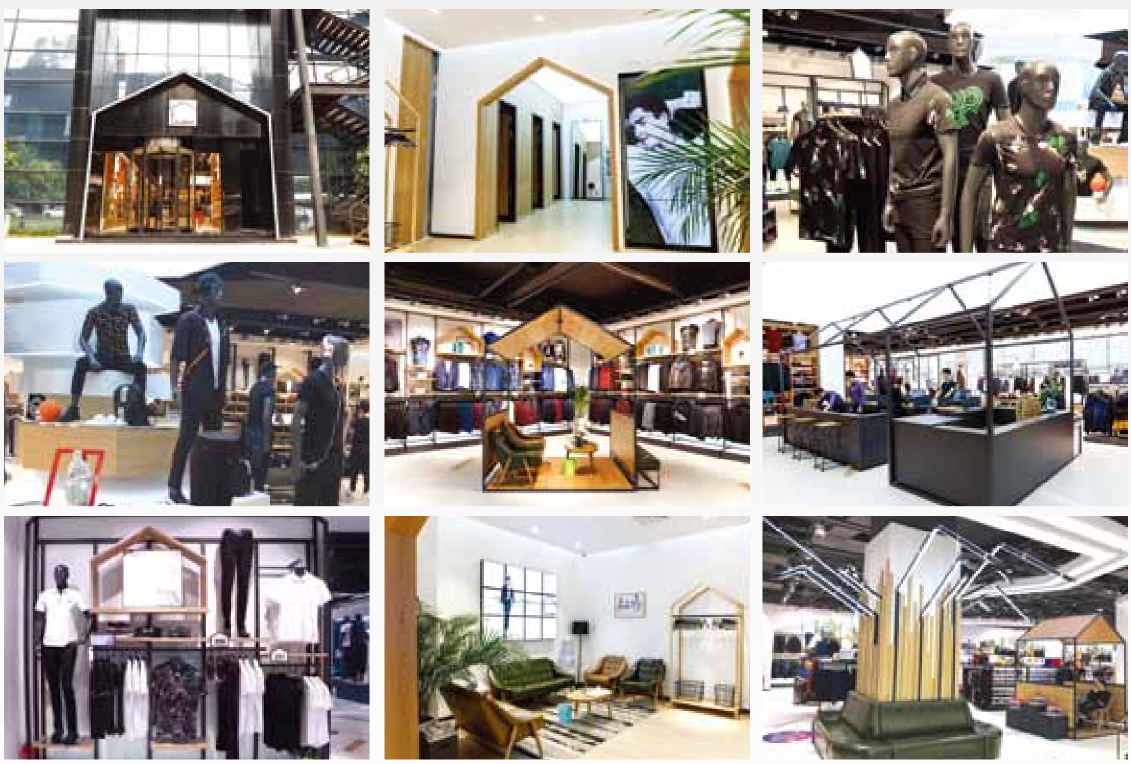
LILANZ 利郎

CHINA LILANG LIMITED
中國利郎有限公司

Stock Code:1234



2017 INTERIM REPORT

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2017	2016	Changes
	(RMB million)	(RMB million)	(%)
Revenue	**1,022.3**	1,173.9	-12.9
Gross profit	**436.3**	480.6	-9.2
Profit from operations	**296.6**	311.1	-4.7
Profit for the period	**270.6**	266.3	+1.6
	(RMB cents)	(RMB cents)	(%)
Earnings per share			
— Basic	**22.4**	22.0	+1.8
— Diluted	**22.4**	22.0	+1.8
Interim dividend per share	**HK13 cents**	HK13 cents	—
Special interim dividend per share	**HK5 cents**	HK5 cents	—
	(%)	(%)	(% points)
Gross profit margin	**42.7**	40.9	+1.8
Operating profit margin	**29.0**	26.5	+2.5
Net profit margin	**26.5**	22.7	+3.8
Return on average shareholders' equity(1)	**8.9**	9.1	-0.2
Effective tax rate	**15.6**	26.8	-11.2
Advertising and promotional expenses and renovation subsidies (as percentage of revenue)	**9.7**	7.8	+1.9
	As at 30 June 2017	As at 31 December 2016	As at 30 June 2016
Average inventory turnover days(2)	**80**	76	57
Average trade receivables turnover days(3)	**99**	92	103
Average trade payables turnover days(4)	**90**	89	78

Notes:

(1) Return on average shareholders' equity is equal to profit for the period divided by the average of the beginning and closing balance of total shareholders' equity.

(2) Average inventory turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing inventory balance divided by cost of sales and multiplied by the number of days in the relevant period.

(3) Average trade receivables turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing trade and bills receivables balance divided by revenue (including value-added tax) and multiplied by the number of days in the relevant period.

(4) Average trade payables turnover days is equal to the average of the beginning and closing trade and bills payables balance divided by cost of sales and multiplied by the number of days in the relevant period.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MARKET OVERVIEW

In the first half of 2017, the manufacturing industry and trade in Europe, Japan and China appeared more active due to the improvement in global business environment and the continued recovery of the U.S. economy. The International Monetary Fund also raised its global economic growth forecast at the beginning of the second quarter, reflecting continued improvement in the overall economic environment.

China's economy maintained stable growth and that has eased pressure for Renminbi to depreciate. According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the domestic economy grew 6.9% for two consecutive quarters, with GDP increased by 6.9% year on year to RMB38,149.0 billion for the first half of the year. Economic expansion continued due to increased fixed assets investment and improvement in the manufacturing industry and trade. Employment and consumer prices remained stable. Income of both urban and rural residents kept increasing at relatively rapid rates. Meanwhile, retail sales of consumer goods rose 11.0% in June, the fastest since 2016. In the first half, retail sales grew 10.4% year on year, in which retail sales of apparel products increased by 7.3%, up by 0.3 percentage point as compared with the corresponding period last year. China's menswear industry is showing signs of steady improvements and consumer confidence has improved alongside the overall economic environment.

China Lilang Limited (the "Company" or "China Lilang", together with its subsidiaries known as the "Group") continued to innovate and transform its business. Adhering to the strategy of "improving product quality without raising the price", the Group is committed to improving its competitiveness through enhancing the originality and value-for-money of its products, and has achieved satisfactory results. In the first half of 2017, the proportion of original design products further increased to over 70%. With clearer positioning and prominent designs, "LILANZ" products are fully differentiated from other brands. Meanwhile, the Group made satisfactory progress in its development of the first- and second-tier markets with its smart casual collection (hereinafter referred to as the "smart casual collection") which has been well received by consumers. In addition, the Group continued to improve its retail channel management and, as a result, channel operating efficiency has improved and a healthy development of channels is also maintained. In the first half of the

year, the Group's retail stores continued to achieve mid-single digit same-store sales growth.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, revenue was RMB1,022.3 million and net profit was RMB270.6 million. The profit margin has improved. The Group remained financially healthy and had sufficient cash flows. The Board recommended the payment of an interim dividend of HK13 cents per share and a special interim dividend of HK5 cents per share.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group's revenue for the first half of 2017 decreased by 12.9% year on year to RMB1,022.3 million. Revenue of "LILANZ" decreased by 7.9% to RMB1,008.1 million as sales of 2017 spring and summer collections were reduced to keep the channel inventory healthy. "L2" would cease operation from fall 2017 as scheduled. It had started clearing inventories and recorded revenue of RMB14.2 million in the first half of the year.

Revenue by Region

Due to the 2016 spring and summer collections channel inventory issue, sales in all regions decreased except for the Northern China region which recorded a small growth. Sales in the North Western China region had the sharpest decline at 25.3% as both Shaanxi and Xinjiang were most affected by the channel inventory of 2016 spring and summer collections. But such impact was temporary and sales of the 2017 fall collection in the North Western China region had returned to growth. Sales in the South Western China region also recorded a double-digit drop, mainly due to the decline in sales in Chongqing. The increase in sales in the Northern China region was due to the jump in sales in Inner Mongolia after the change of its distributor during the first half of last year, offsetting the drop in the sales in Shanxi. Sales in the North Eastern China region, Eastern China region and Central and Southern China region all had single-digit decline.

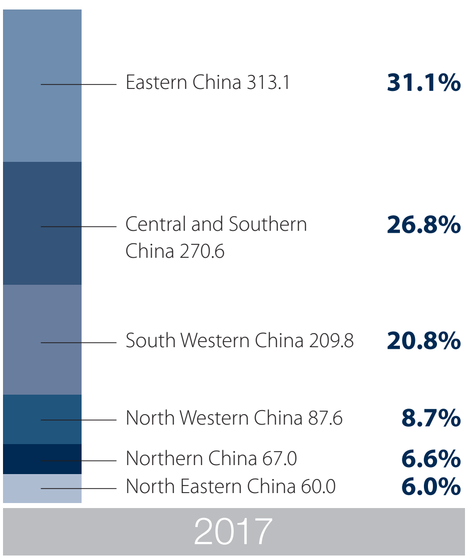
The Eastern China region and the Central and Southern China region remained the top contributors to the revenue of "LILANZ", and together accounted for 57.9% (first half of 2016: 55.7%) of the total. The retail stores in these two regions accounted for 50.5% (first half of 2016: 50.0%) of the total number of "LILANZ" stores.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Revenue by region for the period was set out below:

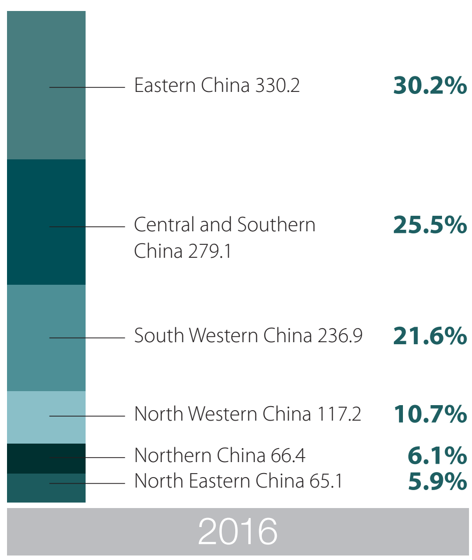
	Six months ended 30 June				
	2017		2016		Changes
Region	**RMB million**	**% of revenue**	RMB million	% of revenue	%
Northern China (1)	**67.0**	**6.6%**	66.4	6.1%	+0.9%
North Eastern China (2)	**60.0**	**6.0%**	65.1	5.9%	-7.8%
Eastern China (3)	**313.1**	**31.1%**	330.2	30.2%	-5.2%
Central and Southern China (4)	**270.6**	**26.8%**	279.1	25.5%	-3.0%
South Western China (5)	**209.8**	**20.8%**	236.9	21.6%	-11.4%
North Western China (6)	**87.6**	**8.7%**	117.2	10.7%	-25.3%
Sub-total of "LILANZ"	**1,008.1**	**100.0%**	1,094.9	100.0%	-7.9%
"L2"	**14.2**		79.0		-82.0%
Total of the Group	**1,022.3**		1,173.9		-12.9%

(1) Northern China includes Beijing, Hebei, Shanxi, Tianjin and Inner Mongolia.
(2) North Eastern China includes Heilongjiang, Jilin and Liaoning.
(3) Eastern China includes Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai, Anhui, Fujian, Shandong and Jiangxi.
(4) Central and Southern China includes Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan.
(5) South Western China includes Chongqing, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan and Tibet.
(6) North Western China includes Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia and Xinjiang.



TOTAL 1,008.1

January to June 2017
"LILANZ" Revenue by Region
(RMB million)



TOTAL 1,094.9

January to June 2016
"LILANZ" Revenue by Region
(RMB million)

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin was up by 1.8 percentage points to 42.7%. The increase was mainly attributable to the smaller sales contribution from "L2" which had a lower gross profit margin. Also, while improving product quality without raising the price, the higher proportion of original design products and better supply chain management helped lower the cost of sales for "LILANZ".

Cost of sales decreased by 15.5% to RMB586.0 million, at a faster pace than revenue. Cost of in-house production, including sub-contracting charges, accounted for 73.2% (first half of 2016: 55.3%) of the total cost of sales, up by 17.9 percentage points.

Other Net Income

Other net income increased by RMB8.3 million to RMB44.4 million for the period, which comprised mainly government grants and a write-back of RMB7.7 million in relation to the cleaning up of trade payables of "L2". The entitlements of the government grants were unconditional and under the discretion of relevant authorities.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses were RMB128.6 million, and accounted for 12.6% of the total revenue. Advertising expenses and renovation subsidies increased by RMB7.8 million to RMB99.2 million for the period, and accounted for 9.7% of the total revenue, up by 1.9 percentage points. The increase in the expense ratio was mainly due to increased renovation subsidies and decreased sales in the first half of the year.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses amounted to RMB51.7 million for the period. The amount included an additional provision for overdue trade receivables of RMB9.2 million (first half of 2016: RMB35.1 million). As at 30 June 2017, full provision was made for all overdue trade receivables in accordance with the Group's policy. Excluding the provision, the administrative expenses for the period decreased by RMB3.6 million year on year mainly because of the lower administrative expenses of "L2". Administrative expenses accounted for 5.1% of the total revenue.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses mainly comprised charitable donations of RMB3.0 million, which decreased by RMB1.2 million year on year.

Profit from Operations

Profit from operations decreased by 4.7% to RMB296.6 million, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in sales, offsetting the increase in gross profit margin and the decrease in provision for trade receivables. Operating margin increased by 2.5 percentage points to 29.0%.

Net Finance Income

Net finance income was RMB23.9 million for the period, representing a decrease of RMB29.0 million year on year. The net income in the first half of 2016 included exchange gain of RMB26.5 million recorded from non-recurring forward foreign exchange contracts aimed at hedging against non-functional currency deposits and loans.

Income Tax

The effective income tax rate was 15.6% for the period, representing a decrease of 11.2 percentage points year on year. One of the Group's PRC subsidiaries has been granted the "Advanced and New Technology Enterprise" status and is entitled to a reduced income tax rate in 2017. In addition, in 2017, two of the Group's PRC subsidiaries enjoyed income tax concessions due to their place of incorporation.

Net Profit

Net profit was RMB270.6 million, up by 1.6%. Net profit margin increased by 3.8 percentage points to 26.5%.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per share was RMB22.4 cents, up by 1.8%.

Interim Dividend

The Board recommended the payment of an interim dividend of HK13 cents (first half of 2016: HK13 cents) per ordinary share and a special interim dividend of HK5 cents (first half of 2016: HK5 cents) per ordinary share in respect of this financial year, making it a total dividend payment of approximately HK$217.6 million (equivalent to approximately RMB189.3 million). The interim dividend and special interim dividend will be paid in cash on or around 15 September 2017 to shareholders whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on 1 September 2017.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Retail and Distribution Network

The Group continued to manage the retail and distribution network effectively to enhance the Group's overall competitiveness. During the period, the Group maintained a prudent approach to new store opening and pragmatically supported its distributors in optimizing their retail store networks with a focus on improving store efficiency. Meanwhile, the Group continued to open stores in shopping malls in provincial capitals and prefecture-level cities in view of the change in consumption habit. As at the end of June 2017, the total number of such stores increased to approximately 250, and their sales performance has been in line with expectation. At the same time, the Group continued to open specialty stores for its smart casual collection in first- and second-tier markets in the first half of the year, and there were about 50 such stores by the end of June.

As at 30 June 2017, "LILANZ" had a total of 2,393 stores, representing a net decrease of 7 stores over the period, mainly due to the adjustment to the store network in response to the actual operating conditions to enhance efficiency and the decrease in the number of shop-in-shops in department stores.

Changes in the number of "LILANZ" stores in different regions during the period were as follows:

	Number of stores			
Region	**As at 1 January 2017**	**Opened during the period**	**Closed during the period**	**As at 30 June 2017**
Northern China	238	16	17	**237**
North Eastern China	245	12	20	**237**
Eastern China	615	54	44	**625**
Central and Southern China	569	54	39	**584**
South Western China	503	21	40	**484**
North Western China	230	11	15	**226**
Total	2,400	168	175	**2,393**

Sales Channel Management

The Group has adopted a distribution model under which its products are sold to end consumers through retail stores operated by distributors and their sub-distributors. Therefore, effective sales channel management would enable the Group to establish its brand presence and improve service quality so as to boost its sales and minimize its exposure to the risk of channel inventory.

The Group has established a stable relationship with its distributors, and all distributors of "LILANZ" have maintained business relationships with the Group for over a decade.

The number of "LILANZ" stores by operator and by channel was as follows:

	As at 1 January 2017	**As at 30 June 2017**
By operator:		
Self-operated stores	2	**1**
Stores operated by distributors	916	**965**
Stores operated by sub-distributors	1,482	**1,427**
	2,400	**2,393**
By channel:		
Street stores and stores in shopping malls	2,029	**2,044**
Shop-in-shops in department stores	371	**349**
	2,400	**2,393**

As at 30 June 2017, "LILANZ" had 67 distributors and 967 sub-distributors.

There were a total of 2,393 "LILANZ" retail stores with an aggregate retail area of approximately 291,280 square meters (31 December 2016: 289,800 square meters), representing a slight increase of 0.5%. The Group continued to provide training to the management teams of its distributors, including training on business-oriented store operating costs management provided to the distributors in Henan in July 2017. The Group also continued to monitor channel sales and inventory through the ERP system, which connects to all stand-alone stores.

E-channel Development

The Group believes that e-channel is an important business development platform in addition to the traditional sales channels. During the first half of 2017, the Group continued to use "T-MALL" as a major online sales channel and to provide home delivery services to VIP customers who can now purchase products from local stores through a customer relationship management system on the WeChat platform. Except for off-season products, the products and prices offered online were the same as those in the bricks-and-mortar stores.

Product Design and Development

The Group believes that product design and development is the key to success in China's menswear industry. As such, the Group continued to strengthen its design team and enhance product originality while improving the individuality of its products in order to differentiate itself from its peers. When adhering to the strategy of "improving product quality without raising the price", the Group has also been committed to cost control and the enhancement of its products' value-for-money so as to drive its product sales and maintain a stable gross profit margin. Original design products are expected to account for about 68% of the sales in 2017, of which about 36% adopting the proprietary fabrics developed by the Group. In the medium-to long-run, the proportion of original design products will be maintained at about 70%, of which 50% will adopt the proprietary fabrics developed by the Group.

As for product design, the international and domestic research and development teams of "LILANZ" worked with each other closely and smoothly, which has added an international flavor to the brand, differentiated its products from those of its peers to a larger extent and enriched its accessory product range.

Marketing and Promotion

To raise the effectiveness of its brand promotion campaigns, the Group continued to take different opportunities in advertising, including placing advertisements through advertising signs in Electric Multiple Unit (EMU) and EMU stations, airports and roadside billboards as well as soft-sell advertising in magazines and newspapers. During the period, the Group made better use of the online social media. In addition to regularly sending out fashion tips to the fans through the public WeChat account of LILANZ Menswear, in summer, the Group launched a nationwide promotion campaign - "Stylish Man (我是型男)" contest for online voting by WeChat users. With almost 8,000 people joining the contest and more than 5.0 million voters, together with online advertising video, the promotional effect was phenomenal.

In addition, the Group continued to make good use of the store image as a tool for brand promotion, and continued to upgrade the image of large-scale stores. Stores newly opened in first- and second-tier cities have adopted the latest sixth-generation store image which uses better quality decoration materials and the design is more elegant and stylish with a better use of retail space. In the first half of 2017, the Group completed the renovation or partially upgrade of about 180 stores with the sixth-generation store image.

Trade Fairs

The 2017 fall and winter trade fairs of "LILANZ" were held in the first half of 2017. Thanks to the overseeing of the fall and winter orders in 2016, while the retail sales of "LILANZ" continued to outperform other industry peers, the channel inventory has returned to a healthy level. The distributors have high confidence in the Group's products, which improved the trade fair orders of the 2017 fall and winter collections. The fall trade fair recorded a high single-digit growth in order value, putting an end to the decline over the past four seasons. The winter trade fair further improved to a low double-digit growth in total order value year on year. The average selling price by category of the fall and winter products remained largely stable.

Headquarters, Production and Supply Chain

The Group's new headquarters currently under construction in Jinjiang, Fujian is expected to be completed in 2018. The Group also plans to purchase a property in Shanghai as a design and operation centre for the smart casual collection. As at 30 June 2017, the estimated capital commitments for the construction of the new headquarters and the purchase of operation centre in Shanghai totaling RMB372.5 million will be financed by internal resources of the Group.

The Group maintains good business relationship with its suppliers, which benefits its supply chain management, and enables it to control costs without sacrificing quality by engaging the suitable fabric suppliers and processing plants. While reducing the proportion of OEM purchases and increasing the proportion of original design products, the Group adheres to the strategy of "improving product quality without raising the price" and shares the benefits from its improved supply chain management with consumers by offering them products of higher value-for-money.

Awards

In January 2017, "LILANZ" was named "Top 100 Most Valuable Brands of Listed Companies in China" (中國上市公司最具價值品牌100強) and the "Most Internationally-Competitive National Brand in PRC Menswear Industry" (中國男裝行業最具國際競爭力民族品牌) at the second "Innovation and Development for New Model of the Chinese Economy Summit" (中國經濟新模式創新與發展峰會) cum 2016 "Chinese Industry Leading Brands" (中國行業領先品牌) TV Festival, which is an event co-hosted by various organizations, including The Enterprise Observer (企業觀察報社), Network Operators Branch of China Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (中國中小企協會網商分會), "Leaders", a program aired on CCTV's securities information channel, of Central Studio of News Reels Production of China Central Television (中央電視台所屬中央新聞紀錄電影製片廠《領導者説》欄目) and China Academy of Management Development Science (中國管理科學研究院行業發展研究所).

PROSPECTS

In the second half of 2017, the uncertainty associated with Brexit and possibly slower-than-expected economic growth in the U.S. will affect the global economic outlook to a certain extent. However, the steady performance of the economy in the PRC and more active global trade will lay a solid foundation for economic development.

As consumer confidence in the PRC is improving, the prospects of the menswear industry improve steadily alongside the overall economy. While industry consolidation is expected to continue, the operating environment has returned to be more rational. The management believes that the Group's effort to innovate and transform its business during the past few years under the strategy of "improving product quality without raising the price" has been a success. The original designs and value-for-money of the Group's products are more competitive, paving a solid foundation for further expansion of its business.

In the second half of the year, China Lilang will continue with the strategy of "improving product quality without raising the price", and continue to spare no effort in improving product design, craftsmanship and materials. The Group will maintain a prudent approach to store opening and target to achieve sales growth of the retail stores through optimizing store network. While the total number of "LILANZ" stores is expected to remain at the current level, the Group will continue to open new stores in suitable locations through first-tier distributors. In particular, more stores will be added to shopping malls in provincial capitals and prefecture-level cities. The business momentum of the smart casual collection has been encouraging. This facilitates the expansion of "LILANZ" into first- and second-tier cities and boosts the confidence of the Group to expand. In the second half of the year, the Group will continue to expand the specialty store network for the smart casual collection, and plan to increase the number of those stores to about 100 by the end of the year. The Group is confident that its retail stores will continue to achieve mid-single digit same-store sales growth in the second half of the year.

Regarding the plan to establish a separate design and operation center for the smart casual collection in Shanghai in the second half of 2017, it will be postponed to 2018 due to the delay in the completion of the purchase of the office property.

The Group's 2018 spring and summer trade fair has commenced on 12 August, and the management expects that the total order value will increase by low double-digit.

In the long run, China Lilang will adhere to its multi-brand strategy and also continue to proactively enhance the competitiveness and value-for-money of its products to further consolidate its leading position in the menswear industry, so as to sustain a long-term growth and reward its shareholders, employees and customers for their support.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Cash and Bank Balances and Cash Flows

	As at 30 June 2017 RMB million	As at 31 December 2016 RMB million
Total cash and bank balance	**2,523.6**	2,671.5
Less: Amounts regarded as operating/investing activities in condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:		
— Pledged bank deposits	**(480.6)**	(488.9)
— Fixed deposits held at banks with maturity over three months	**(552.2)**	(568.9)
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,490.8**	1,613.7

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's total cash and bank balance was mainly denominated in Renminbi (74.4%) and Hong Kong Dollars (23.4%).

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents balance by RMB122.9 million during the period was mainly attributable to:

— Net cash inflows from operating activities amounting to RMB154.5 million. This compared to net profit of RMB270.6 million for the period. As the trade fair orders for 2017 fall and winter collections improved year-on-year, prepayments to suppliers increased by RMB 55.0 million over the period. In addition, the actual payment of income tax exceeded the tax charge by RMB53.4 million for the first half of the year.

— Net cash outflows from investing activities amounting to RMB37.7 million, comprising mainly capital expenditure totalling RMB60.6 million, net of interest income of RMB22.5 million. During the period, RMB42.2 million was paid for the construction of the new headquarters in Jinjiang and RMB10.0 million was paid as deposit for the purchase of the operation centre for the smart casual collection in Shanghai.

— Net cash outflows from financing activities amounting to RMB236.6 million, mainly attributable to the payments of the final dividend and special final dividend totalling RMB233.0 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016.

Bank Loans

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had bank loans totalling RMB477.3 million. The net cash position as at 30 June 2017 was as follows:

	As at 30 June 2017 RMB million	As at 31 December 2016 RMB million
Total cash and bank balance	**2,523.6**	2,671.5
Less: Bank loans	**(477.3)**	(493.5)
Net Cash	**2,046.3**	2,178.0

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's bank loans were all denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and were secured by pledged bank deposits and repayable within one year or on demand. All bank loans carried interest at floating rates.

Trade Working Capital Turnover Days

	As at 30 June 2017	As at 31 December 2016	As at 30 June 2016
Average inventory turnover days	**80**	76	57
Average trade receivables turnover days	**99**	92	103
Average trade payables turnover days	**90**	89	78

Inventory Turnover Days

The Group's average inventory turnover days was 80 days. This compared to 76 days for the year 2016 and 57 days for the same period last year.

"LILANZ" inventory balance increased by 45% to RMB190.1 million as compared to the same period last year. This reflected the increase in trade fair orders for the fall and winter collections and also there were more raw materials held by subcontractors as the proportion of original design products increased.

As at 30 June 2017, the net balance of inventory for "L2" after provision was RMB33.6 million, slightly down by RMB3.4 million over the period.

Trade Receivables Turnover Days

The Group's average trade receivables turnover days was 99 days. This compared to 92 days for the year 2016 and 103 days for the same period last year.

"LILANZ" trade receivables balance decreased by RMB105.0 million, 14.5%, to RMB621.1 million as compared to the same period last year. This reflected the drop in sales for the period and also the improvement in channel inventories. As in previous years, extended credit terms have been granted to distributors during the peak delivery period for fall and winter products from June to September. Also, additional credit terms have been granted to some of the distributors to encourage them to open large-scale stores in shopping malls. As at 30 June 2017, full provision had been made for over-due trade receivables totalling RMB18.4 million.

For "L2", as at 30 June 2017, the net balance of trade receivables after provision was RMB19.2 million, down by RMB10.5 million over the period.

Trade Payables Turnover Days

The Group's average trade payables turnover days was 90 days, similar to the level as in 2016.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2017, deposits with banks totalling RMB480.6 million (31 December 2016: RMB488.9 million) were pledged as securities for bank loans and bills payables. The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of relevant bank loans and bills payables.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had total capital commitments of RMB412.6 million, primarily related to the new headquarters being constructed in Jinjiang, the purchase of an office property as design and operation centre for the smart casual collection in Shanghai and the development of the ERP system. The construction of the new headquarters in Jinjiang is expected to be completed in 2018 and the purchase of the Shanghai property is expected to be completed by the end of 2017.

These capital commitments are expected to be financed by internal resources of the Group.

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Group continues to control financial risks in a prudent manner. The functional currency of the Company is the Hong Kong Dollars and the Company's financial statements are translated into Renminbi for reporting and consolidation purposes. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements are directly recognised in equity as a separate reserve. As the Group conducts business transactions principally in Renminbi, the exchange rate risk at the Group's operational level is not significant.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had 2,050 staff. Total staff costs for the period amounted to approximately RMB71.3 million (the first half of 2016: RMB67.3 million).

The Group places great emphasis on recruiting and training quality personnel. We recruit talents from universities and technical schools and provide pre-employment and on-going training and development opportunities to our staff members. Our training programs cover areas such as sales and production, customer service, quality control, trade fairs planning, workplace ethics and other areas relevant to the industry.

The Group offers competitive remuneration packages to our employees based on factors such as market rates, workload, responsibility, job complexity as well as the Group's performance. The Group has also adopted a share option scheme to recognise, reward and promote the contribution of the employees to the growth and development of the Group.

REVIEW REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

KPMG

REVIEW REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CHINA LILANG LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 15 to 31 which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of China Lilang Limited (the "Company") as of 30 June 2017 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report 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 the interim financial report consists of making enquiries, 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 interim financial report as at 30 June 2017 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

15 August 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 — unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2017	2016
	Notes	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
Revenue	3	**1,022,335**	1,173,861
Cost of sales		**(586,015)**	(693,266)
Gross profit		**436,320**	480,595
Other net income		**44,352**	36,062
Selling and distribution expenses		**(128,629)**	(119,450)
Administrative expenses		**(51,693)**	(81,201)
Other operating expenses		**(3,737)**	(4,909)
Profit from operations		**296,613**	311,097
Net finance income	4	**23,884**	52,937
Profit before taxation	5	**320,497**	364,034
Income tax	6	**(49,886)**	(97,741)
Profit for the period		**270,611**	266,293
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries outside the mainland of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")		**(918)**	(4,170)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**269,693**	262,123
Earnings per share	7		
Basic (cents)		**22.4**	22.0
Diluted (cents)		**22.4**	22.0

The notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of this interim financial report. Details of dividends payable to shareholders of the Company are set out in note 17.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2017 — unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Notes	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**357,996**	394,415
Investment properties	9	**102,919**	25,145
Lease prepayments	10	**106,341**	107,533
Intangible assets		**5,738**	5,345
Deposits for purchases of property, plant and equipment		**13,609**	485
Deferred tax assets		**12,010**	20,423
		598,613	553,346
Current assets			
Inventories	11	**223,689**	294,385
Trade and other receivables	12	**742,037**	714,429
Pledged bank deposits	13	**480,624**	488,907
Fixed deposits held at banks with maturity over three months	14	**552,205**	568,943
Cash and cash equivalents	14	**1,490,757**	1,613,658
		3,489,312	3,680,322
Current liabilities			
Bank loans	15	**477,344**	493,528
Trade and other payables	16	**409,618**	514,057
Current tax payable		**112,104**	165,253
		999,066	1,172,838
Net current assets		**2,490,246**	2,507,484
Total assets less current liabilities		**3,088,859**	3,060,830
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		**38,178**	46,868
Retention payables		**2,400**	2,400
		40,578	49,268
Net assets		**3,048,281**	3,011,562

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

At 30 June 2017 — unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Notes	**30 June 2017 RMB'000**	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		**106,467**	106,467
Reserves		**2,941,814**	2,905,095
Total equity		**3,048,281**	3,011,562

The notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of this interim financial report.

Mr. Wang Dong Xing
Chairman

Mr. Wang Liang Xing
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Wang Cong Xing
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 15 August 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 — unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Statutory reserve RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
As at 1 January 2016	106,458	26,711	207,817	23,775	(32,839)	2,579,276	2,911,198
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2016:							
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	266,293	266,293
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	(4,170)	—	(4,170)
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	(4,170)	266,293	262,123
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	—	—	—	—	—	(243,683)	(243,683)
As at 30 June 2016	106,458	26,711	207,817	23,775	(37,009)	2,601,886	2,929,638
As at 1 January 2017	**106,467**	**27,096**	**220,171**	**23,455**	**(41,324)**	**2,675,697**	**3,011,562**
Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2017:							
Profit for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270,611**	**270,611**
Other comprehensive income for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(918)**	**—**	**(918)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(918)**	**270,611**	**269,693**
Dividends approved in respect of the previous year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(232,974)**	**(232,974)**
As at 30 June 2017	**106,467**	**27,096**	**220,171**	**23,455**	**(42,242)**	**2,713,334**	**3,048,281**

The notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of this interim financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 — unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	**257,793**	283,152
Tax paid	**(103,311)**	(178,335)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**154,482**	104,817
Investing activities		
Payments for the purchases of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	**(60,642)**	(86,720)
Interest income received	**22,470**	45,055
Decrease in fixed deposits held at banks with maturity over three months	**—**	30,000
Decrease in pledged bank deposits	**—**	567,104
Other cash inflows arising from investing activities	**459**	182
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	**(37,713)**	555,621
Financing activities		
Proceeds from bank loans	**87,010**	—
Repayment of bank loans	**(87,010)**	(544,018)
Dividends paid	**(232,974)**	(243,683)
Interest expense paid	**(3,646)**	(15,655)
Other cash inflows arising from financing activities	**—**	2,252
Net cash used in financing activities	**(236,620)**	(801,104)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(119,851)**	(140,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January (note 14)	**1,613,658**	2,161,712
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	**(3,050)**	459
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June (note 14)	**1,490,757**	2,021,505

The notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of this interim financial report.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

(Expressed in Renminbi)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). It was authorised for issue on 15 August 2017.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2016 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2017 annual financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing this interim financial report, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied to the 2016 annual financial statements.

The interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes which do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). 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 2016 annual financial statements.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by the Company's auditor, KPMG, 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 ("HKICPA"). KPMG's independent review report to the Board of Directors is included on page 14.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2016 that is included in the interim financial report as being previously reported information does not constitute the Company's statutory financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. Statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are available from the Company's registered office. The auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements in their report dated 13 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

(Expressed in Renminbi)

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB has issued a number of amendments to IFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. None of those developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements.

The IASB has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ending 31 December 2017. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results and financial position.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

3. REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and wholesaling of branded menswear and related accessories in the PRC. Revenue represents the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts and value added taxes ("VAT").

4. NET FINANCE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income	**33,570**	40,031
Interest on bank borrowings	**(3,614)**	(15,617)
Change in fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts	**—**	26,480
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	**(6,072)**	2,043
	23,884	52,937

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amortisation of lease prepayments	**1,192**	1,152
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,298**	1,020
Depreciation	**10,998**	11,307
Research and development costs	**36,544**	43,511
Subcontracting charges (note (i))	**74,200**	64,032
Provision for doubtful debts	**9,239**	35,071
Inventory write-down (note 11)	**—**	11,076

Note (i): Subcontracting charges include service charges and auxiliary raw material costs payable to subcontractors.

6. INCOME TAX

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax - PRC Corporate Income Tax	**50,163**	111,180
Deferred tax	**(277)**	(13,439)
	49,886	97,741

6. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

(ii) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not have assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016.

(iii) Taxation for the Group's PRC subsidiaries is calculated using the income tax rates applicable to the subsidiaries. In accordance with the relevant PRC corporate income tax laws, regulations and implementation guidance note, one of the subsidiaries has been granted Advanced and New Technology Enterprise status which entitles the subsidiary to a reduced income tax rate at 15% for 2017. In addition, two of the Group's subsidiaries incorporated in the Tibet Autonomous Region of the PRC are entitled to preferential income tax rate of 9% in 2017.

(iv) According to the Corporate Income Tax Law and its implementation rules, dividends receivable by non-PRC corporate residents from PRC enterprises are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for profits earned since 1 January 2008. In addition, under the Sino-Hong Kong Double Tax Arrangement and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident will be liable for withholding tax at the rate of 5% for dividend income derived from the PRC if the Hong Kong tax resident is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of the equity interests of the PRC company. Deferred tax liabilities have been provided for in this regard based on the expected dividends to be distributed from these subsidiaries in the foreseeable future in respect of the profits generated since 1 January 2008.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the period of RMB270,611,000 (2016: RMB266,293,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 1,208,874,000 (2016: 1,208,768,000).

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit for the period of RMB270,611,000 (2016: RMB266,293,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue adjusted for the potential dilutive effect caused by the share options granted by the Company.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

(b) Diluted earnings per share (continued)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted):

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**1,208,874**	1,208,768
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share option schemes for nil consideration	**—**	37
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	**1,208,874**	1,208,805

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2017
	RMB'000
Net book value, as at 1 January	**394,415**
Additions	**53,287**
Transfer to investment properties (note 9)	**(78,638)**
Disposals (net carrying amount)	**(934)**
Depreciation charge for the period	**(10,134)**
Net book value, as at 30 June	**357,996**

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2017
	RMB'000
Net book value, as at 1 January	**25,145**
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (note 8)	**78,638**
Depreciation charge for the period	**(864)**
Net book value, as at 30 June	**102,919**

The investment properties are located in the PRC under medium-term leases.

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the shorter of the respective unexpired terms of the leases and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 40 years after the date of completion.

10. LEASE PREPAYMENTS

	2017 RMB'000
Net book value, as at 1 January	**107,533**
Amortisation for the period	**(1,192)**
Net book value, as at 30 June	**106,341**

Lease prepayments represent prepayments of land use rights on leasehold land located in the PRC. The Group is granted land use rights for a period of 50 years.

11. INVENTORIES

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Raw materials	**104,912**	73,755
Work in progress	**34,513**	36,227
Finished goods	**84,264**	184,403
	223,689	294,385

As at 30 June 2017, raw materials included materials totalling RMB81,356,000 (31 December 2016: RMB63,027,000) that were held by sub-contractors.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, no inventories (2016: RMB11,076,000) were written-down to estimated net realisable value and included in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Trade receivables	**725,481**	745,864
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	**(85,143)**	(80,700)
	640,338	665,164
Bills receivables	**—**	2,500
Trade and bills receivables net of provision for doubtful debts	**640,338**	667,664
Prepayments to suppliers	**65,547**	10,549
Prepaid advertising expenses	**2,975**	4,701
VAT deductible	**5,483**	12,247
Other deposits, prepayments and receivables	**27,694**	19,268
	742,037	714,429

Trade and other receivables net of provision for doubtful debts are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables, based on the invoice date and net of provision for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Within 3 months	**413,947**	532,211
Over 3 months but within 6 months	**141,853**	111,995
Over 6 months but within 1 year	**84,538**	23,458
	640,338	667,664

The Group grants a credit period of 90 to 240 days to its customers.

13. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Amounts pledged as security for bank loans (note 15)	**480,000**	480,000
Amounts pledged as security for bills payable (note 16)	**624**	8,907
	480,624	488,907

The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the settlement of the relevant bank loans and bills payable.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FIXED DEPOSITS HELD AT BANKS

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Fixed deposits with banks within three months to maturity when placed	**163,245**	—
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,327,512**	1,613,658
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	**1,490,757**	1,613,658
Fixed deposits with banks with more than three months to maturity when placed	**552,205**	568,943
	2,042,962	2,182,601

15. BANK LOANS

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, bank loans were secured by pledged bank deposits (also see note 13) and were repayable within one year or on demand.

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Trade payables	**236,041**	314,022
Bills payable	**2,080**	29,690
	238,121	343,712
Receipts in advance	**19,318**	22,087
Accrued salaries and wages	**13,173**	29,864
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	**46,962**	39,502
Retirement benefit contribution payable	**25,524**	25,629
VAT payables	**14,236**	8,318
Other payables and accruals	**52,284**	44,945
	409,618	514,057

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand. Bills payable were secured by pledged bank deposits (see note 13).

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Within 3 months	**201,943**	296,914
Over 3 months but within 6 months	**8,918**	26,201
Over 6 months but within 1 year	**7,436**	1,750
Over 1 year	**19,824**	18,847
	238,121	343,712

17. DIVIDENDS

Dividends payable to shareholders of the Company attributable to the period:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Declared and payable after interim period:		
Interim dividend of HK13 cents per ordinary share (2016: HK13 cents per ordinary share)	**136,739**	135,349
Special interim dividend of HK5 cents per ordinary share (2016: HK5 cents per ordinary share)	**52,592**	52,057
	189,331	187,406

The interim dividend and special interim dividend have not been recognised as liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

Dividends payable to shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the period:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year of HK16 cents per ordinary share (2016: HK17 cents per ordinary share)	**169,436**	172,609
Special final dividend in respect of the previous financial year of HK6 cents per ordinary share (2016: HK7 cents per ordinary share)	**63,538**	71,074
	232,974	243,683

18. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has two share option schemes, namely, the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme, which were adopted on 12 September 2008 and 4 September 2009 respectively. Details of the number and weighted average exercise price of share options granted under these two share option schemes during the period are as follows:

	Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme		Share Option Scheme	
	Exercise price	No. of options	Exercise price	No. of options
Outstanding at 1 January 2016 and 30 June 2016	HK$3.12	105,878	HK$6.63	630,000
Outstanding at 1 January 2017 and 30 June 2017	**—**	**—**	**HK$6.63**	**530,000**

The share options outstanding under the Share Option Scheme at 30 June 2017 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.4 years.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2017, capital commitments not provided for in the interim financial report are as follows:

	30 June 2017 RMB'000	31 December 2016 RMB'000
Contracted for	**145,285**	107,436
Authorised but not contracted for	**267,352**	364,937
	412,637	472,373

20. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group for the period, including amounts paid to the Directors, was as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	**3,599**	3,581
Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit scheme	**54**	52
	3,653	3,633

(b) Other related party transaction

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2017	2016
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring transaction		
Lease of land and properties from Jinlang (Fujian) Investments Co., Ltd. ("Jinlang Fujian")	**1,620**	1,560

Jinlang Fujian is effectively 33.3%, 33.3% and 33.4% owned by Mr. Wang Dong Xing, Mr. Wang Liang Xing and Mr. Wang Cong Xing respectively, who are Directors and Controlling Shareholders of the Group, and therefore is considered a related party of the Group.

The Directors are of the opinion that the above related party transaction was conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business.

OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Directors' and chief executives' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures

As at 30 June 2017, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives 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 by the Company 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 Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

Name of shareholder	Name of Group company/ associated corporation	Capacity/nature of interest	Number and class of securities (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Wang Dong Xing	The Company	Beneficial owner	22,950,000 shares (L)	1.898%
	Xiao Sheng International Limited ("Xiao Sheng International") (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	2,550 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	26.289%
Mr. Wang Liang Xing	The Company	Beneficial owner	26,031,000 shares (L)	2.153%
	Xiao Sheng International (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	2,550 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	26.289%
Mr. Wang Cong Xing	The Company	Beneficial owner	22,950,000 shares (L)	1.898%
	Xiao Sheng International (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	2,550 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	26.289%
Mr. Cai Rong Hua	The Company	Beneficial owner	9,010,000 shares (L)	0.745%
	Xiao Sheng International (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	800 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	8.247%
Mr. Hu Cheng Chu	The Company	Beneficial owner	4,500,000 shares (L)	0.372%
	Xiao Sheng International (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	500 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	5.155%
Mr. Pan Rong Bin	The Company	Beneficial owner	3,051,000 shares (L)	0.252%
	Xiao Sheng International (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	300 shares of US$1.00 each (L)	3.093%

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes the Directors' long position in the shares of the Company or the relevant associated corporation.

2. Xiao Sheng International is owned as to 26.289% by each of Mr. Wang Dong Xing, Mr. Wang Liang Xing and Mr. Wang Cong Xing, 8.247% by Mr. Cai Rong Hua, 5.155% by Mr. Hu Cheng Chu, 3.093% by Mr. Pan Rong Bin, 2.062% by Mr. Chen Wei Jin, 1.031% by Mr. Wang Qiao Xing and 0.515% by each of Mr. Xu Tian Min, Ms. Wang Cui Rong and Ms. Wang Hui Rong.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2017, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had or was deemed to have any interests or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which was recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or which had otherwise been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Interests and short positions of substantial shareholders

As at 30 June 2017, the persons or corporations (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name of shareholder	**Capacity/nature of interest**	**Number and class of securities** (Note 1)	**Approximate percentage of shareholding**
Xiao Sheng International	Beneficial owner	661,500,000 shares (L) (Note 2)	54.72%
Ming Lang Investments Limited ("Ming Lang Investments")	Beneficial owner	74,905,000 shares (L) (Note 3)	6.19%
Value Partners Group Limited	Interest in controlled corporation	72,402,000 shares (L)	5.98%

Notes:

(1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the shares of the Company.

(2) These shares were held by Xiao Sheng International. Xiao Sheng International is owned as to 26.289% by each of Mr. Wang Dong Xing, Mr. Wang Liang Xing and Mr. Wang Cong Xing, 8.247% by Mr. Cai Rong Hua, 5.155% by Mr. Hu Cheng Chu, 3.093% by Mr. Pan Rong Bin, 2.062% by Mr. Chen Wei Jin, 1.031% by Mr. Wang Qiao Xing and 0.515% by each of Mr. Xu Tian Min, Ms. Wang Cui Rong and Ms. Wang Hui Rong.

(3) These shares were held by Ming Lang Investments. Ming Lang Investments is owned as to 26.289% by each of Mr. Wang Dong Xing, Mr. Wang Liang Xing and Mr. Wang Cong Xing, 8.247% by Mr. Cai Rong Hua, 5.155% by Mr. Hu Cheng Chu, 3.093% by Mr. Pan Rong Bin, 2.062% by Mr. Chen Wei Jin, 1.031% by Mr. Wang Qiao Xing and 0.515% by each of Mr. Xu Tian Min, Ms. Wang Cui Rong and Ms. Wang Hui Rong.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2017, the Directors were not aware of any other person or corporation having an interest or short position in shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 4 September 2009 (the "Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the Group.

Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the 2016 Annual Report of the Company.

Details of movements of the options under the Share Option Scheme during the period are set out below:

Name or category of participant	Options granted by the Company Number of underlying shares As at 1 January 2017	Exercised	Lapsed	As at 30 June 2017	Exercise price per share	Date of grant	Exercise period
Employee	530,000	—	—	530,000	HK$6.63	29 November 2011	Note 1

As at 30 June 2017, the number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the outstanding options under the Share Option Scheme was 530,000, representing 0.04% of the issued share capital of the Company as at that date.

Note:

1. The outstanding options at 30 June 2017 are exercisable by the grantee prior to the expiry of the exercise period on 29 November 2018, being the day falling seven years after the date of grant, failing which the options will lapse and no longer be exercisable.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company had complied with all code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the Company's code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries of all the Directors, who confirmed their compliance with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors. The principal responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control systems of the Group. The interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017 have not been audited but they have been reviewed by KPMG, the auditor of the Company, and the Audit Committee.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to determine the entitlements to the proposed interim dividend and special interim dividend, the register of members will be closed from Thursday, 31 August 2017 to Friday, 1 September 2017 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed interim dividend and special interim dividend, all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificate must be lodged with the Company's share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17/F., Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 30 August 2017 for registration.

APPRECIATION

I would like to thank our fellow Directors for their contribution and support throughout the period, and our management and staff for their dedication and hard work.

I would like to express our sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers and suppliers as well as our business associates for their continuing support.

By Order of the Board
WANG DONG XING
Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 August 2017

OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

BOARD

Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Dong Xing *(Chairman)*
Mr. Wang Liang Xing *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Wang Cong Xing
Mr. Cai Rong Hua
Mr. Hu Cheng Chu
Mr. Pan Rong Bin

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Lu Hong Te
Mr. Nie Xing
Mr. Lai Shixian

SHARE INFORMATION

Listing date: 25 September 2009
Board lot size: 1,000 shares
Number of shares in issue: 1,208,873,919 shares (As at 30 June 2017)

STOCK CODES:

Hong Kong Stock Exchange	1234
Reuters	1234.HK
Bloomberg	1234 HK

IR CONTACT

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