



華章科技控股有限公司
Huazhang Technology Holding Limited

(Incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock code : 1673

**INTERIM REPORT
2019**



CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Mr. Zhu Gen Rong (*Chairman*)

Mr. Wang Ai Yan (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. LIU Chuan Jiang (appointed with effect from 2 January 2019)

Mr. Jin Hao

Mr. LIANG Huiqun (appointed with effect from 11 January 2019)

Mr. Zhong Xin Gang (resigned with effect from 15 January 2019)

Independent Non-executive directors

Mr. Dai Tian Zhu

Mr. Kong Chi Mo

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (appointed with effect from 2 January 2019)

Ms. Chen Jin Mei (resigned with effect from 2 January 2019)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Kong Chi Mo (*Chairman*)

Mr. Dai Tian Zhu

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (appointed with effect from 2 January 2019)

Ms. Chen Jin Mei (resigned with effect from 2 January 2019)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (*Chairman*) (appointed with effect from 2 January 2019)

Mr. Kong Chi Mo

Mr. Dai Tian Zhu

Ms. Chen Jin Mei (resigned with effect from 2 January 2019)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Dai Tian Zhu (*Chairman*)

Mr. Zhu Gen Rong

Mr. Kong Chi Mo

Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng (appointed with effect from 2 January 2019)

Ms. Chen Jin Mei (resigned with effect from 2 January 2019)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan So Kuen

CORPORATE INFORMATION *(Continued)*

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Jin Hao

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhu Gen Rong

Mr. Chan So Kuen

LEGAL ADVISOR

As to Hong Kong Law
Stevenson, Wong & Co.

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers

REGISTERED ADDRESS

Cricket Square Hutchins Drive PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN PRC

1360 Zhenhua Road
No.2 Industrial Area
Tongxiang Economic & Technical Development Zone
Tongxiang, Zhejiang Province
PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 805A, 8/F
Tower 1, South Seas Centre
75 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon
Hong Kong



CORPORATE INFORMATION *(Continued)*

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square Hutchins Drive PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

1673

WEBSITE

www.hzeg.com

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the six months ended 31 December		
	2018 RMB	2017 RMB	Change %
Revenue	427,778,117	242,063,632	76.7
Gross profit	59,057,728	66,451,074	(11.1)
<i>Gross profit margin</i>	13.8%	27.5%	(13.7)
(Loss)/profit for the period	(35,943,825)	22,203,479	(261.9)
<i>Net (loss)/profit margin</i>	(8.4)%	9.2%	(17.6)
(Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the parent	(35,478,472)	22,044,300	(260.9)
(Losses)/earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent (RMB cents per share)			
– basic	(4.91)	3.56	
– diluted	(4.91)	3.55	
Non-GAAP profit for the period	17,027,483	27,969,580	(39.1)
<i>Non-GAAP net profit margin</i>	4.0%	11.6%	(7.6)

The Board resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2018.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to present the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) for the six months ended 31 December 2018, together with the unaudited comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2017.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Business Review

After 40 years of the Chinese economic reform, China has developed its own advantages based on the in-depth understanding of the country’s conditions. Through the active promotion of the economic reform, China has been on a fast track of economic growth. However, there was a mass outbreak of China’s macroeconomic risks in 2018. The Chinese government actively took measures to “de-leverage” and prevent risks, which increased the volatility in stock, foreign exchange, bond and property markets. Together with the “wave of landmine blasts” of the internet finance peer-to-peer lending platform (P2P) and the on-going Sino-US trade conflicts, the downward pressure on economic growth has increased. In 2018, China’s GDP growth was 6.6%, reflected a decrease of 0.3% over the same period last year. China’s paper manufacturing industry has also encountered a “dreary winter”. Under a constant limitation on the supply of raw materials, the production costs of enterprises were therefore increased. At the same time, due to the factors including the reduction of downstream demand, the supply pressure in the paper manufacturing market remains. Most paper stocks in the industry was still at a high level. In addition, some paper enterprises still have new production capacity plans, which brings an increasing impact on the conflict of supply and demand. Therefore, the paper market does not rule out the possibility of a decline. According to the production data of China’s machine-made paper and paperboard announced by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2018, the annual output of paper and paperboard was about 116.6 million tonnes, reduced by 1.5% from the same period of last year.

Despite the downward pressure on the Chinese economy and paper manufacturing industry, the Group’s revenue for the six months ended 31 December 2018 increased significantly by approximately 76.7% to RMB427.8 million from the same period of last year. During the period under review, the Group has been committed to 1) expanding new business, 2) developing overseas markets and 3) enhancing internal management to boost the Group’s business and maintain stable revenue growth.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

The Company implemented the development concept formulated in the previous year, “Integrating Together, Creating Together, Benefiting Together”. Through the collective effort and cooperation with partners and customers, we completed the first entire paper machine production line transformation project during the period under review. The Group successfully completed the renovation, installation and debugging work within less than 30 days of the production line down time. In this project, Huazhang Technology has tackled technical difficulties and proved that domestic enterprises have reached the international level on ability and technology to provide the entire paper machine production line transformation. After the completion of the first project, the Group will invest more resources to develop related businesses, in order to provide full-time all-encompassing services for paper manufacturing enterprises and help them to improve product quality, reduce energy consumption and improve production environment.

Regarding the development of overseas markets, during the period under review, the Group achieved major business breakthroughs in the offshore market, particularly in the Southeast Asian market. Through its own sales team, Huazhang Technology won a single sales contract of more than RMB 100 million in Vietnam for the first time. It was a very encouraging accomplishment. It was a contract signed by the Group with a local paper manufacturing company for a project contract service agreement with a value of US\$19.0 million (approximately RMB130.9 million) to build a 120,000 tonnes paper manufacturing production line for customers. The project is expected to be completed on or before 30 June 2019. For the six months ended 31 December 2018, the Group’s sales agreements signed in overseas markets totaled approximately RMB134.2 million, reflected an increase of approximately 130.5 million compared with the same period last year.

In terms of internal management, in the past couple of years, the Group has continuously acquired or developed new businesses in the country. In order to enhance internal management and monitor each business unit, during the period under review, the Group has planned to invest RMB 2.8 million to implement the new enterprise management system. The new system will strengthen the group’s cash management and cost control, as well as monitor the business activities of each subsidiary in real time.

Future Development

Looking ahead to 2019, there will be more difficulties and challenges with the ongoing Sino-US trade disputes and the increasingly complicated business environment in China. We will maintain our existing business development and actively explore new business to maintain the growth of the Group’s business while diversifying industry risks.

On 11 January 2019, with the support of its major shareholder, Florescent Holdings Limited, the Group plans to develop waste recycling project overseas. In recent years, China has started to ban the import of waste materials (including recyclable plastics, waste paper and scrap metal) for recycling. The prohibition is expected to be fully implemented in 2019. About half of the world's recyclable plastics, waste paper and scrap metal are received by China. The ban will result in a large amount of excess recyclable waste worldwide. At present, most of the metals can be recycled in the form of recycled metals, including a larger output of scrap steel, recycled copper, recycled aluminum, and recycled lead etc. The comprehensive utilization of a huge amount of discarded resources has become an important option for the sustainable development of economic, social and environmental in various countries. Therefore, from a global perspective, it is currently the best investment opportunity period for the comprehensive utilization of recycled resources. The Group has actively studied the feasibility of the project, including setting up a waste recycling plant overseas to take the chance for developing the global waste recycling. In addition, the Group will adopt advanced technology to dismantle metal solid waste, which can improve the recycling rate of metal resources such as copper, aluminum steel. It will reduce the dependence of primary mineral resources due to human development, thus effectively alleviating the pressure of resource shortage. If the project can be actualized, it will represent an exciting expansion of the Group's environmental services business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue and gross profit margin

Revenue increased significantly by approximately 76.7% from approximately RMB242.1 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB427.8 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Gross profit margin decreased from approximately 27.5% for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately 13.8% for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

(i) Industrial products

Revenue from sales of industrial products increased significantly by approximately 206.2% from approximately RMB44.3 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB135.5 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Such increase was primarily attributable to the acquisition of the headbox business in September 2017 and increase in sales of industrial automation systems stimulated by supporting services amounting to approximately RMB67.2 million during the review period. The revenue from sales of headbox increased from approximated RMB10.1 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB34.2 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. The gross profit margin of industrial products increased from approximately 23.7% for the six months ended

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

31 December 2017 to approximately 26.4% for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Such increase was attributable to an increase in sales of headbox which have a higher profit margin.

(ii) *Project contracting services*

Revenue from project contracting services decreased by approximately 44.0% from approximately RMB104.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB58.3 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Such decrease was affected by the progress of the projects as most of the projects are in the early stage and the Group is more focus on the overseas market due to the uncertain business environment in China. The Group will increase its resources to provide project contracting service in overseas. The gross profit margin of project contracting services decreased from approximately 29.4% for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately 13.6% for the six months ended 31 December 2018 due to the Group provided the design services at the early stage during the period of 2017, which have a higher profit margin, as no such service was provided in the same period of 2018.

(iii) *Environmental business*

Revenue from sales of environmental business decreased by approximately 64.1% from approximately RMB64.2 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB23.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Such decrease was primarily due to no RDF products, which had a lower profit margin, was sold for the six months ended 31 December 2018 and the demand for wastewater treatment products was decreased. As a result, the gross profit margin of environmental business increased from approximately 19.3% for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately 22.8% for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

(iv) *Supporting services*

Revenue from the provision of supporting services increased by approximately six times from approximately RMB29.6 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB211.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. The revenue from the provision of support services increased significantly mainly due to the Group provided new services to customers, including entire paper machine production line transformation project, and supply chain financial services for the six months ended 31 December 2018. The gross profit margin for the provision of supporting services decreased from approximately 43.9% for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately 4.8% for the six months ended 31 December 2018. The gross profit margin decreased due to the new service represented over 50% of the revenue of supporting service business, but the gross profit margin of the new service was low.

Selling and distribution expenses

The selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately 13.2% from approximately RMB6.7 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB7.6 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018, accounting for approximately 2.8% and approximately 1.8% of the Group's revenue for the six months ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 respectively. Increase in selling and distribution expenses was primarily attributing to an increase in transportation costs of approximately RMB0.4 million and an increase in salaries and employee benefits of approximately RMB0.4 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018 as compared with same period of 2017. Such increase is a result of increase in number of sales personnel and sales activities.

Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses increased significantly by approximately 43.9% from approximately RMB18.8 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB27.1 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018, accounting for approximately 7.8% and approximately 6.3% of the Group's revenue for the six months ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 respectively. Increase in administrative expenses is mainly attributable to an increase in salaries and employee benefits of approximately RMB8.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018 as compared with the same period of 2017 as the Group increased over 30 employees in relation to project management and technical supports and increased staff salaries during the review period.

Research and development expenses

The research and development expenses increased by approximately 8.8% from approximately RMB9.5 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB10.4 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018, accounting for approximately 3.9% and approximately 2.4% of the Group's revenue for the six months ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 respectively. Increase in research and development expenses was primarily attributing to increase in usage of materials for the research and development activities, including internet of things and headboxes etc.

Other income and gains/(losses), net

Other income and gains/(losses), net changed from a gain of approximately RMB4.7 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to a loss of approximately RMB44.8 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. Such change mainly comprised of change in fair value of contingent consideration and impairment of goodwill, the reasons of increase are as follows:—

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

Change in fair value of contingent consideration – For the six months ended 31 December 2018, the Group recorded a change in fair value of contingent consideration amounting to approximately RMB28.6 million in relation to acquisition of MCN Group. According to sales and purchase agreement dated 23 May 2017, if in the event that the average profits of MCN Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 (the “Average Profits”) equals to or exceeds RMB4.0 million, the Company is required to adjust the initial consideration for the acquisition of the MCN Group and will pay an additional consideration to the vendors. As the Average Profits exceeded RMB4.0 million, the Group recognised the additional consideration as the change in fair value of contingent consideration. The change in fair value is non-cash items and bear no impact on the cash flow and operation of the Group. As at 31 December 2018, the Group have accrued a liability as contingent consideration arose from business acquisition amounting to approximately RMB36.1 million (30 June 2018: approximately RMB7.5 million), which is expected to be settled by issuance of new share of the Company.

Impairment of goodwill – For the six months ended 31 December 2018, the Group made an impairment provision for the goodwill, which was generated from the acquisition of the logistic and warehousing services business, amounting to RMB21.6 million. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the logistic and warehousing services business, where the recoverable amount of the logistic and warehousing services business is less than the carrying amount, due to the subsequent business strategy adjustment of this operation, an impairment loss is recognised. The impairment is non-cash items and bear no impact on the cash flow and operation of the Group.

Finance costs – net

The net finance costs decreased by approximately 32.6% from approximately RMB4.4 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB3.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018, primarily attributing to an increase in finance costs of approximately RMB2.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018, which offsetting by an increase in finance income of approximately RMB3.4 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

Income tax expense

The income tax expense decreased by approximately 25.9% from approximately RMB5.4 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to approximately RMB4.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018. The decrease was mainly attributable to decrease in operating profits of the Group for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

The effective tax rates of the Group changed from 19.5% for the six months ended 31 December 2017 to -12.5% for the six months ended 31 December 2018, such change is due to there was an operating loss for the six months ended 31 December 2018 and change in fair value of contingent consideration and impairment of goodwill were non-deductible expenses. Excluding the non-deductible expenses, the effective tax rate of the Group for the six months ended 31 December 2018 was 22.0%. Increase in effective tax rates is attributable to increase in profits contributed by some operating subsidiaries whose tax rate is 25%.

(Loss)/profit for the period and net (loss)/profit margin

As a result of the foregoing, the Group recorded a loss for the period of approximately RMB35.9 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018 as compared with the profit for the period of approximately RMB22.2 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017. Since the Group had recorded a loss for the period, the net loss margin for the six months ended 31 December 2018 was approximately -8.4% as compared with the net profit margin for the six months ended 31 December 2017 was approximately 9.2%.

(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent

As a result of the foregoing, the Group recorded a loss for the period attributable to owners of the parent of approximately RMB 35.5 million for the six months ended 31 December 2018 as compared with a profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent of approximately RMB22.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the consolidated results of the Group prepared in accordance with HKAS, certain additional non-GAAP financial measures (in terms of, profit for the period and net profit margin), have been presented in this announcement. These unaudited non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, measures of the Group's financial performance prepared in accordance with HKAS. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies.

The Company's management believes that the non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplementary information to assess the performance of the Group's core operations by excluding certain non-cash items and certain impact of discounting of receivables from installment transactions. In addition, non-GAAP adjustments include estimates made by the Company's management based on available information, certain expectations, assumptions and premises.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following tables set forth the reconciliation between the Non-GAAP financial measures and measures prepared in accordance with HKAS for the six months ended 31 December 2018 and 2017:

	Six months ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	RMB	RMB
(Loss)/profit for the period	(35,943,825)	22,203,479
Amortised costs of liability component of convertible bonds (<i>Note 1</i>)	6,665,666	5,191,579
Financial components from provision of project contracting services (<i>Note 2</i>)	(3,820,077)	574,522
Impairment of goodwill	21,556,591	–
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	28,569,128	–
Adjusted profit for the period	17,027,483	27,969,580

Note:

- (1) Amortised costs of liability component of convertible bonds is the amount at which the convertible bonds were measured at initial recognitions plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.
- (2) Financial components from provision of project contracting services combines the difference between the sales price and the present value of the consideration, determined by discounting the installments receivable at the imputed rate of interest, and the difference to be recognised as revenue as interest element using the effective interest method.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group maintained a healthy liquidity position during the period under review. The Group was principally financed by internal resources. As at 31 December 2018, the Group had cash and cash equivalent balance amounting to approximately RMB80.9 million (30 June 2018: approximately RMB72.9 million) and interest-bearing loans amounting to approximately RMB36.5 million (30 June 2018: RMB21.9 million).

Convertible Bonds

On 29 March 2017, the Company issued Convertible Bonds in principal amount of HK\$100.0 million (equivalent to approximately RMB88.8 million) to Kaiser Asset Management Limited, which can be convertible into 40,000,000 ordinary shares. As at 31 December 2018, no Convertible Bonds were converted to the ordinary shares.

Pursuant to the bond subscription agreement, the Convertible Bonds are:

- (a) convertible at the option of the bond holders into ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$2.50 (subject to adjustment) at any time on or after 29 April 2017 up to the close of business on the 30th day prior to the maturity date; and
- (b) the maturity date is 29 March 2019 and it is subject to the Company's discretion to extend one additional year;

The Directors are of the view that the issue of the Convertible Bonds represents a good opportunity for the Company to raise funds to strengthen its financial position as well as to provide further funding to the Group for its development.

Details of the Convertible Bonds have been disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements and the announcements of the Company dated 29 March 2017 and 15 January 2018.

The net proceeds from the Convertible Bonds amounted to approximately HK\$99.5 million (the "Net Proceeds"). As at 30 June 2018, the Net Proceeds, after deducting all relevant costs and expenses, had been already fully utilised as to approximately HK\$79.6 million for the Group's new intergraded solution projects and as to approximately HK\$19.9 million for the Group's general working capital in relation to project contracting service, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group had no significant investments held and disposals during the six months ended 31 December 2018.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

Borrowings and charges of assets

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's borrowings were approximately RMB36.5 million (30 June 2018: RMB21.9 million) which will be repayable within 1 year. Such loans were all denominated in RMB, and bear an interest range of 3.1% to 7.2% per annum (30 June 2018: all denominated in RMB, and bear an interest range of 4.35% to 10.0% per annum).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's convertible bonds were approximately RMB85.3 million (30 June 2018: RMB75.7 million) which will mature on 29 March 2019 and the interest is 5.0% per annum.

As at 31 December 2018, the banking facilities granted by the bank was secured by property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments and investment properties of the Group amounting to approximately RMB24.6 million and RMB3.2 million and RMB94.9 million respectively (30 June 2018: approximately RMB29.8 million and RMB3.2 million and RMB6.0 million respectively).

Trade and bills receivables

Trade and bills receivables increased by approximately RMB29.0 million from approximately RMB580.8 million as at 30 June 2018 to approximately RMB609.8 million as at 31 December 2018, which remained stable as the revenue was increased significantly. Besides, the repayment period for the provision of project contracting service is around 2-3 years. The customers settle the receivables by instalments through the finance lease company. The Group believes that this model will enable the Group to improve market competitiveness, and to provide more flexible services to customers. In addition, the Group will strengthen customer credit risk management to guard against the increase in bad debt provision.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group's principal business is located in the PRC and its transactions are settled in RMB. Most of its assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB, except for certain payables to professional parties and administrative expenses in Hong Kong office that are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The RMB is not freely convertible. There is a risk that the Chinese government may take actions affecting exchange rates which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's net assets, earnings and any dividends it declares if such dividend is to be exchanged or converted into foreign exchange. The Group has not entered into any hedging transactions to manage the potential fluctuation in foreign currencies. The Group does not consider that it has any significant exposure to the risk of fluctuation in the exchange rate between HK\$, US\$ and RMB.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had 325 employees (30 June 2018: 318 employees), including the Directors. Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) for the six months ended 31 December 2018 were approximately RMB30.3 million, as comparable to approximately RMB20.0 million for the six months ended 31 December 2017. The remuneration of employees is determined based on job nature and market conditions, combined with increment on performance appraisal and year-end bonus which are designed to stimulate and award employee's individual performance. During the period, the Group continued its commitment to employees' training and development programme.

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2018, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (the "SFO")) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") under Divisions 7 and 9 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register as referred to therein, or pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, are as follows:

LONG POSITIONS IN THE SHARES

Name of director	Company/name of associated company	Natural of interest	Number of securities	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Zhu Gen Rong	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation	411,924,000 shares (<i>Note 1</i>)	57.00%
		Beneficial owner	608,000 shares (<i>Note 2</i>)	0.08%
	Florescent Holdings Limited	Interest of people acting in concert	200,000 shares (<i>Note 1</i>)	0.03%
		Interest of a controlled corporation	7,790 shares (<i>Note 3</i>)	77.90%
Lian Shun Limited	Beneficial interest	5,705,500 shares (<i>Note 4</i>)	61.31%	
Mr. Wang Ai Yan (<i>Note 4</i>)	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation	411,924,000 shares (<i>Note 5</i>)	57.00%
		Beneficial owner	200,000 shares (<i>Note 6</i>)	0.03%
	Florescent Holdings Limited	Interest of people acting in concert	608,000 shares (<i>Note 5</i>)	0.08%
		Interest of a controlled corporation	7,790 shares (<i>Note 3</i>)	77.90%
Lian Shun Limited	Beneficial interest	1,930,000 shares (<i>Note 4</i>)	20.74%	

Notes:

1. The shares are registered in the name of Florescent Holdings Limited, a company owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited, which in turn is owned as to 61.31% by Mr. Zhu Gen Rong. Mr. Zhu is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited. He is also deemed to be interested in 200,000 shares held in the personal name of Mr. Wang Ai Yan.
2. The 608,000 shares which Mr. Zhu Gen Rong is interested in as beneficial owner.
3. Florescent Holdings Limited is owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited and as to 22.10% by Qunyu Limited.
4. Lian Shun Limited is owned as to 61.31% by Mr. Zhu Gen Rong, as to 20.74% by Mr. Wang Ai Yan and as to 17.95% by Mr. Liu Chuan Jiang.
5. The shares are registered in the name of Florescent Holdings Limited, a company owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited, which in turn is owned as to 20.74% by Mr. Wang Ai Yan. Mr. Wang is regarded as one of the parties acting in concert with Mr. Zhu under the Takeovers Code and is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited. He is also deemed to be interested in 608,000 shares held in the personal name of Mr. Zhu Gen Rong.
6. The 200,000 shares which Mr. Wang Ai Yan is interested in as beneficial owner.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors of the Company had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which will have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which he is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which will be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which will be required pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2018, so far as the Directors are aware, the interests and short positions owned by the following persons or institutions (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which are required to be notified to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which are required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO are as follows:

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST *(Continued)*

LONG POSITIONS IN THE SHARES

Name of Substantial Shareholders	Capacity/Natural of interest	Number of Shares directly or indirectly held	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Florescent Holdings Limited	Beneficial owner	411,924,000	57.00%
Lian Shun Limited	Interest of a controlled corporation	411,924,000 <i>(Note 1)</i>	57.00%
Mr. Zhu Gen Rong	Interest of a controlled corporation/Beneficial owner, person acting in concert	412,732,000 <i>(Note 2)</i>	57.11%
Mr. Wang Ai Yan	Interest of a controlled corporation/Beneficial owner, person acting in concert	412,732,000 <i>(Note 3)</i>	57.11%
Mr. Liu Chuan Jiang	Interest of a controlled corporation/person acting in concert	412,732,000 <i>(Note 4)</i>	57.11%
Ms. Zhu Ling Yun	Person acting in concert	412,732,000 <i>(Note 5)</i>	57.11%
Mr. Yan Kam Cheong	Interest of a controlled corporation	42,360,000 <i>(Note 6)</i>	5.86%
Kaiser Asset Management Limited	Beneficial owner	40,000,000 <i>(Note 6)</i>	5.54%
Oceanic Boom Limited	Beneficial owner	2,360,000 <i>(Note 6)</i>	0.33%
Li Chao Wang	Interest of a controlled corporation	60,335,294 <i>(Note 7)</i>	8.35%
Rosy Ease Limited	Interest of a controlled corporation	60,335,294 <i>(Note 7)</i>	8.35%
Swift Fortune Holdings Limited	Beneficial owner	60,335,294 <i>(Note 7)</i>	8.35%
Gain Channel Limited	Interest of a controlled corporation	60,335,294 <i>(Note 7)</i>	8.35%
Song Min	Interest of spouse	60,335,294 <i>(Note 8)</i>	8.35%

Notes:

1. The shares are registered in the name of Florescent Holdings Limited, a company owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited. Under the SFO, Lian Shun Limited is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited.
2. Florescent Holdings Limited is owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited, which in turn is owned as to 61.31% by Mr. Zhu Gen Rong. Under the SFO, Mr. Zhu is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited. And include 608,000 shares which Mr. Zhu is interested in as beneficial owner and include 200,000 shares which Mr. Wang is interested in as beneficial owner.
3. Florescent Holdings Limited is owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited, which in turn is owned as to 20.74% by Mr. Wang Ai Yan. Mr. Wang is regarded as one of the parties acting in concert with Mr. Zhu Gen Rong under the Takeovers Code and is therefore deemed to be interested in the shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited and Mr. Zhu.
4. Florescent Holdings Limited is owned as to 77.90% by Lian Shun Limited, which in turn is owned as to 17.95% by Mr. Liu Chuan Jiang. Mr. Liu is regarded as one of the parties acting in concert with Mr. Zhu Gen Rong under the Takeovers Code and is therefore deemed to be interested in the shares held by Florescent Holdings Limited, held by Mr. Zhu and Mr. Wang Ai Yan.
5. The announcement as dated 8 November 2015 (the "Announcement") in relation the Share Transfer (i.e. disposal of 7.52% interests in Lian Shun, one of the controlling shareholders of the Company, by Ms. Zhu to Mr. Zhu) and the deed of termination of the acting-in-concert arrangement among Mr. Zhu, Mr. Wang, Mr. Liu and Ms. Zhu (the "Termination Deed"). As the Company has not yet obtained confirmation from the Executive that it can be accepted that they are no longer acting in concert pursuant to note 3 to the definition of 'acting in concert' of the Takeovers Code. Therefore, Mr. Zhu, Mr. Wang, Mr. Liu and Ms. Zhu will continue to be deemed to be interested in the Shares held by each of the other parties under SFO.
6. These 42,360,000 Shares consist of 40,000,000 Shares in which Kaiser Asset Management Limited is interested and 2,360,000 Shares in which Oceanic Boom Limited is interested. Kaiser Asset Management Limited and Oceanic Boom Limited each is owned as to 100.00% by Mr. Yan Kam Cheong. Under the SFO, Mr. Yan is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Kaiser Asset Management Limited and Oceanic Boom Limited.

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST *(Continued)*

7. Swift Fortune Holdings Limited is owned as to 100.00% by Rosy Ease Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Gain Channel Limited, which in turn is owned as to 74.21% by Mr. Li Chao Wang. Under SFO, Mr. Li is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Swift Fortune Holdings Limited.
8. Ms. Song Min is the wife of Mr. Li Chao Wang and is deemed to be interested in the Shares which are interested in by Mr. Li Chao Wang under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, the Directors are not aware of any interests or short positions owned by any persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which are required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

At no time during the period were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or their respective spouse or minor children to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the six months ended 31 December 2018 and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors or any of their respective associates, had engaged in any business that competes or may compete with the business of the Group, or has any other conflict of interest with the Group.

OTHER INFORMATION

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

For the six months ended 31 December 2018, 256,000 of its ordinary shares were repurchased on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate price of approximately HK\$0.9 million. Subsequent to these share repurchase exercises, the Company has acquired and cancelled approximately 0.04% of the total number of issued shares of the Company immediately prior to such repurchases and cancellations.

Month of repurchases	Number of shares purchased on the Stock Exchange	Price paid per Share		Aggregate consideration paid
		Highest	Lowest	
		HK\$	HK\$	
July 2018	200,000	3.52	3.48	703,560
November 2018	56,000	2.95	2.87	163,326
	<u>256,000</u>			<u>866,886</u>

The Directors believe that repurchases of shares are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and that such repurchases of shares would lead to an enhancement of the earnings per share.

Saved as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 31 December 2018.

PLACING OF NEW SHARES AND SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE in 2017

On 22 December 2017, the Company and the Joint Placing Agents entered into a Placing Agreement about placing a maximum of 14,000,000 ordinary shares (the "Placing Shares") of the Company at a placing price of HK\$3.60 per share. At the same day, the Company and Fortune Ever Holdings Limited entered into the Subscription Agreement in relation to the issue of 18,056,000 Ordinary Shares to the Subscriber at the Subscription Price of HK\$3.6 per share.

OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

On 11 January 2018, a total of 13,882,000 Placing Shares (with aggregate nominal value of HK\$138,820) and a total of 18,056,000 subscription shares (with aggregate nominal value of HK\$180,560) have been successfully placed by the joint placing agents to two placees, Mr. Li Hongxin (李洪信) and Mr. Li Gueihua (黎桂華), and allotted to the subscriber, Fortune Ever Holdings Limited, respectively, at the share price of HK\$3.6 per share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the placing agreement and subscription agreement.

The placing and subscription price of HK\$3.60 per share (exclusive of stamp duty, brokerage (if any), Stock Exchange trading fees and SFC transaction levy) represents:

- (i) a discount of approximately 4.8% to the closing price of HK\$3.78 per share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 22 December 2017, being the date of the placing and subscription agreement; and
- (ii) a discount of approximately 5.0% to the average closing price of approximately HK\$3.79 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the five consecutive trading days prior to the date of the placing and subscription agreement.

The subscription price of HK\$3.60 per share is the same as the placing price.

Taking into account the Company's expenses for the placing and the subscription, the net price is approximately HK\$3.56 per share.

The Directors consider that the placing and the subscription would be a good opportunity to raise additional funds to strengthen its financial position and to broaden its shareholder base.

The gross proceeds and net proceeds from the Placing are approximately HK\$50.0 million and approximately HK\$48.6 million respectively while the gross proceeds and net proceeds from the Subscription are approximately HK\$65.0 million and approximately HK\$65.0 million respectively. The total net proceeds of approximately HK\$113.6 million from the Placing and the Subscription are intended to be used: (i) approximately 10.0% for general working capital; (ii) approximately 50.0% for the repayment of debts including that arising from the acquisition of the entire share capital in Fu An 777 Logistics Limited as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 15 November 2017; and (iii) approximately 40.0% for potential acquisitions of the Group including but not limited to those disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated on 31 May 2017 and 2 October 2017.

None of the placees or the subscriber has become a substantial shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules) as a result of the placing or the subscription.

OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

As at 31 December 2018, the net proceeds from the Placing and the Subscription were used as follows:

	Use of proceeds	Actual use of proceeds	Unused proceeds
	HK\$ million	RMB million	RMB million
General working capital:			
– Purchase raw material for the supporting services	11,360,000	9,455,865	–
Repayment of Loan	56,800,000	56,800,000	–
Potential acquisitions	45,440,000	37,823,458	37,823,458
	<u>113,600,000</u>	<u>106,985,526</u>	<u>37,823,458</u>

As at 31 December 2018, the unused balance of approximately RMB37.8 million was currently placed into deposits and/or money market instruments, which will be remains to use for potential acquisition of the Group in the future.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) on 6 May 2013 and effective on the 16 May 2013.

During the period under review, no option has been granted and there has been no movement of any options granted (if any) under the Share Option Scheme.

OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

As at 15 January 2019, a total of 19,000,000 share options have been granted to a Director and certain employees of the Group under the Share Option Scheme. The following table discloses the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme:–

Name or category of participants	Number of share option	Approximate percentage of shareholding as at 31 December 2018
<i>Executive directors:</i>		
Jin Hao	450,000	0.06%
Other Employees	18,550,000	2.57%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
In aggregate	19,000,000	2.63%
	<hr/>	<hr/>

If all such share options are exercised, there would be a dilution effect on the shareholdings of our shareholders of approximately 2.56% as at 31 December 2018.

The details of the grant of share options are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated on 15 January 2019.

As at the date of this announcement, no share option is exercised.

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company conditionally adopted the share award scheme (the “Share Award Scheme”) on 11 January 2019. The purposes of the Share Award Scheme are to attract talents who might be able to assist in the development of the waste recycling and treatment project. Florescent Holdings Limited and the Company entered into a agreement setting out, amongst others, the conditions and other terms in relation to the gift over the gift shares (consisting of 170 million Shares) at nil consideration to the trustee of the Share Award Scheme to be established by the Company.

More details and the principal terms of the Share Award Scheme are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated on 11 January 2019.

As at the date of this announcement, no share award is granted and exercised.

OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board and the management of the Company are committed to establishing good corporate governance practices and procedures. The maintenance of high standard of business ethics and corporate governance practices has always been one of the Group's goals. The Company believes that good corporate governance provides a framework that is essential for effective management, successful business growth and a healthy corporate culture, thereby leading to the enhancement of shareholders' value.

Continuous efforts are made to review and enhance the Group's risk management, internal controls and procedures in light of changes in regulations and developments in best practices. To us, maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices is not just complying with the provisions but also the intent of the regulations to enhance corporate performance and accountability.

The Board is pleased to report compliance with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Listing Rules") for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. The Company has made specific enquiry of all directors regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code for the six months ended 31 December 2018 and they all confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2018 (six months ended 31 December 2017: Nil).

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee was established on 6 May 2013. The audit committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors namely, Mr. Kong Chi Mo, Mr. Dai Tian Zhu and Mr. Heng, Keith Kai Neng. The audit committee is chaired by Mr. Kong Chi Mo.

OTHER INFORMATION *(Continued)*

The audit committee of the Company has discussed with the management and external auditors the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group, and has reviewed the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2018.

By order of the Board
Huazhang Technology Holding Limited
Zhu Gen Rong
Chairman

Zhejiang Province, the PRC, 28 February 2019



羅兵咸永道

To the Board of Directors of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited

(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have reviewed the interim financial information of Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) set out on pages 29 to 80 which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Interim Financial Information

The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”, and for such internal control as directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Practitioner’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial information 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.

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements (“HKSRE”) 2400 (Revised), “Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. HKSRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW REPORT *(Continued)*

the interim financial information, taken as a whole, is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial information in accordance with HKSRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on this interim financial information.

Conclusion

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 28 February 2019

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

		For the six months ended 31 December	
		2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
	<i>Notes</i>		
Revenue	7	427,778,117	242,063,632
Cost of sales		(368,720,389)	(175,612,558)
Gross profit		59,057,728	66,451,074
Selling and distribution expenses		(7,560,607)	(6,676,140)
Administrative expenses		(27,085,208)	(18,821,302)
Research and development expenses		(10,366,284)	(9,524,671)
Net impairment written back/(losses) on financial assets		1,768,915	(4,072,825)
Other income and gains/(losses), net	8	(44,780,566)	4,664,228
Operating (loss)/profit		(28,966,022)	32,020,364
Finance income		6,562,441	3,131,077
Finance costs		(9,544,766)	(7,558,373)
Finance costs – net	10	(2,982,325)	(4,427,296)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	9	(31,948,347)	27,593,068
Income tax expense	11	(3,995,478)	(5,389,589)
(Loss)/profit for the period		(35,943,825)	22,203,479
(Loss)/profit is attributable to:			
– Owners of the parent		(35,478,472)	22,044,300
– Non-controlling interests		(465,353)	159,179
		(35,943,825)	22,203,479
(Losses)/earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent			
– Basic (losses)/earnings per share	13	(4.91)	3.56
– Diluted (losses)/earnings per share	13	(4.91)	3.55

The notes on pages 36 to 80 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
<i>Notes</i>		
(Loss)/profit for the period	(35,943,825)	22,203,479
Other comprehensive (loss)/income <i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2,954,710)	1,869,476
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax	(2,954,710)	1,869,476
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(38,898,535)	24,072,955
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period is attributable to:		
– Owners of the parent	(38,433,182)	23,913,776
– Non-controlling interests	(465,353)	159,179
	(38,898,535)	24,072,955

The notes on pages 36 to 80 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	30 June 2018 Audited RMB
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	137,782,685	199,586,539
Investment properties	14	94,923,284	5,989,795
Prepaid land lease payments	14	46,418,423	72,045,656
Goodwill	15	123,442,166	144,998,757
Other intangible assets	14	15,213,069	14,846,912
Deferred tax assets		4,825,890	4,212,878
Trade and other receivables	17(i)	14,031,176	32,023,284
Prepayments	17(ii)	202,433	208,963
		436,839,126	473,912,784
Total non-current assets		436,839,126	473,912,784
Current assets			
Prepaid land lease payments	14	1,441,361	1,292,172
Inventories	16	107,493,785	80,188,203
Trade and other receivables	17(i)	733,627,135	574,743,632
Prepayments	17(ii)	129,796,430	128,671,118
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		12,418,066	–
Pledged deposits	18	16,564,540	69,697,182
Cash and cash equivalents	18	80,902,493	72,880,335
		1,082,243,810	927,472,642
Total current assets		1,082,243,810	927,472,642
Total assets		1,519,082,936	1,401,385,426
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		7,215,917	7,594,890
Deferred income	21	26,212,500	25,500,000
Convertible bonds	22	85,335,869	75,710,498
		118,764,286	108,805,388
Total non-current liabilities		118,764,286	108,805,388

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	288,165,486	489,903,745
Contract liabilities		327,156,130	–
Interest-bearing loans	20	36,513,800	21,857,880
Income tax payable		6,489,005	6,675,441
Contingent consideration arose from business acquisition		36,057,595	7,540,000
		694,382,016	525,977,066
Total current liabilities		813,146,302	634,782,454
Net assets		705,936,634	766,602,972
EQUITY			
Share capital	23	6,104,943	6,107,141
Share premium	23	471,490,335	491,227,935
Equity component of convertible bonds	22	23,609,589	23,609,589
Other reserves	24	73,052,076	73,713,139
Retained earnings		131,329,050	171,129,174
		705,585,993	765,786,978
Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the parent		350,641	815,994
Non-controlling interests			
Total equity		705,936,634	766,602,972

The notes on pages 36 to 80 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	Attributable to the owners of the parent							Non-controlling interests RMB	Total equity RMB
	Share capital RMB	Share premium RMB	Equity component of convertible bonds RMB	Other reserves RMB	Retained earnings RMB	Total RMB			
Balance at 30 June 2018 as originally presented	6,107,141	491,227,935	23,609,589	73,713,139	171,129,174	765,786,978	815,994	766,602,972	
Change in accounting policy (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(2,028,005)	(2,028,005)	-	(2,028,005)	
Restated balance at 1 July 2018	6,107,141	491,227,935	23,609,589	73,713,139	169,101,169	763,758,973	815,994	764,574,967	
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(35,478,472)	(35,478,472)	(465,353)	(35,943,825)	
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,954,710)	-	(2,954,710)	-	(2,954,710)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,954,710)	(35,478,472)	(38,433,182)	(465,353)	(38,898,535)	
Dividends paid (Note 12)	-	(18,994,497)	-	-	-	(18,994,497)	-	(18,994,497)	
Shares repurchased	(2,198)	(743,103)	-	-	-	(745,301)	-	(745,301)	
Profit appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	-	2,293,647	(2,293,647)	-	-	-	
	(2,198)	(19,737,600)	-	2,293,647	(2,293,647)	(19,739,798)	-	(19,739,798)	
Balance at 31 December 2018	6,104,943	471,490,335	23,609,589	73,052,076	131,329,050	705,585,993	350,641	705,936,634	
Balance at 1 July 2017	5,075,783	93,615,618	23,609,589	65,867,660	130,948,973	319,117,623	1,200,070	320,317,693	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	22,044,300	22,044,300	159,179	22,203,479	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,869,476	-	1,869,476	-	1,869,476	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	1,869,476	22,044,300	23,913,776	159,179	24,072,955	
Dividends paid (Note 12)	-	(12,438,578)	-	-	-	(12,438,578)	-	(12,438,578)	
Issue of shares	764,052	319,129,001	-	-	-	319,893,053	-	319,893,053	
Profit appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	-	3,386,732	(3,386,732)	-	-	-	
	764,052	306,690,423	-	3,386,732	(3,386,732)	307,454,475	-	307,454,475	
Balance at 31 December 2017	5,839,835	400,306,041	23,609,589	71,123,868	149,606,541	650,485,874	1,359,249	651,845,123	

The notes on pages 36 to 80 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
<i>Notes</i>		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	22,835,175	12,232,964
Income tax paid	(4,586,244)	(5,091,444)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18,248,931	7,141,520
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,551,676)	(137,756)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	161,000	–
Purchase of other intangible assets	(1,395,963)	–
Purchase of land use right	(7,459,436)	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	43,410,909
Interest received	6,456,214	2,793,693
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(3,789,861)	46,066,846
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from interest – bearing loans	19,133,800	–
Repayment of interest – bearing loans	(3,400,000)	–
Dividends paid to the owners of the Company	(18,994,497)	(12,438,578)
Interest paid	(2,116,012)	(2,384,810)
Repurchase of shares	(745,301)	–
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(6,122,010)	(14,823,388)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,337,060	38,384,978

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(Continued)*

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

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	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	72,880,335	50,554,277
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent	(314,902)	(496,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	80,902,493	88,442,930

The notes on pages 36 to 80 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

Huazhang Technology Holding Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated on 26 June 2012 in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the research and development, manufacture and sale of industrial products, project contracting services, environmental products and the provision of supporting services in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

On 25 September 2017, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest of Hangzhou Haorong Technology Co., Ltd. and Hangzhou MCN Paper Tech Co., Ltd. (together, the “MCN Group”). As part of the sale and purchase agreement of MCN Group, contingent consideration is payable to former shareholders of MCN Group, which was calculated based on its profit for the calendar years 2017 and 2018. The initial contingent consideration of RMB 7,617,422 was recognised as liability in prior period. As of the reporting date, the criteria of adjustment to the initial contingent consideration had been fulfilled and a fair value change of RMB 28,569,128 was recognised in other income and gains/(losses), net (Note 8) during this period.

This condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Renminbi Yuan (“RMB”), unless otherwise stated. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 28 February 2019.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited.

2 Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’ issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

3 Accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018, as described in those annual financial statements.

3.1 New standards and amendments and interpretation to standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments and interpretation to standards are mandatory for the Group's financial year beginning 1 July 2018.

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
HKFRS 2 (Amendment)	Classification and Measurement of Sharebased Payment Transactions
HKFRS 4 (Amendment)	Insurance Contracts "Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts"
HKAS 28 (Amendment)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
HKAS 40 (Amendment)	Transfers of Investment Property
HK (IFRIC) Interpretation 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
Annual Improvements	2014-2016 Cycle

The adoption of the new standards, amendments and interpretation does not have significant impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial information except for HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15. Please refer to note 4 for details.

3.2 New standards and amendments and interpretation to standards that have been issued but are not effective

(a) HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 was issued in January 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Group's operating leases. As at the reporting date, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of RMB 1,968,215, which represents approximately 0.3% of net asset value of the Group. The impact to financial statement is immaterial.

Some of the commitments may be covered by the exception for short-term and low-value leases and some commitments may relate to arrangements that will not qualify as leases under HKFRS 16. The standard is mandatory for first interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

- (b) The following new standards and amendments and interpretation to standards have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 July 2018 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Standards/ Interpretation	Subject of standards/ amendment	Effective for annual years beginning on or after
HK (IFRIC) Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment	1 January 2019
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	1 January 2019
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
Annual Improvements to HKFRS Standards 2015- 2017 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23	1 January 2019

The Directors are in the process of assessing the possible impact on the future adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs, but are not yet in a position to reasonably estimate their impact on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

4 Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments and HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers on the Group's financial statements and also discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 July 2018, where they are different to those applied in prior periods.

4.1 Impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements

As explained in notes 4.2 and 4.3 below, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 were generally adopted by the Group without restating comparative information. As a result of the changes in the entity's accounting policies, adjustments are therefore not reflected in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, but are recognised in the opening balance as at 1 July 2018.

The following tables show the adjustments recognised for each individual line item. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. The adjustments are explained in more detail by standard below.

Consolidated statement of financial position (extract)	30 June 2018			1 July 2018 Restated RMB
	As originally presented RMB	HKFRS 9 RMB	HKFRS 15 RMB	
Non-current assets				
Deferred tax assets	4,212,878	587,655	–	4,800,533
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	574,743,632	(6,605,443)	–	568,138,189
FVOCI	–	3,989,783	–	3,989,783
Equity				
Retained earnings	171,129,174	(2,028,005)	–	169,101,169
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables – advances from customers	229,297,919	–	(229,297,919)	–
Contract liabilities	–	–	229,297,919	229,297,919

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

4.2 Adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

4.2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Impact of adoption

HKFRS 9 replaces the provisions of HKAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The new accounting policies are set out in note 4.2.2 below.

The total impact on the Group's retained earnings as at 1 July 2018 is as follows:

	<i>RMB</i>
Closing retained earnings at 30 June 2018 – HKAS 39	171,129,174
Increase in provision for trade and other receivables	(2,615,660)
Increase in deferred tax assets relating to impairment provisions	<u>587,655</u>
Adjustment to retained earnings from adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 July 2018	<u>(2,028,005)</u>
Opening retained earnings at 1 July 2018 – HKFRS 9	<u><u>169,101,169</u></u>

Classification and measurement

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application of HKFRS 9), the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate HKFRS 9 measurement categories, which are those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), or through profit or loss) and those to be measured at amortised cost. The main effects resulting from this reclassification are as follows:

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

Financial assets – 1 July 2018	FVOCI (Trade and other receivables) <i>RMB</i>	Amortised Cost (Trade and other receivables) <i>RMB</i>
Closing balance 30 June 2018 – HKAS 39	–	83,702,261
Reclassify bills receivable from trade and other receivables to FVOCI	3,989,783	(3,989,783)
Opening balance 1 July 2018 – HKFRS 9	3,989,783	79,712,478

The Group classified certain bills receivable that issued by highly reputable banks as FVOCI on the basis of both:

- those bills receivable are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling of bills receivable and
- the contractual terms of the bills receivable give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group’s financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade and other receivables and FVOCI.

The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (“ECL”) rather than only incurred credit losses as is the case under HKAS 39. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Impairment on other receivables is measured as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group established ECL model based on historical settlement records, past experience and available forward-looking information. The impact of the change in impairment methodology on the Group's retained earnings is disclosed in the table above. While cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits and FVOCI are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment losses were immaterial.

The loss allowances for trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2018 reconcile to the opening loss allowances on 1 July 2018 as follows:

	Trade and other receivables <i>RMB</i>
At 30 June 2018 – calculated under HKAS 39	15,312,397
Amounts restated through opening retained earnings	<u>2,615,660</u>
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July 2018 – calculated under HKFRS 9	<u>17,928,057</u>

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

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

4.2.2 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Accounting policies applied from 1 July 2018

The following describes the Group's updated financial instruments policy to reflect the adoption of HKFRS 9:

Classification

From 1 July 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in the profit or loss and presented in other gains – net, together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the profit or loss and recognised in other gains – net. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains – net and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised and presented net in the profit or loss within other gains – net in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the other income.

Impairment

From 1 July 2018, the Group assesses on a forward looking basis the ECL associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Impairment of other receivables is measured as either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime ECL.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

4.3 Adoption of HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

4.3.1 HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Impact of adoption

HKFRS 15 replaces the provisions of HKAS 18 Revenue and HKAS 11 Construction contracts that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of revenue and costs.

The Group has adopted HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 July 2018 which resulted in changes in accounting policy. The Directors consider that the changes in accounting policy of revenue recognition pursuant to HKFRS 15 do not have significant impact on the revenue recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of advances from customers to contract liabilities was made as at 1 July 2018 to be consistent with the terminology used under HKFRS 15:

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	HKAS 18 carrying amount 30 June 2018 RMB	Reclassification RMB	HKFRS 15 carrying amount 1 July 2018 RMB
Trade and other payables			
– advances from customers	229,297,919	(229,297,919)	–
Contract liabilities	–	229,297,919	229,297,919

4.3.2 HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Accounting policies

Sale of goods – industrial products, sludge treatment products and supporting services

The Group provides installation services for the sale of industrial products, sludge treatment products and supporting services. The goods or services are highly related that the Group would not be able to fulfil its promises by transferring each of the goods or services independently. Thus installation services bundled together with the sale of machinery are not considered distinct. Revenue from sales of goods recognised when the control of the asset has been transferred to the customer, which is usually upon the installation services are completed.

Sale of project contracting services

The Group provides project contracting services for the customers. The main sales contract can be divided into design, procurement and installation while the performance obligations of the three parts of the contract are closely related and cannot be separated. Revenue from the sale of project contracting services will be recognised as one performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. Significant financing component is identified and recognised as interest income as cash received for payments that are received in arrears of performance. At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses the stage of completion and adjusts the amount to reflect the effects of the customer's credit risk.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

Sale of goods – wastewater treatment products

The Group provides total wastewater treatment solution to customers, the goods or services provided during the contractual period are highly related that the Group would not be able to fulfil its promises by transferring each of the goods or services independently. Thus the services bundled together with the sale of machinery are not considered distinct. Revenue from the construction contracts will be recognised as one performance obligation satisfied over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.

The Group presents unconditional rights to consideration as trade receivables. In other conditions that the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. The Group adopts the ECL model for its trade receivables and contract assets. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised. Net value of contract assets and liabilities is presented regarding one contract.

5 Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Other than those impacts by adopting HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 as disclosed in note 4, in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

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6 Financial risk management

6.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focus on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 30 June 2018.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end except for the policy to monitor credit risk under ECL model.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, FVOCI and trade and other receivables. The carrying amounts or the undiscounted nominal amounts, where applicable, of each class of these financial assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the corresponding class of financial assets.

To manage the risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits are placed with highly reputable financial institutions.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of a financial asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- Internal credit rating;

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtors' ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtors.

Management performs ongoing credit evaluations of the counterparties. The credit quality of these customers are assessed, which takes into account their financial position, past experience and available forward-looking information.

For other receivables, management makes periodic collective assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience and available forward-looking information.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the ECL, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 60 months before 31 December 2018 or 1 July 2018 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the GDP and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2018 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of HKFRS 9) was determined as follows for trade receivables:

	Current	More than 3 months past due	More than 6 months past due	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	Total
31 December 2018						
Expected loss rate	1.85%	2.10%	1.76%	1.54%	6.60%	
Gross carrying amount	143,155,092	4,378,973	3,364,317	4,915,407	4,038,633	159,852,422
Loss allowance	2,652,406	91,752	59,243	75,744	266,393	3,145,538
1 July 2018						
Expected loss rate	1.63%	1.66%	2.69%	5.26%	7.08%	
Gross carrying amount	105,027,140	1,718,921	10,346,511	5,356,726	4,394,511	126,843,809
Loss allowance	1,715,347	28,576	278,782	281,665	311,290	2,615,660

6.2 Fair value estimation

Financial instruments carried at fair value are measured by different valuation methods. The inputs to valuation methods are categorised into three levels within a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The Group's convertible bonds are initially recognised at fair value based on level 2 valuation method and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other than convertible bonds, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets (including trade and other receivables, FVOCI, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents) and short-term liabilities (including trade and other payables) approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

7 Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

- industrial products;
- project contracting services;
- environmental products; and
- supporting services.

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

Segment assets include all assets of the Group except deferred tax assets, pledged deposits, certain prepayments, investment properties, cash and cash equivalents and prepaid land lease payments, as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities include all liabilities of the Group except income tax payable, other liabilities and convertible bonds, as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The segment results for the six months ended 31 December 2018

	Unaudited				Total RMB
	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	
Segment revenue from external customers	135,531,167	58,256,233	23,021,634	210,969,083	427,778,117
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	135,531,167	-	19,062,379	210,969,083	365,562,629
Over time	-	58,256,233	3,959,255	-	62,215,488
Segment cost of sales	(99,685,921)	(50,346,032)	(17,777,838)	(200,910,598)	(368,720,389)
Segment gross profit	35,845,246	7,910,201	5,243,796	10,058,485	59,057,728
Segment results	22,065,242	5,312,922	(2,399,310)	(18,731,776)	6,247,078
Common administrative expenses					(11,989,125)
Other income and gains/ (losses), net					(23,223,975)
Finance costs – net					(2,982,325)
Loss before income tax					(31,948,347)
Income tax expense					(3,995,478)
Loss for the period					(35,943,825)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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For the six months ended 31 December 2018

Other segment information:

	Unaudited					Total RMB
	Industrial products	Project contracting services	Environmental products	Supporting services	Unallocated	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Capital expenditure	131,231	27,241	14,319	7,459,436	3,343,284	10,975,511
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	764,109	9,068	1,023,564	-	3,218,041	5,014,782
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	188,677	-	250,334	-	225,751	664,762
Depreciation of investment properties	-	-	-	1,900,010	155,371	2,055,381
Amortisation of other intangible assets	-	-	-	5,882	1,023,924	1,029,806

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Unaudited					Total RMB
	Industrial products	Project contracting services	Environmental products	Supporting services	Unallocated	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	
Segment assets	250,286,271	522,094,032	173,214,129	465,943,179	107,545,325	1,519,082,936
Segment liabilities	178,826,661	293,052,498	56,379,563	124,739,784	160,147,796	813,146,302

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The segment results for the six months ended 31 December 2017:

	Unaudited				Total RMB
	Industrial products RMB	Project contracting services RMB	Environmental products RMB	Supporting services RMB	
Segment revenue from external customers	44,266,655	103,994,444	64,171,575	29,630,958	242,063,632
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	44,266,655	–	49,388,803	29,630,958	123,286,416
Over time	–	103,994,444	14,782,772	–	118,777,216
Segment cost of sales	<u>(33,773,387)</u>	<u>(73,421,462)</u>	<u>(51,794,812)</u>	<u>(16,622,897)</u>	<u>(175,612,558)</u>
Segment gross profit	10,493,268	30,572,982	12,376,763	13,008,061	66,451,074
Segment results	<u>996,032</u>	<u>25,917,048</u>	<u>1,161,775</u>	<u>9,231,708</u>	<u>37,306,563</u>
Common administrative expenses					(9,950,427)
Other income and gains/ (losses), net					4,664,228
Finance costs – net					<u>(4,427,296)</u>
Profit before income tax					27,593,068
Income tax expense					<u>(5,389,589)</u>
Profit for the period					<u>22,203,479</u>

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Other segment information:

	Unaudited					Total <i>RMB</i>
	Industrial products <i>RMB</i>	Project			Unallocated <i>RMB</i>	
		contracting services <i>RMB</i>	Environmental products <i>RMB</i>	Supporting services <i>RMB</i>		
Capital expenditure	98,631	5,350	37,717	1,067,652	-	1,209,350
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	440,175	-	1,037,717	-	542,575	2,020,467
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	11,787	-	15,639	193,149	14,102	234,677
Depreciation of investment properties	-	-	-	-	155,372	155,372
Amortisation of other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	511,963	511,963

The segment assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

	Audited					Total <i>RMB</i>
	Industrial products <i>RMB</i>	Project			Unallocated <i>RMB</i>	
		contracting services <i>RMB</i>	Environmental products <i>RMB</i>	Supporting services <i>RMB</i>		
Segment assets	253,070,470	403,673,667	107,378,222	479,699,633	157,563,434	1,401,385,426
Segment liabilities	195,202,469	173,632,010	78,785,709	64,919,044	122,243,222	634,782,454

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

8 Other income and gains/(losses), net

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Lawsuit (i)	2,298,000	–
Government grants	1,341,847	817,877
Tax refund	599,512	–
Leasing income	179,917	259,480
Gain on scrap steel sale	158,255	–
Bidding service income	–	3,333,253
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (Note 1)	(28,569,128)	77,422
Impairment of goodwill (Note 15)	(21,556,591)	–
Others	767,622	176,196
	(44,780,566)	4,664,228

- (i) On 16 November 2018, the Group won a lawsuit against a customer who was default in a sales contract and consequently the advance from this customer of RMB 2,298,000 was forfeited and recognised as other income and gains/(losses), net.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

9 (Loss)/profit before income tax

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

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	RMB	RMB
Raw materials used	353,001,670	159,033,163
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in progress	4,420,396	5,330,923
Employee benefit expenses	30,348,155	19,963,615
Change in fair value of contingent consideration (Note 1)	28,569,128	77,422
Impairment of goodwill (Note 15)	21,556,591	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	5,014,782	2,020,467
Depreciation of investment properties (Note 14)	2,055,381	155,372
Professional service fees	1,106,819	2,074,563
Amortisation of other intangible assets (Note 14)	1,029,806	511,963
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments (Note 14)	664,762	234,677
Reversal of provision for write-down of inventories (Note 16)	(248,818)	(211,062)
Net impairment (written back)/losses on financial assets	(1,768,915)	4,072,825

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

10 Finance costs – net

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Finance costs		
Interest on convertible bonds (Note 22)	(8,859,998)	(7,321,341)
Interest on loans	(684,768)	(129,048)
Exchange loss	–	(107,984)
	(9,544,766)	(7,558,373)
Finance income		
Interest income	6,456,214	2,793,693
Exchange gain	106,227	337,384
	6,562,441	3,131,077
Finance costs – net	(2,982,325)	(4,427,296)

11 Income tax expense

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Current income tax		
PRC enterprise income tax (iii)	4,987,463	6,489,788
Deferred income tax	(991,985)	(1,100,199)
Income tax expense	3,995,478	5,389,589

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

(i) Cayman Islands profits tax

The Company is not subject to profits tax in the Cayman Islands.

(ii) Hong Kong profits tax

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the six months ended 31 December 2018 (six months ended 31 December 2017: nil), as the Group had no taxable profits earned in Hong Kong during the period.

(iii) PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT")

EIT is provided on the assessable income of entities within the Group incorporated in the PRC. Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law (the "New EIT Law"), the EIT of companies established in the PRC is unified at 25%, effective from 1 January 2008.

Zhejiang Huazhang's applicable EIT rate is 25% according to the New EIT Law. Under the relevant regulations of the New EIT Law, Zhejiang Huazhang had obtained the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise in the calendar years of 2008, 2011, 2014 and 2017 with a validation period of three years each. The applicable EIT rate of Zhejiang Huazhang is 15% from 2008 till 2020. Thus the applicable income tax rate for Zhejiang Huazhang was 15% for the six months period ended 31 December 2018 (six months period ended 31 December 2017: 15%).

12 Dividends

The dividends of 3.0 HK cents per share (six months ended 31 December 2017: 2.4 HK cents per share), an amount of RMB 18,994,497 was paid during the six months ended 31 December 2018 (six months ended 31 December 2017: RMB 12,438,578).

On 28 February 2019, the Board resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2018 (six months ended 31 December 2017: nil).

13 Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the (loss)/profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 722,666,653 (2017: 619,394,934) which represents the shares in issue during the period and shares that were issuable as part of the consideration for the business acquisition on 25 September 2017.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amount presented for the period ended 31 December 2018 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the convertible bonds outstanding and shares that were issuable as part of the consideration for the business acquisition on 25 September 2017 had anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share amount presented.

Adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amount presented for the period ended 31 December 2017 as the impact of the shares that were issuable as part of the consideration for the business acquisition on 25 September 2017 had dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share amount presented.

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Basic		
Earnings		
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	(35,478,472)	22,044,300
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period	722,666,653	619,394,934
Adjustment for contingent shares	46,306	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and potential ordinary shares issued as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share during the period	722,712,959	619,394,934
Basic (losses)/earnings per share (RMB cents)	(4.91)	3.56

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	For the six months ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	RMB	RMB
Diluted		
Earnings		
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	(35,478,472)	22,044,300
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period	722,666,653	619,394,934
Adjustment for contingent shares	46,306	1,405,509
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and potential ordinary shares issued as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share during the period	722,712,959	620,800,443
Diluted (losses)/earnings per share (RMB cents)	(4.91)	3.55

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

14 Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E"), investment properties, prepaid land lease payments and other intangible assets

	PP&E Unaudited RMB	Investment properties Unaudited RMB	Prepaid land lease payments Unaudited RMB	Other intangible assets Unaudited RMB
Six months ended				
31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2018	199,586,539	5,989,795	73,337,828	14,846,912
Additions	2,120,112	–	7,459,436	1,395,963
Disposals	(193,032)	–	–	–
Internal transfer	(58,716,152)	90,988,870	(32,272,718)	–
Depreciation and amortisation charge (Note 9)	(5,014,782)	(2,055,381)	(664,762)	(1,029,806)
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2018	137,782,685	94,923,284	47,859,784	15,213,069
Six months ended				
31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2017	40,141,314	6,300,537	3,353,805	–
Additions	1,209,350	–	–	–
Acquisition of a subsidiary	137,734,305	–	71,000,000	16,382,801
Depreciation and amortisation charge (Note 9)	(2,020,467)	(155,372)	(234,677)	(511,963)
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2017	177,064,502	6,145,165	74,119,128	15,870,838

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

15 Goodwill

	Logistics and			Total
	Headbox	warehousing	Others	
	business	services		
Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Six months ended				
31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2018	36,155,379	108,247,008	596,370	144,998,757
Impairment charge (Note 8)	-	(21,556,591)	-	(21,556,591)
Closing net book amount				
31 December 2018				
	36,155,379	86,690,417	596,370	123,442,166
Six months ended				
31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2017	-	-	596,370	596,370
Goodwill on acquisition	35,905,850	108,247,008	-	144,152,858
Closing net book amount				
as at 31 December 2017				
	35,905,850	108,247,008	596,370	144,749,228

Goodwill of the Group mainly arose from the acquisition of MCN Group and Fu An 777 Logistics Limited ("777 Logistics", together with its subsidiaries, collectively known as the "777 Logistics Group") in 2017.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating unit ("CGU") of headbox business under the business segment of industrial products and the CGU of logistics and warehousing services under the business segment of supporting services for impairment test.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The following table sets out the key assumptions for the CGUs that have significant goodwill allocated to them:

	Headbox business	Logistics and warehousing services
31 December 2018		
Sales (% annual growth rate)	9%-10%	6%-94%
Budgeted gross margin (%)	33%-34%	36%-60%
Long term growth rate (%)	2.5%	2.7%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	22%	16%
30 June 2018		
Sales (% annual growth rate)	9%-10%	15%-33%
Budgeted gross margin (%)	33%-34%	8%
Long term growth rate (%)	2.5%	3%
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	14%	16%

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of CGU within the operating segment.

Sales is the average annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period. It is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

Gross margin is the average margin as a percentage of revenue over the five-year forecast period. It is based on the current sales margin levels and sales mix, with adjustments made to reflect the expected future price rises in rubber, a key raw material, which management does not expect to be able to pass on to customers through price increases.

The long term growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segment.

As at 31 December 2018, the impairment charge of RMB21,556,591 arose in the logistics and warehousing services CGU (30 June 2018: Nil) was due to the subsequent business strategy adjustment of this operation.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

16 Inventories

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Raw materials	47,317,315	24,432,129
Work in progress	33,083,483	31,839,773
Finished goods	27,092,987	23,916,301
	107,493,785	80,188,203

As at 31 December 2018, raw materials with a cost of RMB 10,513,323 were considered as obsolete (30 June 2018: RMB 8,770,198) and a provision of RMB 5,844,143 (30 June 2018: RMB 6,092,961) to write down to their net realisable value was made against these raw materials. The Group made a reversal of provision for inventory write-down of RMB 248,818 for the period ended 31 December 2018 (for the six months ended 31 December 2017: RMB 211,062). The amount charged has been included in 'cost of sales' in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

17 Trade and other receivables and prepayments

(i) Trade and other receivables

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Warranty receivables (a)	25,663,684	24,294,874
Amounts due from contract customers	48,301,831	74,894,609
Other trade receivables (b)	480,809,301	411,084,130
	554,774,816	510,273,613
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(14,003,063)	(13,156,318)
Trade receivables – net	540,771,753	497,117,295
Bills receivable	69,052,915	83,702,261
Trade and bills receivables	609,824,668	580,819,556
Payment on behalf of a customer	101,356,976	–
Deductible input value added tax	20,854,238	8,639,801
Loan deposit	8,762,000	8,431,000
Other receivables – performance guarantee	7,037,014	5,697,560
Other receivables due from a related party (Note 26(c)(i))	17,428	17,428
Others	1,962,066	5,317,650
	139,989,722	28,103,439
Less: provision for impairment of other receivables	(2,156,079)	(2,156,079)
Other receivables – net	137,833,643	25,947,360
Total trade and other receivables	747,658,311	606,766,916
Less: trade receivables – non-current portion	(14,031,176)	(32,023,284)
	733,627,135	574,743,632

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

- (a) The warranty receivables represent approximately 5% to 10% of the contract value of the sales of the Group which will be collected upon the expiry of the warranty period (which is usually for a period of 18 months from the date of delivery or 12 months after on-site testing, whichever is earlier).

The ageing analysis of the warranty receivables (including non-current portion) is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Warranty receivables		
Up to 3 months	11,510,588	12,198,937
3 months to 6 months	948,452	770,532
6 months to 1 year	1,524,898	2,454,884
1 year to 2 years	2,654,204	1,396,772
Over 2 years	9,025,542	7,473,749
	25,663,684	24,294,874

- (b) The ageing analysis of the other trade receivables (including non-current portion) is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Other trade receivables		
Up to 3 months	362,982,665	310,309,198
3 months to 6 months	38,118,835	948,389
6 months to 1 year	1,839,419	48,487,548
1 year to 2 years	46,047,563	41,625,606
Over 2 years	31,820,819	9,713,389
	480,809,301	411,084,130

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

(ii) Prepayments

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Prepayments for procurement	127,406,330	128,694,966
Others	2,592,533	185,115
Total prepayments	129,998,863	128,880,081
Less: prepayments – non-current portion	(202,433)	(208,963)
	129,796,430	128,671,118

18 Cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Cash at bank and on hand	97,467,033	142,577,517
Less: Pledged deposits	(16,564,540)	(69,697,182)
Cash and cash equivalents	80,902,493	72,880,335

The pledged deposits represent cash set aside as deposits for issuance of trade facilities such as bills payable and bank guarantee.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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For the six months ended 31 December 2018

19 Trade and other payables

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Trade payables	121,625,094	136,756,489
Bills payable	67,154,801	67,797,047
	188,779,895	204,553,536
Advances from customers	–	229,297,919
Other taxes payables	52,227,707	31,863,486
Amount due to suppliers on a customer's behalf	18,674,509	–
Payables for property, plant and equipment	14,619,451	14,051,015
Employee benefit payables	3,135,959	2,630,637
Accruals	2,344,654	2,021,477
Interest payable	1,841,094	–
Provision for warranty expenses	172,108	370,008
Deposits	157,000	681,457
Others	6,213,109	4,434,210
	99,385,591	285,350,209
	288,165,486	489,903,745

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

The ageing analysis of the trade payables is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Up to 3 months	9,229,069	97,406,971
3 months to 6 months	83,686,214	15,447,171
6 months to 1 year	14,712,869	9,856,070
1 year to 2 years	9,413,540	11,053,489
Over 2 years	4,583,402	2,992,788
	121,625,094	136,756,489

20 Interest – bearing loans

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Loan from a non-controlling shareholder (Note 26(c)(ii))	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank borrowings	5,000,000	–
Other borrowings	30,513,800	20,857,880
	36,513,800	21,857,880

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

Movement in interest – bearing loans is analysed as follows:

	Loan from non- controlling shareholders Unaudited RMB	Loan from bank Unaudited RMB	Loan from independent third parties Unaudited RMB	Total Unaudited RMB
Six months ended 31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2018	1,000,000	–	20,857,880	21,857,880
Additions	–	5,000,000	14,133,800	19,133,800
Repayment	–	–	(3,400,000)	(3,400,000)
Reclassification to interest payable	–	–	(1,077,880)	(1,077,880)
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2018	1,000,000	5,000,000	30,513,800	36,513,800
Six months ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2017	3,626,000	5,000,000	–	8,626,000
Acquisition of a subsidiary	–	–	49,184,441	49,184,441
Accrual of interest	–	–	55,307	55,307
Repayment	(126,000)	(5,000,000)	–	(5,126,000)
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2017	3,500,000	–	49,239,748	52,739,748

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's borrowings are all denominated in RMB.

The loan from non-controlling shareholders bears interest at a rate of 7.2% per annum (30 June 2018: 7.2% per annum).

The loan from bank bears interest at a rate of 5.7% per annum and was repayable in July 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

Other borrowings is the amount due to independent third parties, bearing an average interest rate of 3.1% per annum.

As at 31 December 2018, the banking facilities granted by the bank was secured by property, plant and equipment, prepaid land lease payments and investment properties of the Group amounting to approximately RMB 24,560,856, RMB 3,196,391 and RMB 94,923,284, respectively (30 June 2018: RMB 29,820,332, RMB 3,248,863 and RMB 5,989,794, respectively).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had the following unutilised banking facilities:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Authorised banking facilities – expiring within four years	359,828,888	76,000,000
Less: utilised banking facilities	(72,154,801)	(38,355,456)
	287,674,087	37,644,544

21 Deferred income

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Government grant	26,212,500	25,500,000

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

22 Convertible bonds

On 29 March 2017, the Company issued convertible bonds in principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 (equivalent to RMB 88,780,000) (the "Convertible Bonds").

Pursuant to the bond subscription agreement, the Convertible Bonds are:

- (a) convertible at the option of the bond holders into ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$2.50 per share (subject to adjustment) at any time on or after 29 April 2017 up to the close of business on the 30th day prior to the maturity date;
- (b) the maturity date is 29 March 2019 and it is at the Company's discretion to extend one additional year;

The Convertible Bonds bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears on 28 September and 28 March.

The fair value of the liability component was estimated at the issuance date using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar bond without a conversion option. The residual amount is assigned as the equity component and is included in shareholders' equity.

The proceeds from the issuance of Convertible Bonds of HK\$100,000,000 have been split into liability and equity components on 29 March 2017 (the issuance date). On the issuance date, the fair value of the liability component of the Convertible Bonds is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar convertible bond with consideration of the Group's own non-performance risk. And it will be measured on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remaining proceeds are allocated to the equity component of Convertible Bonds. Transaction costs are apportioned between liability and equity components of the Convertible Bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components on the issuance date.

There is no movement in the number of the Convertible Bonds during the period.

The fair value of the liability and equity components are determined based on the valuations performed by Duff and Phelps, an independent firm of professional valuers, using binomial model.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	Liability component of Convertible Bonds Unaudited <i>RMB</i>	Equity component of Convertible Bonds Unaudited <i>RMB</i>	Total Unaudited <i>RMB</i>
At 1 July 2018	75,710,498	23,609,589	99,320,087
Interest expense (Note 10)	8,859,998	–	8,859,998
Interest paid	(2,194,458)	–	(2,194,458)
Currency translation differences	2,959,831	–	2,959,831
At 31 December 2018	85,335,869	23,609,589	108,945,458
At 1 July 2017	66,821,857	23,609,589	90,431,446
Interest expense (Note 10)	7,321,341	–	7,321,341
Interest paid	(2,129,762)	–	(2,129,762)
Currency translation differences	(2,527,117)	–	(2,527,117)
At 31 December 2017	69,486,319	23,609,589	93,095,908

23 Share capital and premium

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited <i>RMB</i>	As at 30 June 2018 Audited <i>RMB</i>
Issued and fully paid: 722,609,001(30 June 2018: 722,865,001) ordinary shares	6,104,943	6,107,141

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)*

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

	Number of issued shares	Ordinary shares Unaudited <i>RMB</i>	Share premium Unaudited <i>RMB</i>	Total Unaudited <i>RMB</i>
At 1 July 2018	722,865,001	6,107,141	491,227,935	497,335,076
Shares repurchased	(256,000)	(2,198)	(743,103)	(745,301)
Dividends (i)	–	–	(18,994,497)	(18,994,497)
At 31 December 2018	722,609,001	6,104,943	471,490,335	477,595,278
At 1 July 2017	600,648,000	5,075,783	93,615,618	98,691,401
Issue of shares	90,035,681	764,052	319,129,001	319,893,053
Dividends (i)	–	–	(12,438,578)	(12,438,578)
At 31 December 2017	690,683,681	5,839,835	400,306,041	406,145,876

- (i) The Company distributed 3.0 HK cents per share (six months ended 31 December 2017: 2.4 HK cents per share), amounting to a total dividend of RMB 18,994,497 (six months ended 31 December 2017: RMB 12,438,578) based on the number of issued shares outstanding at relevant time to qualifying shareholders.

Pursuant to Section 34 of the Cayman Companies Law (2003 Revision) and the Articles of Association of the Company, share premium of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders subject to a solvency test on the Company and the provision of the Articles of Association of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

24 Other reserves

	Reorganisation reserve Unaudited RMB	Merger reserve Unaudited RMB	Statutory reserves Unaudited RMB	Translation reserves Unaudited RMB	Total Unaudited RMB
At 1 July 2018	2,335,540	33,028,254	25,736,128	12,613,217	73,713,139
Translation differences	-	-	-	(2,954,710)	(2,954,710)
Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	2,293,647	-	2,293,647
At 31 December 2018	2,335,540	33,028,254	28,029,775	9,658,507	73,052,076
At 1 July 2017	2,335,540	33,028,254	17,631,185	12,872,681	65,867,660
Translation differences	-	-	-	1,869,476	1,869,476
Appropriation to statutory reserves	-	-	3,386,732	-	3,386,732
At 31 December 2017	2,335,540	33,028,254	21,017,917	14,742,157	71,123,868

25 Commitments

(a) As lessor

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018 are summarised as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
No later than 1 year	2,596,675	580,675
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	895,763	1,187,600
	3,492,438	1,768,275

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

(b) As lessee

The Group leases offices and motor vehicles under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are within 5 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at the market rate. The minimum lease payments under operating leases as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018 are summarised as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
No later than 1 year	1,789,415	1,905,573
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	178,800	706,748
	1,968,215	2,612,321

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

26 Related-party transactions

The following is a summary of the significant transactions carried out between the Group and its related parties in the ordinary course of business during the six months ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, balances arising from related party transactions as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018.

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

Name of related parties	Relationships
Mr. Zhu Gen Rong ("Mr. Zhu") (i)	One of the controlling shareholders, chairman of the Company
Mr. Wang Ai Yan ("Mr. Wang") (i)	One of the controlling shareholders, executive Director
Mr. Liu Chuan Jiang ("Mr. Liu") (i)	One of the controlling shareholders
Mr. Zhu Gen yi	Brother of Mr. Zhu
Mr. Zhong Xin Gang	Executive Director (resigned with effect from 2 January 2019)
Mr. Jin Hao	Executive Director
Mr. He Min Jun	Non-controlling shareholders of Wukong, one of the subsidiaries under the Group

- (i) Mr. Zhu, Mr. Wang, and Mr. Liu are bound to act in concert by contracts and collectively are regarded as the 'Controlling Shareholders' of the Group.

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the period.

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

(b) Transactions with related parties

	Six months ended 31 December	
	2018 Unaudited RMB	2017 Unaudited RMB
Key management compensation		
– Salaries	1,878,197	2,151,903
– Bonus	277,644	87,797
– Other benefits	221,071	39,741
	2,376,912	2,279,441

(c) Balances with related parties

(i) Due from related party (Note 17):

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
	Mr. Zhu Genyi	
– Included in other receivables	17,428	17,428

The receivables from related party as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018 arose mainly from the ordinary course of businesses.

The receivables are unsecured, non interest bearing and are repayable on demand. There are no provisions made against receivables from related party.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the six months ended 31 December 2018

(ii) Due to related parties (Note 20):

	As at 31 December 2018 Unaudited RMB	As at 30 June 2018 Audited RMB
Loan from a non-controlling shareholder	1,000,000	1,000,000

The loan was borrowed from Mr. He Min Jun, the non-controlling shareholder of Wukong, one of the subsidiaries of the Group. The loan was borrowed in April 2016 with an interest rate of 7.2% per annum (30 June 2018: 7.2% per annum).

27 Subsequent events

On 11 January 2019, Florescent Holdings Limited ("Florescent Holdings"), the controlling shareholder of the Company and the Company entered into a Framework Agreement under which Florescent Holdings would transfer 170 million Shares of the Company (representing approximately 23.53% of the Company's issued share capital on 11 January 2019) ("Gift Shares") to the Trustee of the Share Award Scheme (to be established) at nil consideration to support the set-up of waste treatment plants outside China. Such transfer will be completed within six months following the execution of the Framework Agreement. The Gift Shares shall only be granted to relevant personnel, specialists and other contractors of the Group which are involved in the Waste Recycling and Treatment Project, subject to the terms and conditions of the Framework Agreement.