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# PINE TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED 松景科技控股有限公司\*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1079)

## INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The board of directors (the "**Directors**") of PINE Technology Holdings Limited (the "**Company**") is pleased to present the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") for the six months ended 31 December 2019.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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For the six months ended 31 December 2019

	Six months 6	enaea
	31 Decem	ber
	2019	2018
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
3	77,389	62,790
_	(82,664)	(67,484)
	(5,275)	(4,694)
	358	216
	(1,351)	(2,053)
	(1,783)	(1,603)
	(5,951)	(7,303)
_	(213)	(284)
4	(14,215)	(15,721)
5 _	(193)	194
_	(14,408)	(15,527)
	3 — 4	31 December 2019 Unaudited US\$'000  3 77,389 (82,664)  (5,275) 358 (1,351) (1,783) (5,951) (213)  4 (14,215) 5 (193)

<sup>\*</sup> For identification purposes only

## Six months ended 31 December

	Notes	2019 Unaudited <i>US\$</i> '000	2018 Unaudited US\$'000
Other comprehensive loss			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences arising on translation of			
foreign operations		(139)	(480)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(14,547)	(16,007)
Loss for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(12,221)	(13,736)
Non-controlling interests		(2,187)	(1,791)
		(14,408)	(15,527)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(12,339)	(14,166)
Non-controlling interests		(2,208)	(1,841)
		(14,547)	(16,007)
Loss per share	6		
Basic and diluted (US cents)		(0.92)	(1.06)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2019

	Notes	31 December 2019 Unaudited US\$'000	30 June 2019 Audited <i>US\$'000</i>
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Goodwill Intangible asset Interest in a joint venture Deposit placed for a life insurance policy Contingent consideration Rental deposits		736 688 7,985 12,588 - 516 405 21	829 - 7,985 13,328 - 505 405 66
	-	22,939	23,118
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Loan receivables Contract assets and contract costs Contingent consideration Tax recoverable Bank balances and cash	7 8	16,458 32,615 9,531 432 673 21 5,423	31,752 19,824 10,043 625 673 25 6,845
Current liabilities  Trade and other payables  Lease liabilities  Loan from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary  Tax payable  Secured bank borrowings	9	34,951 689 2,261 327 9,765 47,993	29,146 - 2,261 303 6,892 38,602
Net Current assets	-	17,160	31,185
Total assets less current liabilities		40,099	54,303

		31 December	30 June
		2019	2019
		Unaudited	Audited
	Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		24	_
Deferred tax liabilities	-	2,049	2,170
	-	2,073	2,170
NET ASSETS	:	38,026	52,133
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		17,045	17,045
Reserves	-	17,056	28,955
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		34,101	46,000
Non-controlling interests	-	3,925	6,133
TOTAL EQUITY		38,026	52,133

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 31 December 2019

Attributa	ble to	owners of	the	Company
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			11ttl loutuble	to omitted of th	Company				
	Share capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Surplus account US\$'000	Exchange reserve US\$'000	Share options reserve US\$'000	Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses) US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non- controlling interests US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 July 2018 (audited)	14,214	39,623	2,954	524	532	3,728	61,575	1,031	62,606
Loss for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period Exchange differences arising on	-	-	-	-	-	(13,736)	(13,736)	(1,791)	(15,527)
translation of foreign operations				(430)			(430)	(50)	(480)
Total comprehensive loss for the period				(430)		(13,736)	(14,166)	(1,841)	(16,007)
Recognition of equity settled share-based payment Issue of shares	2,831	18,683			1,641	- -	1,641 21,514		1,641 21,514
At 31 December 2018 (unaudited)	17,045	58,306	2,954	94	2,173	(10,008)	70,564	(810)	69,754
At 1 July 2019 (audited)	17,045	58,306	2,954	263	1,996	(34,564)	46,000	6,133	52,133
Loss for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(12,221)	(12,221)	(2,187)	(14,408)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations				(118)			(118)	(21)	(139)
Total comprehensive loss for the period				(118)		(12,221)	(12,339)	(2,208)	(14,547)
Recognition of equity settled share-based payment					440		440		440
At 31 December 2019 (unaudited)	17,045	58,306	2,954	145	2,436	(46,785)	34,101	3,925	38,026

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 31 December 2019

	Six months ended 31 December		
	2019	2018	
	<b>Unaudited</b>	Unaudited	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,576)	(893)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(77)	(30)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	2,278	(2,151)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,375)	(3,074)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	6,845	8,681	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(47)	(23)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5,423	5,584	

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM ACCOUNTS

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and with Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do 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 30 June 2019.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019, except for the adoption of the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs", which also include HKASs and Interpretations) effective as of 1 July 2019, as detailed in note 2 below.

#### 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current period's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

HKFRS 16 Leases

Amendments to HKFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
Amendments to HKAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

Amendments to HKAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23

Cycle

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

#### **HKFRS 16 "Leases"**

#### The Group as lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and the restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less.

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under HKAS 17 "Leases."

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 "Leases" with effect from 1 July 2019 and has taken transitional provisions and methods not to restate comparative information for prior period and resulted in changes in the consolidated amounts reported in the financial statements as follows:

1 July 2019 Unaudited US\$'000

#### At 1 July 2019:

Increase in right-of-use assets	1,096
Increase in lease liabilities	1,096

#### 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into five operating divisions – manufacture and sales of market video graphics cards and other computer components under the Group's brand names ("Group brand products"); distribution of other manufacturers' computer components and consumer electronic products and others ("Other brand products"); money lending service; trading business and computer software and hardware and system development.

An analysis of the Group's unaudited revenue and results for the six months ended 31 December 2019 and its comparatives are as follows:

#### 2019

	Group brand products Unaudited US\$'000	Other brand products Unaudited US\$'000	Money lending service Unaudited US\$'000	Trading business Unaudited US\$'000	Computer software and hardware and system development Unaudited US\$'000	Consolidated Unaudited US\$'000
Revenue	42,408	26,313	553	6,345	1,770	77,389
Segment result	(10,842)	111	386	(122)	(1,764)	(12,231)
Interest income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs						(1,773) (213)
Loss before tax						(14,215)

	Group brand products Unaudited US\$'000	Other brand products Unaudited US\$'000	Money lending service Unaudited US\$'000	Trading business Unaudited US\$'000	Computer software and hardware and system development Unaudited US\$'000	Consolidated Unaudited US\$'000
Revenue	26,867	29,103	482	4,235	2,103	62,790
Segment result	(13,814)	163	196	(91)	11	(13,535)
Interest income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs						(1,906) (284)
Loss before tax						(15,721)

#### 4. LOSS BEFORE TAX

	Six months	ended	
	31 December		
	2019	2018	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging:			
Impairment losses on amount due from a joint venture	113	816	
Impairment losses on development costs	56	86	
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	_	80	
Impairment losses on trademarks	6	1	
Amortisation of intagible assets	740	645	
Depreciation and amortisation	513	132	

### 5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	Six months		
	31 December		
	2019	2018	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	
The charge/(credit) comprises:			
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	2	3	
<ul> <li>Other jurisdictions</li> </ul>	312	(81)	
Deferred tax	(121)	(116)	
	193	(194)	

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both periods.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

#### 6. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Six months ended 31 December	
2019	2018
Unaudited	Unaudited
US\$'000	US\$'000
(12,221)	(13,736)
'000	'000
1,326,702	1,300,302
N/A	N/A
1,326,702	1,300,302
	31 December 2019 Unaudited US\$'000  (12,221)  '000  1,326,702  N/A

No diluted loss per share for both periods was presented as the exercise of the share options would result in a reduction in loss per share for both periods.

#### 7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group allows a credit period of 1 to 180 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debt, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	31 December	30 June
	2019	2019
	Unaudited	Audited
	US\$'000	US\$'000
1 to 30 days	12,028	9,954
31 to 60 days	9,871	4,679
61 to 90 days	4,749	1,293
Over 90 days	4,386	2,555
Trade receivables	31,034	18,481
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	1,581	1,343
	32,615	19,824

#### 8. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	31 December	30 June
	2019	2019
	Unaudited	Audited
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Fixed-rate loan receivables	9,531	10,043

Unsecured loan receivables carry fixed-rate interest ranging from 12% to 18% per annum and with maturity ranging from three months to one year. All amounts of principal will be receivable on respective maturity dates.

Before accepting any new borrower, the Group carries out research on the creditability of the new borrower and assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines loan terms with borrower. The credit of the borrowers granted with loans are reviewed once a year.

There were no loan receivables past due at the end of the reporting period. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual loan receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amount. Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no allowance or impairment required.

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	31 December	30 June
	2019	2019
	Unaudited	Audited
	US\$'000	US\$'000
1 to 30 days	9,710	5,873
31 to 60 days	2,055	1,419
61 to 90 days	3,495	348
Over 90 days	16,142	17,170
Trade payables	31,402	24,810
Accruals and other payables	3,549	4,336
	34,951	29,146

#### INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: Nil).

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

In the first six months of this financial year, the Group's revenue was approximately US\$77,389,000 and gross loss was approximately US\$5,275,000 compared to the same period last year of revenue of approximately US\$62,790,000 and gross loss of approximately US\$4,694,000 respectively. The selling and distribution, and general and administrative expenses were approximately US\$7,734,000. This resulted in a net loss of approximately US\$14,408,000.

#### PC related business

We had been very aggressive in reducing the inventory level in respect of the PC related business, which had decreased from approximately US\$31,752,000 to approximately US\$16,458,000. As a result, there was an increase in sales of approximately US\$12,751,000, representing an approximate 23% increase compared to the same period last year.

#### Money lending service

During the six months ended 31 December 2019, the performance of the money lending business segment remained stable. The Directors will continue to adopt a prudent approach and conduct regular reviews of the composition of the loan portfolio and lending rates charged to each customer to maximise the return of this segment as well as diversify the credit risk.

#### **Trading business**

The Company indirectly holds 60% equity interest in each of two joint venture trading companies established in the PRC, which underperformed during the first half of the fiscal year. Due to an increase in operating cost and the intensified competitive market condition during the period, there was a drop in the overall segment performance. However, the impact on the Group's overall financial position is considered to be minimal. After careful consideration, the Directors have come to the view that the streamlining of the existing trading business scope and the diversion of our effort towards other businesses would be in the interest of the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") as a whole.

#### IT related business

Despite the fact that the computer software and hardware and system development business is one of the major sources of profit for the Group, the overall segment industry was being adversely affected as the trade war between the United States and the PRC has become more protracted than expected. Given the complex geopolitical and ideological backdrop, the continued uncertainty presents big challenges to the global retail supply chain, the demand by the government or private sector in the PRC of those software and hardware systems has appeared slowdown during the first half of the fiscal year.

Looking forward, China UIP Information Technology Co. Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, shall continue to develop its business from government sectors to commercial sectors by providing solutions to its customers.

#### **BUSINESS OUTLOOK**

In December 2019, there was a cluster of pneumonia cases being first identified in Wuhan, Hubei Province, the PRC. Investigations found that it was caused by a previously unknown virus now named the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic ("**Epidemic**"), of which further cases being reported for spreading in the nation and other countries. As the situation evolves, the World Health Organization has declared the Epidemic a global health emergency. The knock-on effects of the Epidemic could potentially affect the PRC's economy as the uncertainty over the duration of the outbreak and the quarantine measures continues, which could be in result of dampening growth prospects from Southeast Asia to South America and beyond.

Numerous provinces and municipalities in the PRC have taken emergency public health measures and various actions to prevent the spread of the Epidemic, including imposing restrictions on resumption date of production after the Chinese New Year holidays, in response to the arisen Epidemic outbreak. The Group's factory situated in Dongguan, Guangdong Province for the PC related business (the "Factory") has, after around four weeks' production halt, gradually resumed production in February 2020, after the Chinese New Year holidays and the suspension period prescribed by the relevant government authority in the PRC. Furthermore, due to the suspension or limited service of transportation facilities in certain areas, certain employees in the affected areas are unable to return to the Factory. It is expected that the Factory will experience delay in resuming their original production schedules and there will be late delivery of products during the second half of the fiscal year. Despite the drastic measures, we will stay flexible and maintain conservative attitude towards this segment by keeping up with the initially planned schedules and expected product delivery plans and continuing to focus on bringing down the operation costs and stock level.

In view of the money lending business shall remain positive with profitable business potential in the second half of the fiscal year, the Directors expect that the money lending business segment will become one of the Group's stable income sources and management shall put efforts to maintain a healthy cash flow by adopting a prudent approach. The management will continue to pay close attention to the development of this business segment and promptly react to the demand in the market.

With respect to the computer software and hardware and system development business, this segment is also facing similar business operational challenges in the PRC due to the Epidemic. Certain employees in this segment have not reported for duties due to the suspension or limited service of transportation facilities in certain areas in the PRC, or the implementation of 14-day mandatory quarantine measures. Meanwhile, certain customers also imposed prohibition and limited access to our employees from carrying out the onsite work, which has impeded the progress of certain projects. The prevention measures of the Epidemic also adversely affect the approval procedures by relevant authorities and will likely cause delay in meeting the initially planned schedules during the second half of the fiscal year. However, the shortage of employees and the prolonged approval procedures as a result of the administrative measures is expected to be temporary. Amidst such special circumstances, the Group will use its best endeavours to allocate more resources to this segment as the Directors consider that the demand by the government or private sector in the PRC of those software and hardware systems will keep growing in the future. On the other hand, the management will closely monitor the effect on the PRC economy which may arise from the trade war between the PRC and the United States. It is anticipated that the computer software and hardware and system development business will face big challenges in the second half of the fiscal year.

Taking into account both domestic and worldwide circumstances in public health, social, political and economic affairs, the Group has suffered multiple challenges overall during the period of the fiscal year. The potential impact on the businesses of the Group, which is beyond control of the Group, may negatively affect the financial results of the Group for the second half of the fiscal year amid the on-going development of the Epidemic. However, the Group believes that relevant government authorities have proactively taken comprehensive and stringent prevention and control measures to contain the spread of the Epidemic, and these measures are showing results gradually. The Directors will closely monitor the Group's exposure to the risk and uncertainties and take necessary actions to minimise the impact of the business operations and financial performances to the Group in response to the arisen Epidemic. The Directors will also take appropriate measures as necessary by accessing the market conditions and may consider to change its corporate strategy from time to time.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Group's financial position

The Group's net current assets and equity attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 December 2019 were approximately US\$17,160,000 and approximately US\$34,101,000 respectively (30 June 2019: approximately US\$31,185,000 and approximately US\$46,000,000). The Group's current ratio at the end of the reporting period was approximately 1.4 (30 June 2019: approximately 1.8). The Group financed its operations by internally generated cash flows and banking facilities provided by its bankers. The Group continues to maintain a prudent approach in managing its financial requirements.

#### Liquidity, financial resources and charge on group assets

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's bank borrowings are short-term loans of approximately US\$9,765,000 (30 June 2019: approximately US\$6,892,000) which were secured by guarantee or by all assets of certain subsidiaries as floating charges to banks.

As at 31 December 2019, all assets of certain subsidiaries as floating charges amounted to approximately US\$27,222,000 (30 June 2019: approximately US\$24,331,000). The Group continued to maintain a healthy financial and cash position. As at 31 December 2019, the total cash on hand amounted to approximately US\$5,423,000 (30 June 2019: approximately US\$6,845,000).

#### Capital structure

The Group's overall treasury policies are prudent, with a focus on risk management.

#### Gearing ratio

As at 31 December 2019, the gearing ratio of the Group based on total liabilities over total assets was approximately 57% (30 June 2019: approximately 44%).

#### **Currency risk**

During the period under review, the Group's major foreign exchange payments arose from the import of components and materials, and repayments of foreign currency loans, that were principally denominated in US dollars, Hong Kong dollars, Canadian dollars, and Renminbi. For the settlement of import payments and foreign currency loans, the Group maintained its foreign exchange balance by its export revenue, that was principally denominated in US dollars and Canadian dollars. The unsecured risk will be foreign currency payables and loan exceeds its foreign currency revenue. During the period, the Group has used forward foreign currency contracts to minimise its exposure to currency fluctuations risk of certain trade payables denominated in foreign currencies.

#### **Segment Information**

#### Group's brand products

For the six months ended 31 December 2019, the segment's revenue was approximately US\$42,408,000, representing an approximate 58% increase compared to approximately US\$26,867,000 in the same period last year. The segment's loss was approximately US\$10,842,000 as compared to a loss of approximately US\$13,814,000 in the same period last year.

We will bring down the inventory level and streamline the operations.

### Other brand products

In this same period, the segment's revenue was approximately US\$26,313,000 as compared to that of approximately US\$29,103,000 in the same period last year. The segment's profit was approximately US\$111,000 as compared to a profit of approximately US\$163,000 in the same period last year.

We will continue to improve the operational efficiency to stay competitive.

#### Money lending service

During the period under review, the segment's revenue was approximately US\$553,000, representing an approximate 15% increase compared to approximately US\$482,000 in the same period last year. The segment's profit was approximately US\$386,000, representing an approximate 97% increase compared to approximately US\$196,000 in the same period last year.

We will continue to operate the money lending business on a very conservative basis.

#### Trading business

During the period under review, the segment's revenue was approximately US\$6,345,000, representing an approximate 50% increase compared to approximately US\$4,235,000 in the same period last year. The segment's loss was approximately US\$122,000 as compared to a loss of approximately US\$91,000 in the same period last year.

After careful consideration, the Directors have come to the view that the streamlining of the existing trading business and the diversion of our effort towards other businesses would be in the interest of the Shareholders as a whole.

#### Computer software and hardware and system development

During the period under review, the segment's revenue was approximately US\$1,770,000, representing an approximate 16% decrease compared to approximately US\$2,103,000 in the same period last year. The segment's loss was approximately US\$1,764,000 as compared to a profit of approximately US\$11,000 in the same period last year.

The prolonged slowdown in the PRC economy arising from the trade war between the PRC and the United States had a negative impact on our business during the period under review. The revenue of the segment was mainly generated from our customers in the PRC. In light of the forthcoming decline in economic growth in the near future, their motivation to acquire new software or hardware, upgrade their existing system and/or employ new development program would be adversely affected. The segment therefore recorded unsatisfactory results. We will continue to closely monitor the operation of the computer software and hardware and system development business.

#### Significant investments and material acquisitions

There were no significant investments held by the Company, nor were there any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the six months ended 31 December 2019.

#### Future plan for material investments and material acquisitions and/or disposals

The Group did not have any plan for material investments and/or material acquisitions and /or disposals as at 31 December 2019.

#### **Employees**

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had 199 employees, a 11% decrease from 224 employees since 30 June 2019, at market remuneration with employee benefits such as medical coverage, insurance plan, retirement benefits schemes, discretionary bonus and employee share option scheme. Staff cost, including Directors' emoluments, was approximately US\$4,452,000 for the six months ended 31 December 2019 as compared with that of approximately US\$6,159,000 for the corresponding period in the 2018.

#### **Share Option Scheme**

The share option scheme of the Company (the "Share Option Scheme") adopted on 22 November 2013 was amended by way of an ordinary resolution passed by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 15 November 2018.

On 28 November 2019, an ordinary resolution was duly passed by the Shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company, approving, inter alia, the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit under the Share Option Scheme. Upon the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit, the Company may grant share options entitling holders thereof to subscribe for up to a maximum number of 132,670,173 Shares, representing approximately 10% of the number of issued Shares as at the date of the annual general meeting. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 29 October 2019 and the announcement of the Company dated 28 November 2019 for further details of the refreshment of the scheme mandate limit.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

The Group had no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (30 June 2019: Nil).

#### CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has applied the principles as set out with the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. Throughout the period under review, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code, save and except for code provisions A.2.1 and A.4.2 of the CG Code, details of which are explained below.

Pursuant to the code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be clearly established and set out in writing.

As Mr. Zhang Sanhuo is the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer from 3 January 2018, it constituted a deviation from code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code since 3 January 2018. The positions of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are held by Mr. Zhang Sanhuo who has extensive knowledge about the management. The Company believes that this structure is conductive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to formulate and implement strategies efficiently and effectively. Under the supervision of the Board and its independent non-executive Directors, a balancing mechanism exists so that the interests of the Shareholders are adequately and fairly represented. The Company considers that there is no imminent need to change this structure.

Under code Provision A.4.2 of the CG Code, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Save for Mr. Chiu Hang Tai, all Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, are appointed for a fixed term of two years. Under the Bye-laws 111 and 114 of the Company, one-third of the Directors, with the exception of Chairman or Deputy Chairman, Managing Director or joint Managing Director, are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meeting of the Company. New Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy during any year are required to retire and submit themselves for election at the first general meeting immediately following their appointments. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Company's Bye-laws, the Company intends to comply with the code Provision A.4.2 by way of having one-third of all the Directors, including those appointed for a specific term, subject to retirement by rotation at each annual general meeting at least every three years.

#### SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange. All Directors have confirmed, following enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the period under review.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") on 9 November 1999 with written terms of reference amended and became effective on 9 January 2019. The Audit Committee comprised the three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. So Stephen Hon Cheung (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Zhou Chunsheng and Mr. Tian Hong. The Audit Committee together with the management of the Company have reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the auditing, risk management, internal controls and financial reporting matters (including a review of the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated results for the six months ended 31 December 2019).

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 31 December 2019, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

By order of the Board

PINE Technology Holdings Limited

Zhang Sanhuo

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 February 2020

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Zhang Sanhuo, Mr. Chan Cheuk Ho and Mr. Chiu Hang Tai; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. So Stephen Hon Cheung, Mr. Zhou Chunsheng and Mr. Tian Hong.