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Mobile Internet (China) Holdings Limited

移動互聯(中國)控股有限公司

(Formerly known as China Packaging Holdings Development Limited

中華包裝控股發展有限公司)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock code: 1439)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	Six Months ended 30 June		Change
	2018 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2017 (Unaudited) RMB'000	
Revenue	493,522	503,919	(2.1%)
Gross profit	173,563	158,944	9.2%
Gross profit margin	35.2%	31.5%	
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	31,686	55,410	(42.8%)
Earnings per share			
Basic (RMB cents)	2.35	4.83	(51.4%)
Diluted (RMB cents)	2.35	4.20	(44.1%)

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of Mobile Internet (China) Holdings Limited (the “Company”) announce that the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2018 together with the unaudited comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2017 are as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

		Six months ended 30 June	
	<i>Notes</i>	2018	2017
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue	4	493,522	503,919
Cost of sales		<u>(319,959)</u>	<u>(344,975)</u>
Gross profit		173,563	158,944
Other revenue	5	2,181	2,876
Other income	6	508	36
Selling and distribution expenses		(79,855)	(34,680)
Administrative expenses		(25,892)	(21,455)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(4,564)	(14,215)
Gain on early redemption of promissory notes		<u>759</u>	<u>–</u>
Profit from operating before fair value change		66,700	91,506
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments		(8,382)	101
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable		<u>–</u>	<u>(4,780)</u>
Profit from operations		58,318	86,827
Finance costs	8	<u>(15,101)</u>	<u>(16,117)</u>
Profit before tax	7	43,217	70,710
Income tax expenses	9	<u>(11,531)</u>	<u>(15,300)</u>
Profit for the period		<u>31,686</u>	<u>55,410</u>
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		<u>(3,033)</u>	<u>11,813</u>
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of tax		<u>(3,033)</u>	<u>11,813</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		<u>28,653</u>	<u>67,223</u>
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		<u>31,686</u>	<u>55,410</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company		<u>28,653</u>	<u>67,223</u>
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
– Basic (<i>RMB cents</i>)	11	<u>2.35</u>	<u>4.83</u>
– Diluted (<i>RMB cents</i>)	11	<u>2.35</u>	<u>4.20</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2017 (Audited) RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		128,933	134,655
Prepaid lease payments		2,165	2,195
Long-term prepayment		3,080	5,199
Goodwill		429,857	429,857
Intangible assets		10,385	7,165
		<u>574,420</u>	<u>579,071</u>
Current assets			
Inventories		56,910	30,008
Trade receivables	<i>12</i>	155,292	140,539
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		80,841	75,777
Derivative financial instruments	<i>15,16</i>	28	9,596
Pledged bank deposits		–	12,000
Cash and bank balances		475,263	463,942
		<u>768,334</u>	<u>731,862</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade, bills, other payables and accruals	<i>13</i>	162,785	132,564
Bank borrowings	<i>14</i>	52,000	53,000
Derivative financial instruments	<i>15,16</i>	–	811
Promissory notes	<i>15</i>	172,755	166,563
Convertible bonds	<i>16</i>	7,409	16,922
Deferred revenue		4,587	16,362
Tax payables		2,541	3,033
		<u>402,077</u>	<u>389,255</u>
Net current assets		<u>366,257</u>	<u>342,607</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>940,677</u>	<u>921,678</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)*At 30 June 2018*

		30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	<i>Notes</i>	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current liability			
Promissory notes	<i>15</i>	<u>72,858</u>	<u>127,599</u>
		<u>72,858</u>	<u>127,599</u>
Net assets		<u>867,819</u>	<u>794,079</u>
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	<i>17</i>	11,161	10,760
Reserves		<u>856,658</u>	<u>783,319</u>
Total equity		<u>867,819</u>	<u>794,079</u>

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standard (the “HKAS”) 34 “Interim financial reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”).

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 as contained in the Company’s annual report 2017 (the “Annual Report 2017”), which have been prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (the “HKFRSs”).

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB’000), unless otherwise stated. RMB is the Company’s presentation currency and the functional currency of the principal operating subsidiaries of the Group. The functional currency of the Company is Hong Kong dollars. The directors consider that choosing RMB as the presentation currency best suits the needs of the shareholders and investors. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issue on 31 August 2018.

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Overview

The accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial statements are consistent with those applied in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017, with addition for the new and revised HKFRSs (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, HKASs and Interpretations) issued by the HKICPA, that have become effective for the Group’s financial period beginning on 1 January 2018.

The adoption of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 15 does not have a significant impact on the Group. Details of the changes in accounting policies are discussed in Note 2(b) for HKFRS 9 and Note 2(c) for HKFRS 15. The adoption of other new and revised HKFRSs has no material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group has not early applied the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of the new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a significant impact on the Group’s results of operations and financial position.

(b) HKFRS 9 Financial instruments

The Group has initially adopted HKFRS 9 Financial instruments from 1 January 2018. HKFRS 9 replaces HKAS 39 Financial instruments: recognition and measurement. It sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

Based on the assessment by the Group, there would be no retrospective item that existed and no significant cumulative effect of the initial application of HKFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transition requirement.

(i) *Classification and measurement*

HKFRS 9 categories financial assets into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) and at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”). These supersede HKAS 39’s categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets measured at FVPL. The classification of financial assets under HKFRS 9 is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method;
- FVOCI – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss; or
- FVPL, if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer’s perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI (non-recycling), are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

Under HKFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are not separated from the host. Instead, the hybrid instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

There is no reclassification or remeasurement of the financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, and trade and other receivables, for the adoption of HKFRS 9.

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities remain the same.

The carrying amounts for all financial liabilities at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

(ii) *Credit losses*

The adoption of HKFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Group's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing HKAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss ("ECL") approach. HKFRS 9 requires the Group to record an allowance for ECLs for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

As at 30 June 2018, the Group has applied the simplified approach and recorded lifetime ECLs on trade receivables, and general approach and recorded 12-month ECLs on financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables. The Group determined that there are no significant financial impact arising from these changes.

(c) **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 for the first time in the current interim period. HKFRS 15 superseded HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations.

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Sale of goods
- Mobile and web games operation – Gross basis (Exclusive operation)
- Mobile and web games operation – Net basis (Joint operation)
- Mobile and web game licensing
- Other services income
- Interest income

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening retained profits (or other components of equity, as appropriate) and comparative information has not been restated. Furthermore, in accordance with the transition provisions in HKFRS 15, the Group has elected to apply the Standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed at 1 January 2018 and has used the practical expedient for all contract modifications that occurred before the date of initial application, the aggregate effect of all of the modifications was reflected at the date of initial application. Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 18 Revenue and HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations.

(i) *Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 15*

HKFRS 15 introduces a 5-step approach when recognising revenue:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good and service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs;
- the Group’s performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service. A contract asset represents the Group’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group’s unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group’s obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

The Group has concluded that the initial application of HKFRS 15 does not have a significant impact on the Group’s revenue recognition.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT

The Group engaged in two operating segments which are sales of paper-based packaging products and development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products. The chief operating decision makers allocated resources and assessed performance based on the results of the period for the entire business comprehensively.

Segment revenue reported represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's turnover and results by reportable and operating segment:

	Paper-based packaging products		Development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products		Consolidated	
	6 months ended 30 June 2018 RMB'000	6 months ended 30 June 2017 RMB'000	6 months ended 30 June 2018 RMB'000	6 months ended 30 June 2017 RMB'000	6 months ended 30 June 2018 RMB'000	6 months ended 30 June 2017 RMB'000
Revenue	<u>305,903</u>	<u>375,259</u>	<u>187,619</u>	128,660	<u>493,522</u>	503,919
Segment results	<u>14,062</u>	<u>55,226</u>	<u>55,375</u>	<u>48,948</u>	<u>69,437</u>	104,174
Unallocated corporate income					–	1,517
Unallocated corporate expenses					<u>(12,830)</u>	(21,370)
Unallocated finance costs					<u>(13,390)</u>	<u>(13,611)</u>
Profit before tax					<u>43,217</u>	70,710
Income tax expenses					<u>(11,531)</u>	<u>(15,300)</u>
Profit for the period					<u><u>31,686</u></u>	<u>55,410</u>

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

	Paper-based packaging products		Development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products		Consolidated	
	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2017 (Audited) RMB'000	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2017 (Audited) RMB'000	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) RMB'000	31 December 2017 (Audited) RMB'000
Segment assets	<u>648,494</u>	622,289	<u>687,674</u>	666,598	<u>1,336,168</u>	1,288,887
Unallocated corporate assets					<u>6,586</u>	<u>22,046</u>
Total assets					<u><u>1,342,754</u></u>	<u>1,310,933</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>169,415</u>	152,930	<u>17,623</u>	40,562	<u>187,038</u>	193,492
Unallocated corporate liabilities					<u>287,897</u>	<u>323,362</u>
Total liabilities					<u><u>474,935</u></u>	<u>516,854</u>

The Company's and some dormant companies' assets are not considered to be segment assets for reporting to the chief decision makers as they are managed by the central treasury function.

The Company's and some dormant companies' liabilities are not considered to be segment liabilities for reporting to the chief decision makers as they are managed by the central treasury function.

Other segment information

Six months ended 30 June 2018

	Paper-based packaging products <i>RMB'000</i>	Development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products <i>RMB'000</i>	Unallocated <i>RMB'000</i>	Consolidated <i>RMB'000</i>
Capital expenditures	(5,139)	(7,784)	(43)	(12,966)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(10,798)	(67)	(23)	(10,888)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	(4,564)	–	(4,564)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	–	–	(8,382)	(8,382)
Finance costs	(1,619)	(92)	(13,390)	(15,101)

Six months ended 30 June 2017

	Paper-based packaging products <i>RMB'000</i>	Development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products <i>RMB'000</i>	Unallocated <i>RMB'000</i>	Consolidated <i>RMB'000</i>
Capital expenditures	(1,875)	(4,657)	(13)	(6,545)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(7,409)	(87)	(2)	(7,498)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	(14,215)	–	(14,215)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	–	–	101	101
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable	–	–	(4,780)	(4,780)
Finance costs	(2,444)	(62)	(13,611)	(16,117)

During the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, all revenue is derived from customers in the PRC.

4. REVENUE

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold, net of discounts and excludes value added tax, service fees and commission received and sales of in-game virtual items:

An analysis of the Group's revenue is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	2017 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
Sales of paper-based packaging products	305,903	375,259
Development, distribution and operation of mobile gaming products	187,619	128,660
	<u>493,522</u>	<u>503,919</u>

5. OTHER REVENUE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	2017 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
Sales of residual materials	1,426	919
Bank interest income	755	1,957
	<u>2,181</u>	<u>2,876</u>

6. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	2017 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
Government subsidies	507	31
Sundry incomes	1	5
	<u>508</u>	<u>36</u>

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax has been arrived at after charging:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Staff costs:		
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration)		
Wages and salaries	17,413	25,160
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	1,043	2,397
	<u>18,456</u>	<u>27,557</u>
Other items:		
Cost of inventories sold	249,419	293,276
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,888	7,498
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	30	30
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,564	14,215
Minimum lease payments under operating leases of rented premises	747	411
Research and development costs	414	5,026
	<u>414</u>	<u>5,026</u>

8. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest expenses on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	1,711	2,506
Imputed interest on promissory notes	12,324	10,904
Imputed interest on convertible bonds	1,066	2,707
	<u>15,101</u>	<u>16,117</u>

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
The PRC Enterprise Income Tax		
– Current tax	9,299	14,402
– Under provision in prior period	2,232	2,824
	<u>11,531</u>	<u>17,226</u>
Deferred tax		
– Current period	–	(1,926)
	<u>–</u>	<u>(1,926)</u>
Total income tax recognised in profit or loss	<u>11,531</u>	<u>15,300</u>

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for the period (six months ended 30 June 2017: 16.5%). No Hong Kong profits tax is provided for the period as the Group does not have any assessable profit from the Group's operation located in Hong Kong.

The statutory enterprise income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2018 at the PRC is 25% (six months ended 30 June 2017: 25%).

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, HongSheng (Jiangxi) Color Printing Packaging Co., Ltd (“HongSheng”), which qualified as a High and New Technology Enterprise (“HNTE”) in August 2014, was entitled to a reduced enterprise income tax rate of 15% from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016. During the six months ended 30 June 2017, HongSheng renewed the qualification of HNTE and entitled to the reduced tax rate of 15% until the year ended 31 December 2019.

In accordance with various approval documents issued by the PRC government authority, Behill Science Technology Co., Limited is entitled to enjoy preferential income tax treatment of income tax exemption for the first two years when it became profitable, followed by three years preferential income tax rate of 12.5%. The three years' preferential income tax commencing from 1 January 2016.

10. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend payment of any dividends for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

On 30 June 2017, a special dividend of 2.0 HK cents per share was paid.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Earnings

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic earnings per share	31,686	55,410
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable, net of tax	—	3,991
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<u>31,686</u>	<u>59,401</u>

Number of shares

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2018 (Unaudited)	2017 (Unaudited)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,347,167,253	1,146,519,129
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Share options issued by the Company	—	44,192,355
Settlement of contingent consideration payable	—	222,239,857
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<u>1,347,167,253</u>	<u>1,412,951,341</u>

Basic earnings per share for the periods ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

Diluted earnings per share for the period ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period to assume conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares. The weighted average number of ordinary shares as above is adjusted by the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of share options and the expected number of shares to be issued for the settlement of the contingent consideration payable.

For the period ended 30 June 2018, the computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the conversion of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds since it would result in an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The following is an analysis of trade receivables by age, presented based on the invoice date. The analysis below is net of allowance for doubtful debts:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 30 days	67,047	63,933
31 – 60 days	67,247	54,834
61 – 90 days	20,998	21,772
	155,292	140,539

The Group allows an average credit period from 30 to 90 days. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.

The Company does not hold any collaterals or other credit enhancements over these balances.

As at 30 June 2018, no trade receivables were impaired (31 December 2017: Nil). The Directors of the Company considered no provision for impairment is recognised during the period (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil) as these independent customers had no recent history of default.

13. TRADE, BILLS, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	114,174	77,381
Bills payable	–	24,000
Accruals	8,485	29,928
Other payables	40,126	1,255
	162,785	132,564

At 30 June 2018, included in other payables is an amount of approximately RMB34,669,000 (31 December 2017: Nil) due to a director of a subsidiary of the Company. The amount is unsecured, carrying interest at 18% per annum and repayable on 19 June 2019.

An aged analysis of the trade payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 30 days	55,852	45,571
31 – 60 days	58,315	31,502
61 – 90 days	–	308
91 – 180 days	7	–
	<u>114,174</u>	<u>77,381</u>

The average credit period granted by suppliers is 60 days. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

As at 31 December 2017, the bills payable of approximately RMB24,000,000 was secured by the bank deposits.

14. BANK BORROWINGS

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Secured-repayable within one year	<u>52,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>

All the bank borrowings were denominated in RMB. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the bank borrowings were secured by certain property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments held by the Group.

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are equal to the contracted interest rates) on bank borrowings are as follows:

	30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 (Audited)
Fixed rate	<u>5.4% – 7.7%</u>	<u>4.6% – 7.7%</u>

15. PROMISSORY NOTES

The promissory notes issued have been split as to the derivative financial assets component (term extension derivative component and redemption option derivative component embedded in promissory notes) and the financial liability component (promissory notes liabilities). The following tables summarise the movements of derivative financial assets and financial liability components during the six months ended 30 June 2018 and the year ended 31 December 2017.

Derivative financial assets – Term extension derivative component:

	Promissory Note 3 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	2,427	2,427
Fair value change	(2,368)	(2,368)
Exchange realignment	(59)	(59)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	–	–

Derivative financial assets – Redemption option derivative component:

	Promissory Note 1 RMB'000	Promissory Note 2 RMB'000	Promissory Note 3 RMB'000	Promissory Note 4 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	888	1,899	3,420	1	6,208
Fair value change	(867)	(1,853)	(3,337)	(1)	(6,058)
Exchange realignment	(21)	(46)	(83)	–	(150)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	–	–	–	–	–

Financial liability component – Promissory notes liabilities:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current portion	172,755	166,563
Non-current portion	72,858	127,599
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	245,613	294,162

	Promissory Note 1	Promissory Note 2	Promissory Note 3	Promissory Note 4	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	66,625	57,009	99,938	70,590	294,162
Early redemption of promissory notes	(32,499)	(19,852)	–	–	(52,351)
Imputed interest charged	2,672	2,794	4,110	2,748	12,324
Coupon interest payable	(2,672)	(2,190)	(4,110)	(1,450)	(10,422)
Exchange realignment	(379)	5	1,304	970	1,900
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	<u>33,747</u>	<u>37,766</u>	<u>101,242</u>	<u>72,858</u>	<u>245,613</u>

16. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

The convertible bonds issued have been split as to the derivative financial asset component (redemption option derivative component embedded in convertible bonds); the derivative financial liability component (term extension derivative component embedded in convertible bonds); the financial liability component (convertible bonds) and equity component (convertible bonds reserve). The following tables summarise the movements of derivative financial assets; derivative financial liabilities; financial liabilities and equity component during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

Derivative financial assets – Redemption option derivative component:

	Convertible Bond 1	Convertible Bond 2	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	206	755	961
Conversion of convertible bonds	(163)	–	(163)
Fair value change	(38)	(709)	(747)
Exchange realignment	(5)	(18)	(23)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	<u>–</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>

Derivative financial liabilities – Term extension derivative component:

	Convertible Bond 2	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	811	811
Conversion of convertible bonds	–	–
Fair value change	(791)	(791)
Exchange realignment	(20)	(20)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Financial liabilities – Financial liability component:

	Convertible Bond 1 RMB'000	Convertible Bond 2 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	10,021	6,901	16,922
Conversion of convertible bonds	(10,258)	–	(10,258)
Imputed interest charged	766	631	1,397
Coupon interest payable	(285)	(228)	(513)
Exchange realignment	(244)	105	(139)
	<u>–</u>	<u>7,409</u>	<u>7,409</u>

Reserves – Equity component:

	Convertible Bond 1 RMB'000	Convertible Bond 2 RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 (Audited)	1,695	426	2,121
Conversion of convertible bonds	(1,695)	–	(1,695)
	<u>–</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>426</u>

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital

	Number of shares '000	Share capital HK\$'000
<i>Authorised:</i>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>

	Number of shares '000	Share capital HK\$'000	RMB'000
<i>Issued and fully paid:</i>			
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018,			
ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	1,327,694	13,278	10,760
Issue of shares upon conversion of convertible bonds (<i>Note 16</i>)	9,804	98	79
Exercise of share option	40,000	400	322
	<u>1,377,498</u>	<u>13,776</u>	<u>11,161</u>
At 30 June 2018,			
ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	<u>1,377,498</u>	<u>13,776</u>	<u>11,161</u>

On 23 April and 14 May 2018, 40,000,000 and 9,803,622 ordinary shares were issued respectively in relation to exercise of share option and conversion of Convertible Bond 1.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is currently engaged in two business segments, (i) mobile gaming business and (ii) packaging business. During the period under review, the Group has continued to focus on the strategy to diversify into the fast growing PRC gaming business. It offers free-to-play mobile, browser and client-based online games. Apart from the mobile gaming business, the Group continued to engage in the manufacturing and sales of paper-based packaging products with operation in Jiangxi Province in the PRC. Our products are generally used in packaging of a wide variety of products such as food and beverage, glass and ceramics articles, metal hardware and chemicals products, bamboo articles, shopping bags, etc.

Mobile gaming segment

During the period under review, apart from the 4 existing self-developed games, Cable King has continued to develop new games based on its strong technical and game development teams. It has officially launched a new mobile game namely, Hammer of Odin (奧丁之錘) in January 2018 and a H5 game namely, Myth (天旗) in trail mode since May 2018. The revenue from mobile gaming segment was approximately RMB187.6 million, representing approximately 38.0% of the total revenue of the Group. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the contribution of two new games, namely Swordsman (七絕) and War of Heroes (天天打魔獸) launched in the second half of last year and one new game, namely Hammer of Odin (奧丁之錘) launched during the period under review.

Packaging segment

During the period under review, the Chinese government has continued to strengthen control over the reduction in volume of imported waste paper and strictly implement environmental protection regulations in the domestic paper industry. This has led to a tightening supply of imported waste paper and domestic produced paper. As a result, the average price of raw paper remained high in the first half of 2018. In the face of such surging raw material cost and intense competition, the Group recorded sales volume of packaging products of approximately 75.7 million square meters, representing a year-on-year decline of 31.4%. The Group's revenue from packaging segment has declined by 18.5% with the gross profit margin dropped 3.3% to 18.5% as compared to the last corresponding period.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the period under review, the total revenue of the Group was approximately RMB493.5 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB503.9 million), representing a slightly decrease of approximately RMB10.4 million or approximately 2.1% as compared to the last corresponding period. The decrease in total revenue was mainly because revenue from packaging segment has deteriorated due to the challenging environment encountered in the packaging business. However, thanks to our diversity strategy, the plunge in revenue from our packaging segment was partially offset by the growth in revenue from our mobile gaming segment.

The following table sets out a breakdown of our revenue by product categories and their relative percentages of our total revenue during the period under review:

Revenue by Products

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of Total</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
Flexo-printed cartons	139,565	28.3	183,083	36.3
Offset-printed cartons				
– Traditional paper-based cartons	76,574	15.5	95,609	19.0
– Stone-paper based cartons	89,764	18.2	96,567	19.2
Sub-total	166,338	33.7	192,176	38.2
Packaging segment	305,903	62.0	375,259	74.5
Mobile gaming segment	187,619	38.0	128,660	25.5
Total	493,522	100.0	503,919	100.0

Packaging segment

During the period under review, our revenue from sales of flexo-printed cartons was approximately RMB139.6 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB183.1 million), accounting for approximately 28.3% (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately 36.3%) of our total revenue. Our revenue from sales of offset-printed cartons was approximately RMB166.3 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB192.2 million), accounting for approximately 33.7% (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately 38.2%) of our total revenue.

Turnover by product categories of our customers (Packaging segment)

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
Food and beverages	101,202	33.1	137,737	36.7
Glass and ceramics articles	32,164	10.5	39,895	10.6
Metal hardware and chemical products	35,111	11.5	43,604	11.6
Bamboo articles	7,541	2.5	8,271	2.2
Department stores	48,362	15.8	64,052	17.1
Others	81,523	26.6	81,700	21.8
Packaging segment total	305,903	100.0	375,259	100.0

Note: Other products mainly include stationery, energy and electronic products, textile and pharmaceutical products.

The Group's main customers are manufacturers of food and beverages in the PRC. During the period under review, revenue from food and beverages manufacturers was approximately RMB101.2 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB137.8 million), representing approximately 33.1% (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately 36.7%) of the revenue from packaging segment.

Mobile gaming segment

During the period under review, our revenue from mobile gaming segment was approximately RMB187.6 million (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB128.7 million), accounting for approximately 38.0% of the total revenue (six months ended 30 June 2017: 25.5%). The increase in percentage of mobile gaming segment is because of the increase in revenue generated from new games.

Turnover by games (Mobile gaming segment)

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Legend of the Journey to the West (大聖傳說)	12,579	6.7	31,866	24.8
Heroes of the Imperial Empire (帝國英雄)	3,883	2.0	24,963	19.4
Legend of the Reign of the Assassins (劍雨傳說)	44,319	23.6	65,844	51.2
Swordsman (七絕)	55,877	29.8	–	–
War of Heroes (天天打魔獸)	41,267	22.0	–	–
Hammer of Odin (奧丁之錘)	28,069	15.0	–	–
Others	1,625	0.9	5,987	4.6
Mobile gaming segment total	<u>187,619</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>128,660</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Note: Others mainly represent commission received from operation of certain web games developed by other game developers.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The following table sets out our total gross profit and gross profit margin by major product categories during the period under review:

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2018		2017	
	RMB'000	GP margin (%)	RMB'000	GP margin (%)
Flexo-printed cartons	21,379	15.3	29,763	16.3
Offset-printed cartons				
– Traditional paper-based cartons	12,898	16.8	18,922	19.8
– Stone-paper based cartons	22,207	24.7	33,296	34.5
Sub-total	<u>35,105</u>	<u>21.1</u>	<u>52,218</u>	<u>27.2</u>
Printing segment	56,484	18.5	81,981	21.8
Mobile gaming segment	<u>117,079</u>	<u>62.4</u>	<u>76,963</u>	<u>59.8</u>
Total	<u>173,563</u>	<u>35.2</u>	<u>158,944</u>	<u>31.5</u>

The overall gross profit of the Group increased by RMB14.7 million or approximately 9.3% from approximately RMB158.9 million for the last corresponding period to approximately RMB173.6 million for the period under review. Our overall gross profit margin increased from approximately 31.5% for the last corresponding period to approximately 35.2% for the period under review primarily due to the increase in contribution of the mobile gaming segment with a relative high gross profit ratio as compared to the packaging business.

The gross profit from flexo-printed cartons for the period under review was approximately RMB21.4 million, representing a decrease of approximately 28.2% as compared to approximately RMB29.8 million for the last corresponding period. The gross profit margin for flexo-printed cartons decreased slightly to approximately 15.3% for the period under review from approximately 16.3% for the last corresponding period mainly due to the continual increase in raw material cost.

The gross profit from offset-printed cartons for the period under review was approximately RMB35.1 million, representing a decline of approximately 32.8% as compared to approximately RMB52.2 million for the last corresponding period. The gross profit margin for offset-printed cartons decreased to approximately 21.1% for the period under review from approximately 27.2% for the last corresponding period.

The gross profit from our mobile gaming segment for the period under review was approximately RMB117.1 million, representing a growth of approximately 52.1% as compared to approximately RMB77.0 million for the last corresponding period. The gross profit margin increased to approximately 62.4% for the period under review from approximately 59.8% for the last corresponding period.

OTHER REVENUE AND INCOME

During the period under review, other revenue and income of the Group was approximately RMB2.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately 6.9% or approximately RMB0.2 million as compared to approximately RMB2.9 million for the last corresponding period. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in interest income.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

During the period under review, selling and distribution expenses of the Group was approximately RMB79.9 million, representing an increase by approximately 130.3% or approximately RMB45.2 million as compared to approximately RMB34.7 million for the last corresponding period. The increase was mainly due to additional advertising and promotional activities for the games launched on our publication and distribution platforms known as youc.com (優戲網) and menle.com (萌樂網). Consequently, our selling and distribution expenses as a percentage of our total turnover increased to approximately 16.2% for the period under review as compared to approximately 6.8% for the last corresponding period.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the period under review, administrative expenses of the Group was approximately RMB25.9 million, representing an increase by approximately 20.5% or approximately RMB4.4 million as compared to RMB21.5 million for the last corresponding period. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in salaries, performance-based bonus and staff welfare as a result of business expansion.

CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivative financial instruments represent the term extension and redemption option derivatives embedded in the convertible bonds and promissory notes. The derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss.

FINANCE COSTS

During the period under review, finance costs of the Group was approximately RMB15.1 million, representing a decrease by approximately 6.2% or approximately RMB1.0 million as compared to RMB16.1 million for the last corresponding period. The decrease was mainly due to the redemption of some promissory notes and the conversion of a convertible bond during the period under review.

INCOME TAX EXPENSES

During the period under review, income tax expenses of the Group was approximately RMB11.5 million, representing a decrease by approximately 24.8% or approximately RMB3.8 million as compared to RMB15.3 million for the last corresponding period. The Group's effective tax rate was approximately 26.7% for the period under review and 21.6% for the last corresponding period. The increase in effective tax rate was mainly because of the increase in non-deductible expenses. The packaging PRC operational company continues to enjoy preferential income tax rate of 15% and the mobile gaming PRC operational company is entitled to enjoy preferential income tax treatment of income tax exemption for the first two years when it became profitable, followed by three years preferential income tax rate of 12.5%. The three years' preferential income tax commenced from 1 January 2016.

PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

As a combined result of the factors discussed above, our profit for the period decreased from approximately RMB55.4 million for the last corresponding period by approximately RMB23.7 million or approximately 42.8% to approximately RMB31.7 million for the period under review. Our net profit margin decreased from 11.0% for the last corresponding period to 6.4% for the period under review.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

During the period under review, the Group maintained in healthy liquidity position with working capital financed by internal resources, bank borrowings, Promissory Notes and Convertible Bonds. As at 30 June 2018, the cash and cash equivalents were approximately RMB463.3 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB463.9 million) mostly denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong Dollars. The Group's total borrowings which includes bank borrowings, Promissory Notes and Convertible Bonds amounted to approximately RMB305.0 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB364.1 million). As at 30 June 2018, approximately 17.0% (31 December 2017: approximately 14.6%) of the total borrowings were denominated in Renminbi and approximately 83.0% (31 December 2017: approximately 85.4%) of the total borrowings were denominated in Hong Kong Dollars. The Group's gearing ratio is calculated as total borrowings, which is the summation of bank borrowings, Promissory Notes and Convertible Bonds, divided by total equity. The gearing ratio of the Group as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 were approximately 35.1% and approximately 45.8% respectively.

On 14 May 2018, HK\$8,333,333 of Bonds 1 was converted to 9,803,922 shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.85 per share.

On 20 May 2018, the Promissory Note and Convertible Bonds ("Note and Bonds 2") issued on 20 May 2016 with principal amount of HK\$120,000,000 and remaining amount of HK\$6,666,667, respectively were extended for one year. The Note and Bonds 2 may be redeemed anytime at the option of the Group. The Note and Bonds 2 bear a fixed coupon interest rate at 7.5% per annum payable semi-annually.

On 19 June 2018, HK\$40,000,000 of the Promissory Note ("Note 1") issued on 19 June 2015 was repaid and the Company entered into supplementary deeds with the noteholder and the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date of the remaining HK\$40,000,000 to 20 May 2019 and the fixed coupon interest rate amended to 8.5% per annum payable semi-annually.

INVENTORIES

As at 30 June 2018, the inventories carried a total worth of approximately RMB56.9 million which was more than the amount of approximately RMB30.0 million as at 31 December 2017. The inventory turnover increased by 5 days to 25 days compared to 20 days as at 31 December 2017.

TRADE RECEIVABLES

As at 30 June 2018, the trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB155.3 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB140.5 million). The trade receivables turnover days increased by 14 days to 67 days compared to 53 days as at 31 December 2017.

TRADE PAYABLES

As at 30 June 2018, the trade payables amounted to approximately RMB114.2 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB77.4 million). The trade payables turnover days increased by 5 days to 50 days compared to 45 days as at 31 December 2017.

OUTLOOK

Mobile gaming segment

Looking forward, the Group will devote more efforts to strengthen market research and enrich the graphics design and content of its self-developed games so as to enhance users' game playing experience. The Group expects to launch multiple new games in 2018, with focus on H5 games. Included in the pipeline is a number of mobile games and H5 games which is expected to drive the Group's mobile gaming revenue to a new level in 2018. The Group will also continue to explore and develop new H5 games which is increasing popular in the PRC and has received very positive feedback in the market.

We believe that, through our dedication and accumulated experience in mobile games, constant innovations and persistence in our player-oriented philosophy, we will certainly be able to achieve our goal of driving higher growth and profitability to the Group.

Packaging segment

The Group will invest in upgrading the existing production facilities with more advance machinery and equipment to enhance our product quality, production capacity and efficiency in order to cope with the recent development trends in the high end packaging markets. High end consumer products manufacturer requires cartons with high resolution prints or graphics for packaging purposes. These production methods, with precise specifications and lamination requirements, will inevitably involve offset-printing method that would enhance the appeal of the underlying products. With the upgrading of existing facilities, it is expected that our product range will be widen to satisfy the ever changing customers' need.

The Group is evaluating investment opportunities across various parts of the internet related and technology industry. The Group will look beyond the gaming space and diversify into the broader internet or technology investment opportunities that can drive higher growth and profitability for the Group.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had 728 full time employees in total (31 December 2017: 726). The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and prevailing industry practice. Competitive remuneration package is offered to retain elite employees. The package includes salaries, medical insurance, discretionary bonuses, other benefits as well as mandatory provident fund schemes for employees in Hong Kong and state-managed retirement benefit schemes for employees in the PRC.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed on 13 December 2013 (the "Share Option Scheme") as incentives or rewards to eligible participants who means full-time or part-time employees of our Company or members of our Group, including Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors, advisors, consultants of our Group. The Share Option Scheme constitutes a share option scheme governed by Chapter 17 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The Share Option Scheme is valid and effective during the period commencing on 13 January 2014 and ending on 12 January 2024, being the date falling 10 years from the date on which the Share Option Scheme becomes unconditional.

At 30 June 2018, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Share Option Scheme was nil (2017: 40,000,000).

EXCHANGE RISK EXPOSURE

The Group mainly operates in the PRC and most of its operating transactions are settled in RMB. Most of its assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. Although the Group may be exposed to foreign currency exchange risks, the Board does not expect future currency fluctuations to materially impact the Group's operations. The Group did not adopt formal hedging policies and no instruments have been applied for foreign currency hedging purposes during the period under review.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: nil) to the shareholders.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's capital commitments were approximately RMB142.0 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB60.0 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2018, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities or guarantees.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2018, the Group pledged certain assets with a carry value of approximately RMB85.6 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB98.3 million) as collateral for the Group's bills payable and bank borrowings.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Group did not have any significant investments, material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associates during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS OR SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2018, the Directors of the Company had the following interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, its Group members and/or associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"):

Long positions in shares of the Company

Name of director	Capacity/nature of interest	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Sun Shao Hua (<i>note</i>)	Interest of a controlled corporation	408,000,000	
	Beneficial owner	7,500,000	30.16%

Note: These shares are registered in the name of Novel Blaze Limited ("Novel Blaze"), the entire issued share capital of which is wholly and beneficially owned by Ms. Zheng Xue Xia. Ms. Zheng is the spouse of Mr. Sun Shao Hua. Therefore, Mr. Sun is deemed to be interested in all the Shares in which Ms. Zheng is deemed to be interested. In addition, Mr. Sun holds 7,500,000 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had any other interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company, any of its Group members or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2018, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons/entities, not being a Director or chief executive of the Company, had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO:

Long positions in shares of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Novel Blaze	Beneficial owner	408,000,000	29.62%
Ms. Zheng Xue Xia	Interest of a controlled corporation	408,000,000	
	Interest of spouse	7,500,000	30.16%
Wealthy Achievers Limited	Beneficial owner	352,857,143	25.62%
Mr. Peng Dongmiao	Interest of a controlled corporation	352,857,143	25.62%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has adopted the Code Provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (“CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. The Board confirms that, save as disclosed below, the Company has complied with the CG Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2018.

The Company is aware of the requirement under paragraph A.2.1 of the CG Code that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have any officer with the title of “chief executive officer”. Mr. Chen Hong Cai, the Chairman of the Group, is also responsible for the leadership and effective running of the Board, ensuring that all material issues are decided by the Board in a conducive manner. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. The roles of the respective Executive Directors and senior management, who are in charge of different functions, complement the role of the Chairman. The Board is of the view that this structure provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership, facilitates effective and efficient planning and implementation of business decisions and strategies, and ensures the generation of shareholders’ benefits.

The Board shall nevertheless review the structure from time to time to ensure appropriate move is being taken should suitable circumstance arise.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct for securities transactions. Having made specific enquiries, all the Directors confirm that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the period under review.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee, among other things, are to make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors, review the financial statements and provide material advice in respect of financial reporting and oversee the internal control procedures of the Company. The Audit Committee consists of three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Ma Yiu Ho, Peter (Chairman), Mr. Liu Da Jin and Mr. Wu Ping.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 have not been audited by the auditor of the Company but have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is of the view that the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2018 is prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, rules and regulations and appropriate disclosures have been duly made.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT

This results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk under “Latest Listed Company Information” and the designated website of the Company at <http://www.hs-pack.com>. The interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2018 will be dispatched to the shareholders and be posted on the aforesaid websites in due course.

By Order of the Board
Mobile Internet (China) Holdings Limited
Chen Hong Cai
Chairman

Jiangxi Province, the PRC, 31 August 2018

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Chen Hong Cai (Chairman), Mr. Sun Shao Hua and Ms. Zheng Li Fang; and the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Liu Da Jin, Mr. Ma Yiu Ho, Peter and Mr. Wu Ping.