HL") which in turn was 72.44% held by Henderson Development Limited ("HD"). Hopkins (Cayman) Limited ("Hopkins") as trustee of a unit trust (the "Unit Trust") owned all the issued ordinary shares of HD. Rimmer (Cayman) Limited ("Rimmer") and Riddick (Cayman) Limited ("Riddick"), as trustees of respective discretionary trusts, held units in the Unit Trust. The entire issued share capital of Hopkins, Rimmer and Riddick were owned by Dr Lee Shau Kee. Dr Lee Shau Kee was taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Dr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Mr Li Ning was taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO.
- Of these shares, (i) 1,450,788,868 shares were owned by HD; (ii) 475,801,899 shares were owned by Richbond Investment Limited which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of HD; (iii) 371,145,414 shares were owned by Cameron Enterprise Inc.; 797,887,933 shares were owned by Believegood Limited which was wholly-owned by South Base Limited; 152,897,653 shares were owned by Prosglass Investment Limited which was wholly-owned by Jayasia Investments Limited; 140,691,961 shares were owned by Fancy Eye Limited which was wholly-owned by Mei Yu Ltd.; 117,647,005 shares were owned by Spreadral Limited which was wholly-owned by World Crest Ltd.; and Cameron Enterprise Inc., South Base Limited, Jayasia Investments Limited, Mei Yu Ltd. and World Crest Ltd. were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Yamina Investment Limited which in turn was 100% held by HD; and (iv) 2,922,045 shares were owned by Fu Sang Company Limited ("Fu Sang"). Hopkins as trustee of the Unit Trust owned all the issued ordinary shares of HD as set out in Note 1 and Fu Sang. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Dr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Mr Li Ning was taken to be interested in these shares by virtue of the SFO.

3. Of these shares, 120,735,300 shares, 128,658,680 shares and 96,606,000 shares were respectively owned by Higgins Holdings Limited, Multiglade Holdings Limited and Threadwell Limited, all of which were wholly-owned subsidiaries of Aynbury Investments Limited which in turn was 100% held by HL. As Directors of the Company and discretionary beneficiaries of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Dr Lee Ka Kit and Dr Lee Ka Shing were taken to be interested in HL as set out in Note 2 and these shares by virtue of the SFO. As Director of the Company and the spouse of a discretionary beneficiary of two discretionary trusts holding units in the Unit Trust, Mr Li Ning was taken to be interested in HL as set out in Note 2 and these shares by virtue of the SFO.
4. These shares were held by Hopkins as trustee of the Unit Trust.
5. These shares were held by Fu Sang.

## Share Schemes

The Company and its subsidiaries have no share schemes.

## Arrangements to Purchase Shares or Debentures

At no time during the six months ended 30 June 2023 was the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.



HENDERSON INVESTMENT LIMITED  
恒基兆業發展有限公司

