

*Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.*



**China Titans Energy Technology Group Co., Limited**

**中國泰坦能源技術集團有限公司\***

*(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

**(Stock code: 2188)**

**INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of China Titans Energy Technology Group Co., Limited (the “Company”) announces the interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (the “Reporting Period”) together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2017. These condensed consolidated interim financial information have not been audited, but have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company.

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

*For the six months ended 30 June 2018*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>
		<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Revenue	4	<b>121,389</b>	137,145
Cost of sales		<b>(72,657)</b>	(81,268)
Gross profit		<b>48,732</b>	55,877
Other revenue		<b>14,678</b>	6,720
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(25,438)</b>	(25,387)
Administrative and other expenses		<b>(30,286)</b>	(27,825)
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables		<b>2,233</b>	2,997
Net fair value (loss) gain on derivative components of the convertible notes		<b>(129)</b>	7,154
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary		<b>–</b>	347
Share of results of associates		<b>(2,656)</b>	(1,562)
Finance costs		<b>(12,048)</b>	(6,251)
(Loss) Profit before taxation		<b>(4,914)</b>	12,070
Income tax credit (expense)	7	<b>7,608</b>	(4,663)
Profit for the period	8	<b>2,694</b>	7,407

		<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
		<b>2018</b>	2017
	<i>Notes</i>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
		<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (expense) income for the period</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Net fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets		–	2,222
Income tax relating to item that may be reclassified subsequently		–	(556)
		<u>–</u>	<u>(556)</u>
		–	1,666
		<u>–</u>	<u>1,666</u>
<i>Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax		<b>15,154</b>	–
Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified subsequently		<b>(2,272)</b>	–
		<u>(2,272)</u>	<u>–</u>
		<b>12,882</b>	–
		<u>12,882</u>	<u>–</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		<b>12,882</b>	1,666
		<u>12,882</u>	<u>1,666</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period		<b>15,576</b>	9,073
		<u>15,576</u>	<u>9,073</u>
Profit for the period attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company		<b>3,538</b>	8,852
– Non-controlling interests		<b>(844)</b>	(1,445)
		<u>(844)</u>	<u>(1,445)</u>
		<b>2,694</b>	7,407
		<u>2,694</u>	<u>7,407</u>
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period attribute to:			
– Owners of the Company		<b>16,420</b>	10,518
– Non-controlling interests		<b>(844)</b>	(1,445)
		<u>(844)</u>	<u>(1,445)</u>
		<b>15,576</b>	9,073
		<u>15,576</u>	<u>9,073</u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic and diluted (RMB cent)	<i>10</i>	<b>0.38</b>	0.96
		<u>0.38</u>	<u>0.96</u>

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

*As at 30 June 2018*

		30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	<i>Notes</i>	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>
		<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Audited)</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		99,407	56,837
Prepaid lease payments		8,145	8,301
Goodwill		449	449
Prepayment for the construction of property, plant and equipment		–	13,000
Intangible assets		30,405	32,085
Deposit paid for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		60,356	–
Financial lease receivable		662	–
Interests in associates		5,676	8,332
Available-for-sale financial assets		–	159,152
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		149,697	–
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income		24,609	–
Deferred tax assets		7,084	7,523
		<b>386,490</b>	285,679
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		92,789	76,717
Trade and bills receivables	5	300,073	333,094
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		205,153	157,980
Prepaid lease payments		312	312
Amounts due from associates	9	4,674	4,137
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		2,793	–
Held for trading investment		–	9,248
Redemption option derivative of the convertible notes		1,263	165
Restricted bank balances		63,409	61,433
Short-term bank deposits		18,000	73,000
Bank balances and cash		55,983	60,133
		<b>744,449</b>	776,219

		<b>30 June 2018</b>	31 December 2017
	<i>Notes</i>	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
		<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Audited)
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and bills payables	6	<b>114,931</b>	101,193
Contract liabilities		<b>12,951</b>	–
Receipts in advance		–	6,791
Accruals and other payables		<b>26,839</b>	29,963
Convertible notes		<b>90,933</b>	83,567
Amounts due to associates	9	<b>281</b>	185
Conversion option derivative of the convertible notes		<b>1,405</b>	175
Tax payable		<b>16,514</b>	25,590
Bank and other borrowings		<b>160,079</b>	134,945
		<b>423,933</b>	382,409
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>320,516</b>	393,810
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>707,006</b>	679,489
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bank and other borrowings		<b>13,876</b>	3,450
Deferred tax liabilities		<b>20,119</b>	18,604
		<b>33,995</b>	22,054
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>673,011</b>	657,435
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital		<b>8,087</b>	8,087
Share premium and reserves		<b>639,019</b>	622,599
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>		<b>647,106</b>	2,630,686
Non-controlling interests		<b>25,905</b>	26,749
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>673,011</b>	657,435

## NOTES

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Titans Energy Technology Group Co., Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated and registered as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of the registered office is Cricket Square, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands. The address of the principal place of business and headquarters in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) is Titans Science and Technology Park, No. 60 Shihua Road West, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, the PRC. The address of the principal place of business in Hong Kong is Units 3306-12, 33/F., Shui On Centre, Nos. 6-8 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are (i) supply of power electric products and equipment; (ii) the sales and leases of electric vehicles; (iii) provision of charging services for electric vehicles; and (iv) construction services of charging poles for electric vehicles under Build-Operate-Transfer (“BOT”) arrangements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial information have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as appropriate.

The accounting policies used in the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 except as described below.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new standards, amendments and interpretation (“new HKFRSs”) issued by the HKICPA which are effective for the Group’s financial year beginning 1 January 2018.

HKFRS 9 (2014)	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle
HK(IFRIC)-Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The adoption of HKFRS 9 and 15 resulted in changes in the Group’s accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the condensed consolidated financial statements. The new accounting policies are set out in note 4 below. The directors of the Company consider that, the application of other new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the Group’s financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

### **3.1 HKFRS 9 Financial instruments**

HKFRS 9 replaced HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and introduces new requirements for the (1) classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; (2) impairment of financial assets and (3) general hedge accounting. The Group has applied HKFRS 9 retrospectively to financial instruments that have not been derecognised at the date of initial application (i.e. 1 January 2018) in accordance with the transition provisions under HKFRS 9, and chosen not to restate comparative information. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities on initial application are recognised in retained earnings and other components of equity as at 1 January 2018.

#### *3.1.1 Classification and measurements*

At the date of initial application of HKFRS 9, the Group’s management has reviewed and assessed all financial assets held by the Group on the basis of the Group’s business model for managing these financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics, and has classified its financial assets and financial liabilities into the appropriate categories of HKFRS 9, as explained below:

Trade receivable and other receivables, amount due from associates, bill receivables with recourse previously classified as loan and receivables carried at amortised cost:

They are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. Accordingly, these financial assets continue to be subsequently measured at amortised cost upon application of HKFRS 9.

Unlisted equity investments previously classified as available-for-sale investments carried at cost less impairment:

These equity investments qualified for designation as measured at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9. The Group has elected the option in respect of certain of the Group's unlisted equity instruments amounting to HK\$24,609,000 as they are held for medium-term strategic purpose, and reclassified them to financial assets at FVTOCI upon initial application of HKFRS 9. The Group measures them at fair value at the end of subsequent reporting periods with fair value gains or losses to be recognised as other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, which will not be reclassified to profit or loss when they are derecognised.

### *3.1.2 Impairment of financial assets*

The Group has the following type of financial instruments that are subject to the new impairment requirements under HKFRS 9.

Trade receivable/lease receivable at amortised cost:

The Group applied the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses ("ECL") under HKFRS 9 and recognised lifetime expected losses for all trade receivables and lease receivable. The trade receivables and lease receivable are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and others (e.g. past due information, etc) for measuring ECL.

Financial assets with low credit risk:

The Group measured a 12-month ECL in respect of the following financial instruments:

- Other financial assets including amounts due from associates, bank balances and cash, restricted bank balances and short-term bank deposits for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Based on assessment by the management of the Group, no loss allowance at 1 January 2018 was made.



The following table summarises the opening balance adjustments recognized for each line item in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position on initial application of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15:

	At 31 December 2017 <i>RMB'000</i>	Effect from application of HKFRS 9 <i>RMB'000</i>	Effect from application of HKFRS 15 <i>RMB'000</i>	At <b>1 January 2018</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Available-for-sale financial assets	159,152	(159,152)	–	–
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	–	134,543	–	<b>134,543</b>
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	24,609	–	<b>24,609</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Held for trading investment	9,248	(9,248)	–	–
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	–	9,248	–	<b>9,248</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Receipts in advance	6,791	–	(6,791)	–
Contract liabilities	–	–	6,791	<b>6,791</b>

#### 4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for goods sold and services provided to external customers, net of discounts, returns and sales related taxes.

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The CODM has chosen to organise the Group around differences in products and services.

The Group’s reporting segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- (i) DC Power System – Manufacturing and sales of direct current power system
- (ii) Charging Equipment – Manufacturing and sales of charging equipment for electric vehicles
- (iii) Charging Services and – Provision of charging services for electric vehicles and construction  
Construction services of charging poles for electric vehicles under BOT arrangements
- (iv) Others – Including two operating segments namely; (i) Power Monitoring - sales of power monitoring and management equipment; and (ii) Electric Vehicles – sales and leases of electric vehicles

Charging Services and Construction which do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds under HKFRS 8, is considered as individual reporting segment and separately disclosed as the CODM concludes that segment information is useful to users of the financial information as the nature of products and services of Charging Services and Construction is distinct to other reporting segments.

Operating segments of PASS Products, Power Monitoring and Electric Vehicles are combined as one reporting segment namely as “Others” since they do not meet the quantitative thresholds under HKFRS 8 and the CODM considers that the segment information is not useful to users of the financial information as the business is insignificant when compared to other operating segments.

### Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group’s revenue and the results by reportable and operating segments:

#### For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	DC Power System <i>RMB’000</i> (Unaudited)	Charging Equipment <i>RMB’000</i> (Unaudited)	Charging Services and Construction <i>RMB’000</i> (Unaudited)	Others <i>RMB’000</i> (Unaudited)	Total <i>RMB’000</i> (Unaudited)
Segment revenue	<u>42,125</u>	<u>70,742</u>	<u>7,714</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>121,389</u>
Segment results	<u>14,221</u>	<u>34,311</u>	<u>2,410</u>	<u>23</u>	50,965
Other revenue					14,678
Net fair value loss on derivative components of the convertible notes					(129)
Share of results of associates					(2,656)
Finance costs					(12,048)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses					<u>(55,724)</u>
Loss before taxation					<u>(4,914)</u>

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	DC Power System <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	Charging Equipment <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	Charging Services and Construction <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	Others <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	Total <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
Segment revenue	<u>30,494</u>	<u>102,085</u>	<u>4,064</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>137,145</u>
Segment results	<u>4,454</u>	<u>27,979</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>11</u>	33,085
Other revenue					6,720
Net fair value gain on derivative components of the convertible notes					7,154
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary					347
Share of results of associates					(1,562)
Finance costs					(6,251)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses					<u>(27,423)</u>
Profit before taxation					<u>12,070</u>

*Note:* all of the segment revenue reported above is from external customers.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment results represent the profit earned from each segment without allocation of other revenue, net fair value loss on derivative components of the convertible notes, gain on disposal of a subsidiary, share of results of associates, finance costs and unallocated head office and corporate expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODMs for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

## Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments:

<b>Segment assets</b>	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
DC Power System	<b>192,961</b>	177,323
Charging Equipment	<b>387,285</b>	321,750
Charging Services and Construction	<b>41,831</b>	59,909
Others	<b>8,463</b>	8,090
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total segment assets	<b>630,540</b>	567,072
Assets classified as held for sale	<b>2,793</b>	9,248
Unallocated	<b>497,606</b>	459,048
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Consolidated assets	<b><u>1,130,939</u></b>	<b><u>1,035,368</u></b>
<b>Segment liabilities</b>	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
DC Power System	<b>38,114</b>	32,090
Charging Equipment	<b>83,407</b>	70,311
Charging Services and Construction	<b>5,773</b>	5,036
Others	<b>869</b>	732
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total segment liabilities	<b>128,163</b>	108,169
Unallocated	<b>329,765</b>	278,102
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Consolidated liabilities	<b><u>457,928</u></b>	<b><u>386,271</u></b>

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resource between reporting segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than prepayment for the construction of property, plant and equipment, interests in associates, available-for-sale financial assets, deferred tax assets, redemption option derivative of the convertible notes, certain deposits and other receivables, restricted bank balances, short-term bank deposits, bank balances and cash and assets classified as held for sale; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than certain accruals and other payables, certain receipts in advance, conversion option derivative of convertible notes, tax payable, bank and other borrowings, convertible notes and deferred tax liabilities.

## 5. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade receivables	346,885	386,728
Less: allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables	<u>(52,264)</u>	<u>(54,497)</u>
	<b>294,621</b>	332,231
Bills receivables	<u>5,452</u>	<u>863</u>
Total trade and bills receivables	<u><b>300,073</b></u>	<u>333,094</u>

The following is an ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables, presented based on the dates of delivery of goods or rendering services, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates, at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 90 days	126,810	151,787
91 – 180 days	23,952	26,626
181 – 365 days	81,815	86,798
1 – 2 years	48,431	50,527
2 – 3 years	7,866	10,379
Over 3 years	<u>5,747</u>	<u>6,114</u>
	<u><b>294,621</b></u>	<u>332,231</u>

The Group allows an average credit period of 90 days (31 December 2017: 90 days) to its trade customers or 90 days (31 December 2017: 90 days) counted from the due date of each of their installment payments pursuant to the sales contracts. Installment payments are separated into initial deposit payment which due upon signing of sales contracts, the payment after installation and testing and retention money which due from the end of the product quality assurance period.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the credit quality of the potential customers with reference to the credit reports and their financial strength and determines the credit terms and limits for them. The Group also regularly monitored the credit quality of the existing customers by established credit policies and procedures. The Group will adjust the credit limit to the existing customers with reference to the past repayment history and external credit source on the customers' financial strength.

## 6. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	<b>104,991</b>	88,997
Bills payables	<b>9,940</b>	12,196
	<b><u>114,931</u></b>	<u>101,193</u>

The following is an ageing analysis of trade and bills payables, based on the dates of receipt of goods purchased, at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 90 days	<b>90,601</b>	73,017
91 – 180 days	<b>5,036</b>	5,541
181 – 365 days	<b>13,256</b>	14,980
1 – 2 years	<b>6,038</b>	7,655
	<b><u>114,931</u></b>	<u>101,193</u>

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days (31 December 2017: 90 days).

## 7. INCOME TAX CREDIT (EXPENSE)

	<b>For the six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>RMB'000</b>	RMB'000
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (“EIT”):		
– Current period	<b>(2,031)</b>	(4,505)
– Over-provision in prior years	<b>11,593</b>	–
	<b>9,562</b>	(4,505)
Deferred tax – current period	<b>(1,954)</b>	(158)
	<b>7,608</b>	(4,663)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group’s income neither arises in, nor was derived from, Hong Kong for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the “EIT Law”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries, other than Zhuhai Titans Technology Co., Limited\* (珠海泰坦科技股份有限公司) (“Titans Technology”), is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

Titans Technology was established in Zhuhai, the special economic zone, and the income tax rate applicable to Titans Technology was 15% pursuant to the relevant PRC laws in 2007. Titans Technology was recognised as High and New Technology Enterprises by Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province since 2008 and the income tax rate applicable to it is 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

## 8. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Exchange loss, net	1,938	1,387
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,624	5,712
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,680	1,656
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	156	156
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30	2,035
Minimum lease payments paid under operating lease rentals in respect of rented premises	1,673	1,451
Bank interest income	(366)	(639)
Value added tax (“VAT”) refunds ( <i>note (i)</i> )	(3,984)	(1,781)
Government grants ( <i>note (ii)</i> )	(2,380)	(3,707)
Research and development expenses (including in administrative and other expenses) ( <i>note (iii)</i> )	11,315	9,245

*Notes:*

- (i) VAT refunds represent the refund of VAT charged on qualified sales of electric products by the PRC tax bureau.
- (ii) Included in government grants are subsidies of approximately RMB2,349,000 (2017: RMB3,149,000) received from Zhuhai Finance Bureau (“珠海市財政局”), Department of Finance of Guangdong Province (“廣東省財政廳”) and The Ministry of Science and Technology of the PRC (“中華人民共和國科學技術部”) regarding the research and development on technology innovation of which there are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to those subsidies and recognised upon receipts during the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.
- (iii) Research and development expenses included staff costs and depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the purpose of research and development activities.



## 9. AMOUNTS DUE FROM (TO) ASSOCIATES

- (a) The amounts due from associates were unsecured, interest-free and trading in nature.

The following is an ageing analysis of amount due from associates based on the dates of delivery of goods, which approximates the revenue recognition dates, at the end of the reporting period:

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 90 days	<b>2,000</b>	356
181 – 365 days	<b>2,674</b>	3,781
	<b><u>4,674</u></b>	<u>4,137</u>

The Group allows an average credit period of 90 days (31 December 2017: 90 days) to its associates for balances which are trading in nature.

In determining the recoverability of amounts due from associates, the Group considers any change in credit quality of the associate from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. In view of the good repayment history of the associate of the Group, the directors of the Company consider that there is no provision for impairment loss in respect of amounts due from associates required at the end of the reporting period.

- (b) The amounts due to associates, representing receipts in advance for the sales of charging equipment, is unsecured and interest-free.

## 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b><i>RMB'000</i></b>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	(Unaudited)
<b>Earnings</b>		
Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>3,538</u>	<u>8,852</u>
	<b>Six months ended 30 June</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>'000</b>	'000
<b>Number of shares</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>925,056</u>	<u>925,056</u>

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the conversion of the Company's convertible notes since their exercise would result in an increase in earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

## 11. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or proposed by the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of reporting period.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Business review

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB121,389,000, representing a decrease of approximately 11.49% over that of the corresponding period last year. Revenue was mainly derived from the Group's principal business including manufacturing and sales of direct current power system products ("DC Power System" or "electrical DC products"), charging equipment for electric vehicles and provision of charging services for electric vehicles. The table below shows the revenue of different series of products of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2018.

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Electrical DC products	<b>41,125</b>	<b>33.88</b>	30,494	22.23
Charging equipment for electric vehicles	<b>71,742</b>	<b>59.10</b>	102,085	74.44
Charging services for electric vehicles	<b>7,714</b>	<b>6.35</b>	4,064	2.96
Others	<b>808</b>	<b>0.67</b>	502	0.37
Total	<b><u>121,389</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>137,145</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

The Group recorded a profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB3,538,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018, representing a decrease of approximately RMB5,314,000 over the profit of approximately RMB8,852,000 in the corresponding period last year. The decrease in profit recorded in the period was mainly due to a decrease in revenue of the Company during the Reporting Period as compared with the corresponding period last year. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a decrease of approximately 11.49% in revenue as compared with the corresponding period last year and it was mainly attributable to a relatively significant decrease in revenue from our charging equipment for electric vehicles, one of the Company's major products, as compared to the corresponding period last year resulted from the effect of combined factors such as the macroeconomic conditions and intensifying market competition; while our key electrical DC products and charging services for electric vehicles recorded an increase in revenue in a relatively significant extent during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **Electrical DC products**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, sales of the electrical DC products was approximately RMB41,125,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB30,494,000), representing an increase of 34.86%. The Directors believe that the sales of electrical DC products recorded a relatively significant increase as compared with the corresponding period last year, mainly due to the expansion of the segment market and the increase in demand for equipment upgrade.

## **Charging equipment for electric vehicles**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, sales of the charging equipment for electric vehicles amounted to approximately RMB71,742,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB102,085,000), representing a decrease of approximately 29.72%. The decrease in revenue during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the effect of combined factors such as the macroeconomic conditions and intensifying market competition.

## **Charging services for electric vehicles**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's sales of charging services for electric vehicles amounted to approximately RMB7,714,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB4,064,000), representing an increase of 89.81%. The Directors believe that as the Group's electric vehicle charging network grows sufficiently large in size and its operations are brought on the right track, the revenue generated from the charging services for electric vehicles has been gradually improved, demonstrating that the Group's strategy of "two-wheel drive" has been gradually creating benefits and stable cash flow for the development of the Group.

## **Others**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's revenue of other business amounted to approximately RMB808,000, mainly including the revenue from the following two operating segments: (i) no revenue was generated from the power grid monitoring and management equipment (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil); and (ii) sales and lease of electric vehicles of approximately RMB808,000, representing an increase of approximately 60.96% (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB502,000).

Power grid monitoring and management equipment is not the principal business of the Group. Sales and lease of electric vehicles is a related business arising from the Company's commencement of the charging services for electric vehicles. The increase in revenue during the Reporting Period was mainly due to the increase in revenue from the lease of electric vehicles.

### **Major operating activities in the first half of 2018:**

According to the statistics from China Association of Automobile Manufacturers, during the first half of 2018, the sales of domestic new energy vehicles was 412,000 units, representing an increase of approximately 111.5% as compared to 195,000 units in the corresponding period last year, among which, pure electric vehicles accounted for 76%. It is expected that the sales of new energy vehicles will exceed 1 million units in 2018.

As shown in the data published by the China Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Promotion Alliance (the "EVCIPA"), as of June 2018, the number of public charging piles reported by members of the EVCIPA reached 271,751, among which, 119,445 were AC charging piles, 87,956 were DC charging piles and 64,350 were integrated AC and DC charging piles.

On 10 July 2018, pursuant to the "Opinion on Enhancing Protection of the Ecological Environment on All Fronts and Determination to Fight the Battle of Pollution Prevention and Treatment (《關於全面加強生態環境保護堅決打好污染防治攻堅戰的實施意見》)" issued by the Ministry of Transport of the PRC, it was proposed that the government will promote the application of new energy and clean energy vehicles by increasing the application of these vehicles in areas such as city bus, taxi, urban delivery, postal express, airport, railway cargo yard, key regional port, etc.. By the end of 2020, the car ownership of new energy vehicles in areas such as city bus, taxi and urban delivery will amount to 600,000 units. All buses in municipalities, provincial capitals and urban built-up areas in specifically designated cities in key regions will be replaced by new energy vehicles.

During the first half of 2018, a total of 31 policies in relation to charging piles were introduced in the PRC, among which, 7 were policies in respect of subsidies for charging piles with some cities provided subsidies based on construction power and some cities provided subsidies based on the volume of power charged; 14 were policies in respect of charging prices; and 10 were policies in relation to planning and construction of charging facilities. These policies on charging infrastructure demonstrated the government continued to maintain determination and confidence in promoting further development of charging infrastructure.

The Group followed the dual-drive development strategy of “Manufacturing + Operation” by adhering to the long term strategic layout for charging and energy storage. For the charging industry, the Group provided users with one-stop general solution and services from manufacturing of charging equipment, investment in and cooperation for charging facilities, the construction and operation of charging network to charging service platform. For the energy storage business, the Group has stepped up its investment in power storage technology for electricity and actively promoted the implementation of aqueous energy storage battery in the PRC. The major operating conditions during the Reporting Period were as follows:

### ***I. DC Power System***

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded revenue from DC Power System business of approximately RMB41,125,000, representing an increase of approximately 34.86% as compared to the corresponding period last year. This business has achieved preliminary results from its greater efforts in expanding the segment markets and optimization of the direct sales model. For new products, during the Reporting Period, the Group has introduced products such as electronic stabilized voltage supply, intelligent failure-prevention devices for power transmission cables through technological cooperation, and continued to achieve progress in terms of distributed photovoltaic projects.

### ***II. Charging equipment for electric vehicles***

With the intensifying competition in the charging equipment market, all manufacturers are facing critical challenges and the Group has adopted proactive measures in response to the situation. During the Reporting Period, the Group won the bid for Hefei charging network project. The project has an extensive coverage with various models of vehicles in services, comprising 24 public charging stations in Hefei city and its surrounding areas, serving various sectors such as the government, schools, residential districts, park plazas, industrial parks, logistics parks, etc., evidencing further upgrade of the Group’s strength in terms of planning and construction of urban public charging facilities. Meanwhile, the Group won the bid for charging stations for buses at Panyu Shiji Headquarter of Guangzhou No.2 Bus Company and adopted 5 Intelligent Charging Islands (智能充電島) and 83 dual DC charging piles for the project, which can provide charging services for 166 pure electric vehicles at the same time. In this project, we adopted the technologies of intelligent charging power distribution and flexible charging in the Intelligent Charging Islands for the first time, enabling better match of output power of the DC charging piles with the charging needs for pure electric vehicles. While effectively enhancing the utilization rate of charging power, it can also offer better protection for batteries, thereby effectively enhancing the safety and useful lives of the batteries. As a new generation of core key facilities of centralized charging stations, relatively small preliminary investment is required for the Intelligent Charging Islands to reach the stage of efficient

utilization, and hence has a higher investment value and promising prospect for promotion and application. In addition, the Maoming Jinbao Electric Vehicles Charging Station (茂名市金堡電動汽車充電站), for which the Group is responsible for, has become the first truly electric vehicles charging station that integrates intelligent photovoltaics power storage and charging in Maoming. Through the integration of charging piles with photovoltaics and energy storage, the charging station not only helped further reduce the construction cost and operating costs of charging stations, but also integrated the five aspects of electric vehicles, power batteries, energy storage, photovoltaics and charging stations and thus moving towards a greener virtuous cycle.

### ***III. Construction and operation of charging piles***

Up to this date, the Group's intelligent and highly efficient centralized charging stations and public charging network in Guangzhou, Shaoguan, Foshan, Zhuhai, Beijing, Baoding, Zhangjiakou, Xi'an and other places were under normal operation. During the Reporting Period, the dedicated express charging stations delivered stable revenue and outstanding performance. While providing customized services for major clients, the Group also collaborated with vehicle operators to develop new businesses with a view to enhance the utilization efficiency of charging stations. For instance, during the Reporting Period, through refined management and market-oriented operation, the utilization efficiency of single charging pile in the charging station at Beijing Aerospace City Bridge No.2 reached 39%, thereby becoming a profitable charging station. For instance, bus charging station at Foshan No.3 Middle School provided services for buses throughout daytime. As the utilization rate of buses decrease in nighttime, the surplus charging capacity will be available for public vehicles, which has in turn enhanced the profitability of the charging station. During the Reporting Period, the charging services fees amounted to RMB7,714,000, representing an increase of 89.81% as compared to the corresponding period last year.

### ***IV. Operation Maintenance Measures***

#### ***1. Top off of the new base, which guarantees the subsequent development of the Group***

During the Reporting Period, the new production base project of the Group has topped off. The new base occupied an area of 20,994 square meters and total gross floor area of 42,961 square meters. The new base can satisfy a series of demands such as office, R&D, production and ancillary services of the Group. Upon completion of construction and commencement of operation of the new base, the production capacity of the Group will be greatly enhanced, which will be favourable for the Group to expand its market shares and hence guarantees the subsequent development of the Group.

2. *Establish internal entrepreneurial platform to inspire the staff's potential*

In order to inspire the potential of internal management, create a benign and mutual development relationship and enhance the operational energy, during the Reporting Period, Titans Technology a subsidiary of the Group, has set up an internal entrepreneurial platform that creates mutual value and shared benefits between the Company and its staff, aiming to achieve a win-win success by the Company and the staff through the platform.

## Results analysis

### Revenue

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Electrical DC products	41,125	30,494
Charging equipment for electric vehicles	71,742	102,085
Charging services for electric vehicles	7,714	4,064
Others	808	502
Total	<u>121,389</u>	<u>137,145</u>

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB121,389,000, representing a decrease of approximately 11.49% as compared to approximately RMB137,145,000 for the corresponding period in 2017. Such decrease in revenue was mainly attributable to the decrease in revenue from our major products, namely charging equipment for electric vehicles, during the period, resulted from the effect of combined factors such as the macroeconomic conditions and intensifying market competition.

### Cost of sales

The Group's cost of sales mainly included raw material costs, direct labour costs and manufacturing expenses. The cost of sales decreased from approximately RMB81,268,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to approximately RMB72,657,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in revenue during the Reporting Period.



## Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit decreased by approximately RMB7,145,000 to approximately RMB48,732,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018 from approximately RMB55,877,000 for the corresponding period in 2017. For the six months ended 30 June 2018, sales of electrical DC products contributed approximately RMB13,683,000 to our gross profit whereas sales of charging equipment for electric vehicles contributed approximately RMB32,616,000 to our gross profit, charging services for electric vehicles contributed approximately RMB2,410,000 to our gross profit and sales and lease of electric vehicles contributed approximately RMB23,000 to our gross profit. We will endeavour to enhance and improve the technology of the Group's products and the management of the Group in order to maintain our competitiveness and gross profit margin.

## Percentage of gross profit margin of respective reportable segments

Segment	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (unaudited)	2017 (unaudited)
Electrical DC products	33.27%	24.16%
Charging equipment for electric vehicles	45.46%	46.07%
Charging services for electric vehicles	31.25%	35.51%
Others	<u>2.85%</u>	<u>7.17%</u>

The Group's overall gross profit margin decreased to approximately 40.15% for the six months ended 30 June 2018 from approximately 40.74% for the corresponding period in 2017, and increased by approximately 5.64% as compared to approximately 34.51% for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The gross profit margin of our electrical DC products for the six months ended 30 June 2018 increased by approximately 9.11% as compared to that of the corresponding period in 2017, and increased by approximately 9.92% as compared to approximately 23.35% for the year ended 31 December 2017. During the Reporting Period, the gross profit margin increased as compared to the corresponding period last year, which was mainly due to the fact that the gross profit from sales of some of the new products increased during the period, and its gross profit margin was in line with the Company's expectation.

The gross profit margin of our charging equipment for electric vehicles for the six months ended 30 June 2018 decreased by approximately 0.61% as compared to that of the corresponding period in 2017, and increased by approximately 6.12% as compared to approximately 39.34% for the year ended 31 December 2017. The slight decrease in the gross profit margin compared to the corresponding period last year was under control.

The gross profit margin of our charging services for electric vehicles for the six months ended 30 June 2018 decreased by approximately 4.26% as compared to that of the corresponding period in 2017, and decreased by approximately 14.71% as compared to approximately 45.96% for the year ended 31 December 2017. The slight decrease in the gross profit margin compared to the corresponding period last year was under control.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the gross profit margin of sales and lease business for electric vehicles decreased by approximately 4.32% as compared to that of the corresponding period in 2017, and decreased by approximately 25.53% as compared to approximately 28.38% for the year ended 31 December 2017. The decrease in the gross profit margin of sales and lease of electric vehicles was mainly due to a combination of factors including the increase in lease of electric vehicles in the operating segment and the decrease in sales of electric vehicles with relatively higher gross profit margin during the Reporting Period.

### **Other revenue**

Other revenue of the Group, which mainly included value added tax refunds and government grants, increased by approximately 118.42% from approximately RMB6,720,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to approximately RMB14,678,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

### **Selling and distribution expenses**

Selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately RMB51,000, or approximately 0.20%, from approximately RMB25,387,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to approximately RMB25,438,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The increase in selling and distribution expenses was primarily due to the effects of the following reasons: (1) sales-related fees including entertainment, transportation and advertising expenses increased by approximately RMB1,333,000; (2) sales-related depreciation charges increased by approximately RMB439,000; (3) expenses such as sales-related remuneration and benefits decreased by approximately RMB228,000; (4) sales-related fees including travelling, office and other sundry expenses decreased by approximately RMB78,000; and (5) sales-related expenses including installation and testing, tendering and amortization expenses decreased by approximately RMB1,415,000.

## **Administrative and other expenses**

Administrative expenses increased by approximately RMB2,461,000, or approximately 8.84%, from approximately RMB27,825,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to approximately RMB30,286,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The increase in the administrative expenses of the Group during the Reporting Period was primarily due to the combined effects of the following reasons: (1) expenses such as salaries and benefits relating to management staff increased by approximately RMB2,245,000; (2) rental, transportation and other sundry expenses increased by approximately RMB1,961,000; (3) travelling fee relating to management staff and maintenance fees increased by approximately RMB125,000; (4) depreciation charges and research and development cost increased by approximately RMB2,763,000; (5) office and entertainment expenses decreased by approximately RMB411,000; (6) bank charges and payment to lawyers and professional individuals decreased by approximately RMB800,000; and (7) foreign exchange loss and loss on disposal of assets decreased by approximately RMB3,422,000.

## **Share of results of associates**

During the Reporting Period, the Group owned 35% (as at 31 December 2017: 35%) equity interest in Beijing Pangda Yilian New Energy Technology Co., Limited\* (北京龐大驛聯新能源科技有限公司) (“Pangda Yilian”). Pangda Yilian was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Pangda Yilian for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB175,000.

During the Reporting Period, the Group owned 20% (as at 31 December 2017: 20%) equity interest in Beijing Aimeisen Information Technology Co., Ltd\* (北京埃梅森信息技術有限公司) (“Beijing Aimeisen”). Beijing Aimeisen is mainly engaged in the construction of charging equipment network for electric vehicles business. Beijing Aimeisen was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Beijing Aimeisen for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB7,000.

During the Reporting Period, the Group indirectly held 26.4% (as at 31 December 2017: 26.4%) equity interest in Changsha Xiandao Technology Development Co., Ltd.\* (長沙先導快線科技發展有限公司) (“Changsha Xiandao”), which principally engaged in the sales of electric vehicles as well as the construction and operation of charging facilities. Changsha Xiandao was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Changsha Xianda for the Reporting Period was approximately RMB2,285,000.

During the Reporting Period, the Group owned 49% equity interest in Qingdao Jiaoyun Titans New Energy Vehicle Leasing Service Co., Ltd\* (青島交運泰坦新能源汽車租賃服務有限公司) (“Jiaoyun Titans”) (as at 31 December 2017: 49%). Jiaoyun Titans is mainly engaged in the construction of charging equipment network for electric vehicles business and lease business for electric vehicles. Jiaoyun Titans was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Jiaoyun Titans during the Reporting Period was approximately RMB25,000.

During the Reporting Period, the Group owned 20% (as at 31 December 2017 : Nil) equity interest in Hebei Baike Intelligent New Energy Technology Co., Limited (河北百科智慧新能源科技有限公司) (“Hebei Baike”). Hebei Baike is principally engaged in the construction of charging network for electric vehicles and lease business for electric vehicles. Hebei Baike was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Hebei Baike during the Reporting Period was approximately RMB144,000.

During the Reporting Period, the Group owned 10% (as at 31 December 2017: Nil) equity interest in Tongren City Green Travelling New Energy Transportation Operation Co., Limited (銅仁市綠色出行新能源交通營運有限公司) (“Tongren Green Travelling”). Tongren Green Travelling is principally engaged in the construction of charging network for electric vehicles and lease business for electric vehicles. Tongren Green Travelling was accounted for as the Group’s associate, and the Group’s share of loss from Tongren Green Travelling during the Reporting Period was approximately RMB17,000.

### **Finance costs**

Finance costs of the Group increased by approximately 92.74% from approximately RMB6,251,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to approximately RMB12,048,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018. Finance costs of the Group as a percentage of the Group’s revenue increased from 4.56% for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to 9.93% for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The increase in finance costs of the Group was attributable to the combined effect of various factors such as the increase in the balance of borrowings and average borrowing costs, and the decrease in revenue of the Group during the Reporting Period.

### **Loss attributable to non-controlling interests**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, loss attributable to the non-controlling interests of the Group’s non-wholly-owned subsidiaries was RMB2,656,000, representing an increase in loss of approximately RMB1,211,000 as compared to an attributable loss of RMB1,445,000 in the corresponding period last year.

## **Profit attributable to owners of the Company**

The Group recorded profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB3,538,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018, representing a decrease in profit for the period approximately RMB5,314,000 as compared to a profit of approximately RMB8,852,000 for the corresponding period in 2017.

The profit recorded in the Reporting Period was mainly due to the combined factors such as the relatively significant increase in revenue from electrical DC products and other revenue related to charging equipment for electric vehicles.

## **Earnings per share**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company (“Share(s)”) were both RMB0.38 cent whilst the basic and diluted earnings per share for the corresponding period in 2017 were both RMB0.96 cent. The decrease in basic and diluted earnings per share compared to the corresponding period last year was attributable to the decrease in the profit of the Company during the Reporting Period, as compared with the corresponding period of 2017.

## **Employees and remuneration**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had 540 employees (as at 30 June 2017: 517) in total. The remuneration paid to our employees and the Directors is based on their experience, responsibility, workload and the time devoted to the Group.

The Group participates in various employees’ benefit plans, such as retirement benefit scheme and medical insurance. The Group also makes pension contributions in compliance in all material respects with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where it operates.

All PRC-based employees are entitled to participate in the social security insurance operated by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security of the PRC, and the premium in respect of which is undertaken by the Group and the employees respectively based on percentages fixed by relevant PRC laws.

The Company adopted the pre-IPO share option scheme on 8 May 2010 (the “Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme”). The purpose of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is to recognise the contributions of eligible persons (including employees, officers, agents, consultants or representatives and sales partners of the Group) who have contributed or will contribute to the Group and to provide incentives to them.

The Company adopted the share option scheme on 8 May 2010 (the “Share Option Scheme”). The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives to the eligible persons (including but not limited to employees, officers, agents, consultants or representatives of any members of the Group (including the executive or non-executive directors of any members of the Group)) for their contributions to the Company and to enable the Company to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract and retain human resources that are valuable to the Group.

Details of the abovementioned Share Option Scheme are set out in the section headed “Share Option Scheme”.

### **Liquidity, financial resources and capital structure**

There has been no change in the capital structure of the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2018. The capital of the Group only comprises ordinary Shares.

The Group generally finances its operation through internal resources, bank and other borrowings and the convertible notes. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had short-term bank deposits, bank balances and cash of approximately RMB73,983,000 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately RMB133,133,000), excluding restricted bank balances of approximately RMB63,409,000 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately RMB61,433,000).

The net current assets of the Group as at 30 June 2018 were approximately RMB320,516,000 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately RMB393,810,000).

## Significant investments

On 5 January 2017, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Wuxi Lead Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd\* (無錫先導智能裝備股份有限公司) (“Lead Intelligent”), pursuant to which, Zhuhai Titans Power Electronics Company Limited\* (珠海泰坦電力電子集團有限公司) (“Titans Power Electronics”) has conditionally agreed to dispose of, and Lead Intelligent has conditionally agreed to purchase, 10% equity interest in Zhuhai Titans New Power Electronics Company Limited\* (珠海泰坦新動力電子有限公司) (“Titans New Power”), at a provisional consideration of RMB135,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$149,850,000). Based on the consideration adjustment mechanism under the sale and purchase agreement, the final consideration for disposal of 10% equity interests of Titans New Power by the Group was determined at RMB135,000,000 (which was equivalent to the provisional consideration), and shall be settled by Lead Intelligent by cash and the issuance of consideration shares. Details are set out in the announcement dated 6 January 2017 and the supplemental announcement dated 9 January 2017 of the Company.

As at 30 June 2018, the Group held a financial asset measured at fair value of 4,380,119 shares of Lead Intelligent. Lead Intelligent is a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, and its shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300450).

Lead Intelligent distributed to all shareholders an additional 9.968631 bonus share per 10 existing shares held by them according to the 2017 profit distribution plan on 28 March 2018. Therefore, the number of Lead Intelligent shares held by the Group as at 30 June 2018 increased from 2,193,500 shares to 4,380,119 shares.

The available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised and classified as financial asset measured at fair value. The fair value amounted to approximately RMB132,455,000 as at 30 June 2018, representing an increase of approximately RMB7,491,000 in fair value as compared with the fair value of approximately RMB124,964,000 as at 31 December 2017.

The net profit of Lead Intelligent for the first half of 2018 was approximately RMB327,000,000, representing an increase of 82.64% as compared with the corresponding period last year. The whole product line of lithium ion battery equipment has achieved a breakthrough, resulting in a sustainable profitability.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not hold any significant investment during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **Share Subscription and Issue of Convertible Notes**

### ***Share Subscription***

On 12 October 2015, the Company entered into a share subscription agreement (the “Share Subscription Agreement”) with Broad-Ocean Motor (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (the “Subscriber”). Pursuant to the Share Subscription Agreement, the Subscriber agreed to subscribe for, and the Company agreed to issued, 84,096,000 Shares at the share subscription price of HK\$1.19 per subscription Share (the “Share Subscription”). Such issuance was completed on 22 October 2015. For more details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 12 October 2015 and 22 October 2015.

### ***Issue of Convertible Notes***

On 12 October 2015, the Company and the Subscriber entered into a subscription agreement on convertible notes, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue, and the Subscriber has subscribed for, the convertible notes in the principal amount of not more than HK\$100,000,000. Based on the initial conversion price of HK\$1.19, a maximum number of 84,033,613 conversion shares will be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the convertible notes. The issue of convertible notes with aggregate principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 was completed on 29 February 2016.

On 28 February 2018, the Company and the Subscriber entered into the deed of variation, pursuant to which it is agreed that the maturity date of the outstanding convertible notes will be extended from 1 March 2018 to 1 June 2018.

On 1 June 2018, the Company and the Subscriber entered into the second deed of variation, pursuant to which it is agreed that the maturity date of the outstanding convertible notes will be extended from 1 June 2018 to 1 October 2018. During the six months ended 30 June 2018, there is no conversion of convertible notes into Shares.

For more details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 12 October 2015, 13 October 2015, 12 January 2016, 29 February 2016, 28 February 2018, 12 March 2018 and 1 June 2018.



### ***Reasons for and Benefits of the Share Subscription and Issue of Convertible Notes***

The Group intended to use the net proceeds from the Share Subscription and issue of the convertible notes for supplementing the operating capital of the Group. The Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) were of the view that the Share Subscription and issue of the convertible notes would enhance the liquidity of the Group and provide capital for any future investment opportunities of the Group, and the terms thereunder were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

### ***Use of Proceeds from the Share Subscription and Issue of Convertible Notes***

#### ***(1) In Respect of the Share Subscription***

The gross proceeds and the net proceeds (after deduction of related expenses payable by the Company) of the Share Subscription are HK\$100,074,240, equivalent to approximately RMB81,988,000, and HK\$99,500,000, equivalent to approximately RMB81,518,000, respectively. The net issue price per subscription share based on the above net proceeds is approximately HK\$1.183.

#### ***(2) In Respect of the Issue of Convertible Notes***

The aggregate principal amount of the convertible notes is HK\$100,000,000, the net proceeds (after deducting estimated expenses) from the issue of the convertible notes was approximately HK\$99,727,000, equivalent to approximately RMB84,246,000 and approximately RMB84,016,000, respectively and the net price per conversion share was approximately HK\$1.187.

40% of the above net proceeds from Share Subscription and issue of the convertible notes will be applied as to the investment for construction and operation of charging facilities for electric vehicles of the Company, 50% of the above net proceeds will be used as to enhance the liquidity of our wholly-owned subsidiary, Titans Technology and the remaining 10% of the above net proceeds will be used as to the investment for research and development of new technologies on energy reserves etc. of the Group.

As of 30 June 2018						Expected timeline for unused proceeds from Share Subscription and issue of the convertible notes
Proposed use of proceeds	Intended amount to be used from Share Subscription <i>RMB'000</i> (Approximately)	Intended amount to be used from issue of the convertible notes <i>RMB'000</i> (Approximately)	Total Intended amount to be used <i>RMB'000</i> (Approximately)	Actual amount used <i>RMB'000</i> (Approximately)	Unused amount <i>RMB'000</i> (Approximately)	
Investment for construction and operation of charging facilities for electric vehicles	32,607	33,606	66,213	66,213	0	N/A
Enhancement of the liquidity of Titans Technology	40,759	42,008	82,767	82,767	0	N/A
Investment for research and development of new technologies on energy reserves	8,152	8,402	16,554	2,614	13,940	by 2020
	<u>81,518</u>	<u>84,016</u>	<u>165,534</u>	<u>151,594</u>	<u>13,940</u>	

The unused balance of the proceeds from Share Subscription and issue of convertible notes amounted to approximately RMB13,940,000, and it was kept at banks in the PRC and Hong Kong as of 30 June 2018.

## **Discloseable Transaction in relation to Provision of Financial Assistance**

On 28 February 2018, Titans Power Electronics, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Zhongshan Broad-Ocean Motor Co., Limited (“Broad-Ocean Motor”) entered into a loan agreement, pursuant to which Titans Power Electronics has agreed to lend to Broad-Ocean Motor with an amount of RMB80,860,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$100,000,000) for a period from 28 February 2018 to 2 June 2018 (the “Loan Agreement”).

As the Subscriber and Broad-Ocean Motor are of the same group, the Company and Broad-Ocean Motor have reached the Loan Agreement with the simultaneous arrangement that the Subscriber would enter into the deed of variation to extend the maturity date of the outstanding convertible notes.

On 1 June 2018, Titans Power Electronics and Broad-Ocean Motor entered into a loan extension agreement, pursuant to which Titans Power Electronics and Broad-Ocean Motor agreed to extend the loan maturity date from 2 June 2018 to 1 October 2018 (the “Loan Extension Agreement”) with the simultaneous arrangement that the Subscriber would enter into the second deed of variation to extend the maturity date of the outstanding convertible notes.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) in respect of the Loan Agreement and Loan Extension Agreement are more than 5% but less than 25%, the transactions contemplated under the Loan Agreement and the Loan Extension Agreement constitute discloseable transactions of the Company and are subject to the reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules.

Details of the Loan Agreement and Loan Extension Agreement have been set out in the announcements of the Company dated 28 February 2018, 12 March 2018 and 1 June 2018.

## **Material Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

## **Bank and other borrowings**

As at 30 June 2018, total bank and other borrowings and convertible notes of the Group amounted to RMB264,888,000 (among which RMB173,955,000 are secured loans) (as at 31 December 2017: RMB221,962,000, among which RMB138,395,000 were secured loans). Secured bank loans as at 30 June 2018 were subject to the floating interest rates of 5.64% per annum. As at 30 June 2018, the total bank borrowings recorded by the Group increase by RMB35,560,000 as compared with those as at 31 December 2017.

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's current ratio (i.e. current assets divided by current liabilities) was 1.76 as compared with 2.03 as at 31 December 2017, and the gearing ratio (i.e. borrowings divided by total assets x 100%) was 23.42% as compared with 20.90% as at 31 December 2017.

## **Trade and bills receivables**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group recorded trade and bills receivables (net of allowance) of approximately RMB300,073,000 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately RMB333,094,000). The Group did not make additional allowance for impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and bills receivables during the six months ended 30 June 2018 (for the six months ended 30 June 2017: nil). The allowances for impairment of trade receivables as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 were RMB52,264,000 and RMB54,497,000 respectively.

The increase in trade and bills receivables of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 as mainly due to the increase in revenue of the Group during the Reporting Period.

The table below sets out the ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables (net of allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables) of the Group as at 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2018.

	<b>30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)</b>	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Within 90 days	<b>126,810</b>	151,787
91 days to 180 days	<b>23,952</b>	26,626
181 days to 365 days	<b>81,815</b>	86,798
Over 1 year to 2 years	<b>49,195</b>	50,527
Over 2 years to 3 years	<b>7,157</b>	10,379
Over 3 years	<b>5,692</b>	6,114
	<b><u>294,621</u></b>	<b><u>332,231</u></b>

Our key products, namely electrical DC product series, are supplied to, among others, power generation plants and power grid companies. Sales are recognised upon product delivery which may be before the date when trade receivables are due for payment. Our customers are only required to pay us the purchase amount pursuant to the terms of the sales contracts. For the purpose of selling our electrical DC products, we may require the payment of a deposit of approximately 10% of the total contract sum to be paid after signing the contract, and 80% of the contract sum by the customer after our products have been delivered and properly installed and tested. It is normally stipulated in the contract that the balance of 10% will be withheld, being retention money as a form of product performance surety, and be settled by the customer to us 12 to 18 months after the on-site installation and testing.

We consider that longer trade and bills receivables turnover days and the high proportion of overdue trade and bills receivables were mainly due to (1) the time lag between our accounting policy to recognise the full sales amount and trade receivables amount upon delivery of product until the due dates of trade receivables; (2) some of our customers in the power generation or transmission sectors settle the amounts payable to their suppliers, including us, after completion of the construction of their whole power generation units or transforming stations; and (3) delay in the schedule of some of the customers' projects.

Whilst we believe it is a special feature of the power electronic market that equipment suppliers will face a relatively long trade receivables turnover period, we will continue to monitor, control and speed up the collection of our trade receivables by closely liaising with the customers and monitoring progress of their projects.

## **Pledge of assets**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's leasehold land and buildings with carrying amounts of approximately RMB1,861,000 (as at 31 December 2017: RMB2,209,000) were pledged to secure bank borrowings and other facilities granted to the Group.

## **Capital commitments and contingent liabilities**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial information of RMB37,864,000 (as at 31 December 2017: approximately RMB64,028,000).

As at 30 June 2018 and the date of this announcement, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.

## **Foreign exchange**

The Group conducts its business primarily in the PRC with substantially all of its transactions are denominated and settled in Renminbi. The Group's consolidated financial information is expressed in Renminbi, whereas dividends on Shares, if any, will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. Thus, any fluctuation of Renminbi could affect the value of Shares. During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded an exchange loss of approximately RMB1,938,000 (corresponding period in 2017: loss of approximately RMB1,387,000). Such foreign exchange loss arose as a result of the difference between the exchange rate on the date of transaction and the exchange rate as at 30 June 2018. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had no hedging arrangement in place with respect to foreign currency exchange.

The Group adopted a prudent approach towards its treasury policies. Our treasury function mainly involves the management of our cash flow. Cash is mainly deposited in banks in Renminbi for our working capital purposes. We did not have any material holding in financial securities or foreign exchange (except for business purposes) during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

Our accounts department projects monthly cash receipts and plans for cash payments based on the data provided by our marketing management and supporting teams regarding the progress on the customers' projects and relevant payment plans. Thereafter, our accounts department plans for cash payments based on the projections.

The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing on-going credit evaluations of the financial conditions of its customers. Our sales representatives and other sales staff together with our sales partners will monitor the development of our customers' projects on a timely basis and communicate with our customers regarding the settlement of our trade and bills receivables.

## **Future business prospect and plans**

### ***Industry Structure and Trends:***

Currently, the car ownership of new energy vehicles in the PRC has reached 2 million units. According to the “13th Five-Year” plan for new energy vehicles in the PRC, by 2020, the nationwide car ownership of new energy vehicles will exceed 5 million units and the annual production volume will reach 2 million units. By 2025, the proportion of car ownership of new energy vehicles to the total sales volume of vehicles will reach over 20%. By 2030, the nationwide car ownership of new energy vehicles will exceed 100 million units.

In 2017, pursuant to the “Parallel Administrative Measures for Passenger Vehicle Corporate Average Fuel Consumption and New Energy Vehicle Credits (《乘用車企業平均燃料消耗量與新能源汽車積分並行管理辦法》)” promulgated by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC, it is proposed that the requirement of new energy vehicle credits will be 10% and 12% in 2019 and 2020, respectively, and the “Double Credit (雙積分)” policy has been implemented on 1 April 2018, which has promoted the rapid development of the new energy vehicles industry in the PRC.

On 2 July 2018, the National Development and Reform Commission issued the “Opinions on Innovating and Perfecting the Price Mechanism for the Promotion of Green Development (《關於創新和完善促進綠色發展價格機制的意見》)” (the “Opinion”) and proposed that the policy on waiving volume tariff for centralized charging facilities of electric vehicles will extend from the original term of 2020 to 2025. Meanwhile, the Opinions encouraged electric vehicles to provide energy storage services and derive income from difference between peak-to-valley prices, which is in line with the Group's long term strategic layout for its charging and energy storage business.

On 10 July 2018, the Ministry of Transport of the PRC issued the “Opinion on Enhancing Protection of the Ecological Environment on All Fronts and Determination to Fight the Battle of Pollution Prevention and Treatment (《關於全面加強生態環境保護堅決打好污染防治攻堅戰的實施意見》)” and proposed that by the end of 2020, the car ownership of new energy vehicles in areas such as city bus, taxi and urban delivery will amount to 600,000 units. All buses in municipalities, provincial capitals and urban built-up areas in specifically designated cities in key regions will be replaced by new energy vehicles.

The introduction of these policies has demonstrated that the government remains true to its original aspiration of promoting the development of new energy vehicles. As a necessary infrastructure for the development of electric vehicles, under the dual favourable drivers from the market and policies, it is expected that charging equipment will embrace a golden period of development.

***Operation and Management Strategy:***

*1. Developing a “ the five-dimensional service system ” to enhance competitiveness*

Currently, despite the intense competition in the charging equipment market, companies with high capability in providing comprehensive services can continue to secure a leading position amidst the market competition. In light of this, by leveraging our past experience, the Group will further increase its “capability in providing comprehensive services” for the charging infrastructure business and focus to develop a “five-dimensional service system” comprising five dimensions namely, a planning system, supply of equipment, mobile operation, an operation and maintenance system and an operating platform. With the five-dimensional service system, we will focus on solving problems to be encountered during the process such as standardized design, standardized construction, reasonable operation and maintenance and economies of scale in operation, in order to boost the overall competitiveness of the Group.

*2. Upgrade of Intelligent Charging Islands to optimize charging efficiency*

As a new generation of core key facilities of centralized charging stations, the Intelligent Charging Island was a new key product launched by the Group in 2017 and has instantly received recognition from the market since its operation. Looking forward, the Group will further enhance the advantages of this product in terms of functional performance and overall competitiveness, making it a highly integrated product with higher standard that comprises charging system, new energy power generation system, battery storage system, temperature and humidity control system, environmental monitoring and control system, lighting system, ventilation and cooling system. The upgraded new products will be able to satisfy the market demand and establish sound market reputation through their various characteristics such as modularized, standardized, pre-assembled and integrated, as well as highlighted advantages such as quick deployment, intelligent management, flexible allocation, intelligent allocation, flexible output, safe and reliable, high efficiency and energy conservation, cost reduction, etc..



3. *Strengthen the use of direct sales model for power DC power supply business*

Previously, the sales of power DC power supply products were mostly conducted through agency model. Since the beginning of 2018, the Group has strengthened its ability in direct sales. Our personnel being active at the frontlines can swiftly and precisely provide feedback of customer needs to the Group to ensure quick response. Such measures have already achieved positive results. Looking forward, the Group will continue to explore new customers and establish a more diversified customer network, thereby realizing continuous growth of the power DC power supply business.

4. *Prudent investment and operation to establish a quality charging operation assets layout*

For the charging stations currently in operation, the Group will explore the possibilities for ancillary charging services in eligible stations with a view to enhance the servicing capability and profitability of the charging stations. For new projects, the Group will utilize resources in a reasonable manner, which will mainly be used towards three types of charging stations (piles): (1) dedicated express charging stations; (2) centralized public express charging stations; and (3) destination charging stations (piles) with specific charging volume, thereby prudently establishing a charging operation assets layout.

5. *Actively develop the BOT projects on charging infrastructure*

The Group has no new BOT projects on charging infrastructure during the first half of the year, however, through the BOT projects currently under operation, the Group understands the feasibility of this business model and has thus been actively deploying and developing BOT projects. The Group has won the bid of a BOT project in Foshan, Guangdong, which will be implemented in the second half of the year.

The Group will seize the historic opportunities of industry development to expedite the R&D and launch of new products, further enhance the advantages of the relevant products in terms of functional performance and overall competitiveness, as well as increase its production capacity. It will also enhance the construction and servicing capability of its charging operation platform, aiming to form a unique charging service model that can cater to market demand, thereby transforming the Group's advantages into real revenue and profits.

## **INTERIM DIVIDEND**

The Board did not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions (the “Code Provisions”) of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 June 2018 and there has been no material deviation from the Code Provisions.

## **MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its model code regarding directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards of the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

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

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 30 June 2018.

## **MAJOR LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS**

The Group had no major litigation or arbitration during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed and discussed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the Group’s risk management, internal control systems and financial reporting matters, including the review of the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

## **EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Save as disclosed in this announcement, no other significant events took place subsequent to 30 June 2018 and up to the date of this announcement.

## **PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT**

This results announcement is published on the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) and the Company's website (<http://www.titans.com.cn>). The interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2018 containing all the information required by Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules will be dispatched to shareholders of the Company and made available on the above websites in due course.

By Order of the Board  
**China Titans Energy Technology Group Co., Limited**  
**Li Xin Qing**  
*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 24 August 2018

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises two executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Xin Qing and Mr. An Wei; and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Wan Jun, Mr. Zhang Bo and Mr. Pang Zhan.*

\* *For identification purpose only*