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# **BILLION INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# 百宏實業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2299)

# INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue for the first half of 2023 amounted to RMB7,504 million, representing a decrease of 7.4% over the same period last year.
- Profit for the first half of 2023 amounted to RMB202 million, representing a decrease of 70.6% over the same period last year.
- Earnings per share amounted to RMB0.10.

The board of directors (the "Board") of Billion Industrial Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2023 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2022 as follows. The interim results have not been audited by the external auditor but they have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

### UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		Six months endo	ed 30 June
		2023	2022
	Note	RMB'000	RMB '000
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue	2	7,504,397	8,102,579
Cost of sales	-	(7,108,788)	(7,035,065)
Gross profit		395,609	1,067,514
Other revenue	3	294,964	338,039
Other net gains and losses	4	(28,250)	(78,017)
Selling and distribution expenses		(96,585)	(121,825)
Administrative expenses	-	(254,803)	(310,254)
Profit from operations		310,935	895,457
Finance costs	5	(58,995)	(128,916)
Profit before tax	5	251,940	766,541
Income tax expenses	6	(50,257)	(80,189)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of			
the Company	=	201,683	686,352
Earnings per share	8		
Basic and diluted (RMB)		0.10	0.32
	=		

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	201,683	686,352
Other comprehensive income for the period:		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Translation of the Company's financial statements into		
presentation currency	4,548	6,122
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Exchange difference on consolidation	85,350	84,951
Total other comprehensive income for the period	89,898	91,073
Total comprehensive income for the period		
attributable to owners of the Company	291,581	777,425

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	At 30 June 2023  RMB'000 (unaudited)	At 31 December 2022  RMB'000 (audited)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		12,722,070	12,322,233
Intangible assets		39,785	7,378
Deposits and prepayments	10	257,520	402,055
	-	13,019,375	12,731,666
Current assets			
Inventories	9	4,350,357	4,011,391
Trade and other receivables	10	3,197,375	2,886,168
Financial assets at FVPL		30,548	96,065
Restricted bank deposits	11	5,643,982	6,517,348
Cash and cash equivalents	12	218,106	231,620
	_	13,440,368	13,742,592
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	14,015,839	15,386,124
Contract liabilities		160,319	153,162
Bank loans	14	1,019,795	758,870
Lease liabilities		1,021	1,082
Tax payable	_	96,589	57,734
	-	15,293,563	16,356,972
Net current liabilities	-	(1,853,195)	(2,614,380)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	11,166,180	10,117,286

	Note	At 30 June 2023  RMB'000 (unaudited)	At 31 December 2022  RMB'000 (audited)
Non-current liabilities  Bank loans Lease liabilities  Deferred tax liabilities	14	850,996 2,607 194,881	101,567 3,156 185,686
	=	1,048,484	290,409
NET ASSETS	=	10,117,696	9,826,877
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	15	17,819 10,099,877	17,819 9,809,058
TOTAL EQUITY	_	10,117,696	9,826,877

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (the "Interim Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") which are stated at fair value. The Interim Financial Statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") as the functional currency of the Group's major operating subsidiaries is RMB and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements in conformity with HKAS 34 requires the management of the Group to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a period to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Interim Financial Statements include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since 31 December 2022, and therefore, do not include all of the information required for full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, HKASs and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA. They shall be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the "2022 Annual Financial Statements").

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those applied in preparing the 2022 Financial Statements except for the adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs, HKASs and Interpretations which are relevant to the Group (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "new/revised HKFRSs") as detailed below which are effective for current period.

<sup>\*</sup> Polyester products represent BOPET thin films, polyester bottle chips, polyester films and wasted filament generated during the production process.

#### **Going Concern**

At 30 June 2023, the Group recorded net current liabilities of approximately RMB1,853,195,000. Based on the estimation of the future cash flows of the Group, after taking into account of (i) the bank and cash balances at 30 June 2023 and continuous net cash inflows from operating activities; and (ii) the confirmed and indicated credit commitments from financial institutions, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its normal operation and meet the obligation for its liabilities for the twelve months from the end of the reporting period of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs

In the current period, the Group has adopted for the first time, the following new/revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which are effective for the current period.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction

HKFRS 17 Insurance contracts

Amendments to HKFRS 17 Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 - Comparative

Information

The adoption of these new/revised HKFRSs did not result in any material changes to the Group's accounting policies and/or amounts reported for the current and prior periods.

At the date of authorisation of the Interim Financial Statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of new/revised HKFRSs that are not yet effective for the current period, which the Group has not early adopted. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs in future periods will have any material impact on the financial performance and financial position of the Group.

#### 2. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sales of polyester filament yarns products, polyester products, polyester industrial yarns products and ES fiber products. The Group has only one reportable operating segment. The Group's most senior executive management reviews the Group as a whole and internal reports including only revenue analysis by product types and no other discretionary information is prepared for resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, no operating segment information is presented.

#### Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers (net of value-added tax, other sales tax and discounts). Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers		
within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major products lines		
Polyester filament yarns products	3,853,583	4,174,488
Polyester products	2,777,561	2,963,940
Polyester industrial yarns products	830,423	925,699
ES fiber products	42,830	38,452
	7,504,397	8,102,579
Disaggregated by geographical location of customers		
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	5,711,162	5,972,023
Vietnam	326,714	510,199
Others	1,466,521	1,620,357
	7,504,397	8,102,579

The Group's customer base is diversified. No individual customer (six months ended 30 June 2022: Nil) had transactions which exceeded 10% of the Group's aggregate revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

The timing of revenue recognition of all revenue from contracts with customers is at a point in time.

#### Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets), intangible assets and deposits and prepayments ("Specified Non-current Assets"). The geographical location of the Specified Non-current Assets is presented based on the physical location of the assets or the location of operation.

### Location of the Specified Non-current Assets

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
The PRC	10,264,208	10,041,892
Vietnam	2,712,621	2,647,913
Hong Kong	42,546	41,861
	13,019,375	12,731,666

#### 3. OTHER REVENUE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Bank interest income	110,692	138,985
Government grants (Note)	161,925	172,681
Sales of raw materials	17,913	25,209
Others	4,434	1,164
	294,964	338,039

Note:

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the government grants include approximately RMB161,925,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: approximately RMB172,681,000) were received from several local government authorities for the Group's contribution to local economies of which the entitlement was unconditional. In the opinion of the management of the Group, there were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to the grants recognised as revenue.

## 4. OTHER NET GAINS AND LOSSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Donations	(184)	(187)
Exchange loss, net	(12,423)	(15,570)
(Loss) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(83)	1,776
Unrealised gain on financial instruments at FVPL, net		
<ul> <li>Other financial assets</li> </ul>	_	5,506
<ul> <li>Contracts for financial instruments at FVPL</li> </ul>	4,760	39,712
Realised (loss) gain on financial instruments at FVPL, net		
- Other financial assets	_	453
<ul> <li>Contracts for financial instruments at FVPL</li> </ul>	(12,384)	(112,473)
Others	(7,936)	2,766
	(28,250)	(78,017)

## 5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax is arrived at after charging (crediting):

## (a) Finance costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest on bank loans (Note (i))	54,951	93,635
Interest on lease liabilities	108	126
Other interest expenses	6,058	43,475
	61,117	137,236
Less: Capitalised into construction in progress	(2,122)	(8,320)
	58,995	128,916
		-

#### (b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Salaries, wages, allowances and other benefits	204,852	227,718
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	7,967	7,263
	212,819	234,981

#### (c) Other items

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Amortisation of intangible assets		
(included in "Administrative expenses")	195,527	1,067
Auditors' remuneration	178	166
Cost of inventories (Note (ii))	7,108,788	7,035,065
Depreciation (included in "Cost of sales" and		
"Administrative expenses", as appropriate)		
- property, plant and equipment	371,699	335,588
- right-of-use assets	12,238	10,947
Loss allowance on trade receivables, net	2,210	_
Research and development costs (Note (iii))	178,232	220,351

#### Notes:

- (i) The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a rate of 2.32%-4.95% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 2.64%-3%) per annum for the six months ended 30 June 2023.
- (ii) For the six months ended 30 June 2023, cost of inventories included approximately RMB510,643,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: approximately RMB460,057,000) relating to staff costs and depreciation, which were included in the respective amounts as disclosed above.
- (iii) For the six months ended 30 June 2023, research and development costs included approximately RMB73,261,000 (six months ended 30 June 2022: approximately RMB76,059,000) relating to staff costs and depreciation, which were included in the respective amounts as disclosed above.

#### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Current tax		
PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT")	41,021	75,183
Withholding tax		
Withholding tax on dividends	41	_
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	9,195	5,006
	50,257	80,189

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

Under the Laws of the PRC on CIT (the "CIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the CIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

In accordance with the relevant CIT Law, regulations and implementation guidance notes, the subsidiaries in the PRC, Fujian Billion Polymerization Fiber Technology Industrial Co., Ltd.\* (福建百宏聚纖科技實業有限公司) ("Billion Fujian") and Fujian Billion High-tech Material Industry Co., Ltd.\* (福建百宏高新材料實業有限公司) ("Billion High-tech") were approved to be the Advanced and New Technology Enterprise Status for a valid period of 3 years from 2021 to 2023 and from 2020 to 2022, respectively, which entitles Billion Fujian and Billion High-tech to a reduced CIT tax rate at 15% during the valid period under the new tax law and its relevant regulations. Billion High-tech has submitted the application for renewal of the Advanced and New Technology Enterprise Status and in the opinion of the management of the Group, the application for renewal will be completed by end of 2023.

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided as the Group incurred a loss for taxation purpose in Hong Kong.

From 1 January 2008, a non-resident enterprise without an establishment or a place of business in the PRC or which has an establishment or a place of business in the PRC but whose relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or place of business in the PRC, will be subject to a withholding tax at the rate of 10% (unless reduced by treaty) on various types of passive income such as dividends derived from sources within the PRC. Pursuant to the Sino-Hong Kong Double Tax Arrangement and the related regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident may be liable for a reduced withholding tax rate of 5% on dividends from a PRC enterprise if the Hong Kong tax resident is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of the equity interest of the PRC enterprise. The Group had obtained the certificates of Hong Kong tax residents from the Inland Revenue Department of Hong Kong, which are effective until 2023. Withholding tax on dividend represents tax charged by the PRC tax authority on dividends distributed by the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

<sup>\*</sup> The English translation of the name is for reference only.

The standard corporate income tax rate in Vietnam is 20%. The provisions of the Investment Registration Certificate of Billion Industrial (Viet Nam) Co., Ltd. ("Billion Vietnam"), the subsidiary in Vietnam, allow Billion Vietnam to be exempted from income tax for 2 years starting from the first year it generates taxable profit and entitled to a 50% reduction in income for the 4 succeeding years. The above exemption and reduction are not applicable to other income. As Billion Vietnam generated taxable profit for the first year in 2021, Billion Vietnam is exempted from Vietnam CIT for the year ended/ending 31 December 2022 and 2023.

#### 7. **DIVIDENDS**

The directors of the Company did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

#### 8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Profit:		
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		
used for the purpose of basic earnings per share	201,683	686,352
	Six months end	led 30 June
	2023	2022
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Number of shares:		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	2,118,986,000	2,118,986,000
Effect of shares repurchased	(20,541)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	2,118,965,459	2,118,986,000

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022, and therefore, diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

#### 9. INVENTORIES

1

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Raw materials	764,200	672,260
Work in progress	160,733	106,923
Finished goods	3,425,424	3,232,208
	4,350,357	4,011,391
10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Trade receivables from third parties	1,603,808	963,060
Less: Loss allowance	(21,243)	(19,033)
	1,582,565	944,027
Bills receivables from third parties	59,759	319,002
	1,642,324	1,263,029
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	1,812,571	2,025,194
	3,454,895	3,288,223
Less: Non-current portion of deposits and prepayments	(257,520)	(402,055)
	3,197,375	2,886,168

All of the trade and other receivables that are classified as current assets are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses within one year.

At 30 June 2023, the Group had discounted bank acceptance bills totalling approximately RMB624,152,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB5,652,298,000) and endorsed bank acceptance bills totalling approximately RMB71,104,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB92,169,000), which are derecognised as financial assets. These bank acceptance bills matured within one year from date of issue. The Group considered that the issuing banks of the bills are of good credit quality and the non-settlement of these bills by the issuing banks on maturity is not probable.

Non-current portion of deposits and prepayments mainly represents deposits for acquisition of interests in leasehold land and property, plant and equipment.

Current portion of deposits, prepayments and other receivables mainly represents prepayments on raw materials, interest receivables from deposits with banks and value added tax recoverable.

#### Ageing analysis

At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables and bills receivables (which are included in "trade and other receivables"), based on the date of billing and net of loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL"), is as follows:

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Within 1 month	1,632,328	1,262,348
1 to 2 months	824	681
2 to 3 months	2,191	_
Over 3 months	6,981	
	1,642,324	1,263,029

Trade receivables and bills receivables are due within 90 to 210 days (31 December 2022: 90 to 210 days) and 1 to 365 days (31 December 2022: 1 to 365 days), respectively, from the date of billing.

#### 11. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

At 30 June 2023, the restricted bank deposits of approximately RMB420,000,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB582,690,000) and approximately RMB5,223,982,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB5,934,658,000) were pledged to the banks to secure certain bank loans (Note 14) and bills payables (Note 13), respectively.

#### 12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Cash at bank and in hand	218,106	231,620

#### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Trade payables	2,156,687	1,907,623
Bills payables	11,064,212	12,748,674
Other payables and accrued charges	323,189	223,792
Salaries and welfare payables	46,772	43,765
Interest payables	2,929	15,600
Equipment payables	125,903	88,231
Construction payables	104,383	92,054
Accrued land cost	5,163	64,211
Other tax payables	186,601	202,174
_	14,015,839	15,386,124

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year or repayable on demand.

Certain bills payables are secured by restricted bank deposits at the end of each reporting period (Note 11).

The Group normally is allowed a credit term of 60 to 180 days by its suppliers. At the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables and bills payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Within 3 months	8,016,230	4,189,117
More than 3 months but within 6 months	2,666,637	3,803,830
More than 6 months but within 1 year	2,536,636	6,662,854
More than 1 year	1,396	496
	13,220,899	14,656,297

#### 14. BANK LOANS

At the end of the reporting period, the bank loans were repayable as follows:

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Within 1 year or on demand	1,019,795	758,870
After 1 year but within 2 years	658,844	98,588
After 2 years but within 5 years	192,152	2,979
	850,996	101,567
	1,870,791	860,437
At the end of the reporting period, the bank loans were secured as fo	ollows:	
	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Secured	542,196	860,437
Unsecured	1,328,595	
	1,870,791	860,437

At 30 June 2023, the secured bank loans are collectively secured by:

- (i) bank deposits amounted to approximately RMB420,000,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB582,690,000); and
- (ii) building held for own use amounted to approximately RMB42,289,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB41,611,000).
- (iii) corporate guarantee given by the Company, Billion Fujian and Billion High-tech to the extent of RMB661,358,000 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB780,553,000).

The ranges of effective interest rates on the Group's bank loans are as follows:

	Six months	Year ended
	ended	31 December
	30 June 2023	2022
	%	%
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Fixed rate bank loans	2.28 - 2.80	2.35 - 2.45
Variable rate bank loans	1.10 - 5.60	1.10 - 4.79

#### SHARE CAPITAL **15.**

# (a)

Authorised and issued share capital				
				ominal value
			ımber of	of ordinary
	Pa	r value	shares	shares
		HK\$		HK\$
Authorised:				
At 1 January 2022,				
31 December 2022 (audited) and				
30 June 2023 (unaudited)		0.01 10,000	,000,000	100,000,000
		Number of		
		ordinary	Nomina	al value
	Par value	shares	of ordina	
	HK\$	2	HK\$	RMB
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January 2022 and				
31 December 2022 (audited)	0.01	2,118,986,000	21,189,860	17,819,454
Repurchase and cancellation of shares				
(Note 15(b))	0.01	(42,000)	(420)	(354)
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	0.01	2,118,944,000	21,189,440	17,819,100

#### (b) Purchase of own shares

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange as follows:

Month/Year	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share HK\$	Lowest price paid per share HK\$	Aggregate price paid RMB'000
March 2023	12,000	3.88	3.76	40
April 2023	30,000	4.05	3.88	105
Repurchased and cancelled during the reporting period	42,000			145
May 2023	80,000	4.20	4.01	299
June 2023	136,000	4.21	3.85	500
Repurchased during the reporting period and cancelled subsequent to reporting period	216,000			799
Total	258,000		<u>.</u>	944

Pursuant to section 37(3) of the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, 258,000 (30 June 2022: Nil) shares were repurchased during six months ended 30 June 2023 of which 42,000 repurchased shares were cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2023. The remaining 216,000 repurchased shares were cancelled subsequently in July 2023. Accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of 42,000 shares. The premium for the repurchase of 42,000 shares of approximately HK\$164,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB145,000) was paid during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and the premium for remaining 216,000 shares of approximately HK\$873,000 was paid in July 2023.

#### 16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at the end of the reporting period not provided, net of any deposits paid, for in the Interim Financial Statements were as follows:

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB '000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Authorised but not contracted for	1,788,392	514,684
Contracted for	521,830	563,898
	2,310,222	1,078,582

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### CHANGES IN MACRO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In the first half of 2023, the global trend of economic recession triggered by the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (the "COVID-19"), Russia-Ukraine war and global interest rate hikes, and the delicate moment in the Sino-US relation have an impact on the global economic landscape. However, with improved and relaxed epidemic prevention and control, together with policies implemented to boost consumption, the markets and industries started to gradually resume their business operation and production. The global economy began to show signs of recovery from the impacts of the epidemic. The impact of the pandemic on China economy was temporary and unable to change the promising prospect of China's economy to expand stably in long term. In face of the adversely affected business activities in global trade, many countries around the world have been proposing or enhancing their economic stimulus policies to cope with economic downturn and rising unemployment brought by the epidemic. The progress of global stable recovery largely depends on the sustainability and effectiveness of various economic stimulus policies and the improvement of the world economic governance.

In addition, a number of COVID-19 vaccines and drugs have been approved for marketing, bringing people great hope that COVID-19 will be eliminated completely. As many countries implemented vaccination one after another and improved fiscal and currency policy, global economy is expected to improve gradually by 2023, and China is striving for the stable economic development, which further helps the people's access to services and goods, so as to stimulate consumption.

#### **INDUSTRY REVIEW**

The textile and apparel industry employs a large number of workers and plays an important role in ensuring the employment of residents, protecting market players and stabilizing the supply chain of the industry chain. In 2023, China's textile industry faces an increasingly complicated external environment with issues arising from the outbreak of COVID-19 around the globe, increasing risk points of the global economy and the domestic structural issues. The pandemic is causing economic losses due to both the decreased domestic sales of textile enterprises and the loss of foreign trade orders and intensifying international competition, which brought huge impacts on foreign demand to the textile and apparel industry. Despite the adverse impact from the pandemic, the development trend of China's macro economy will remain positive in the long term due to its continuing effort to stabilize growth for the domestic macro-economic policies. In recent years, China's textile industry has seen the trend of growing export of textile machinery and chemical fibers with more technologies used and added value. Trade tensions and the pandemic may accelerate the adjustment of the industry. As the pandemic is better controlled, the textile industry has started to recover as a result of the effort of the Chinese government to promulgate various anti-pandemic support measures to ease the operating pressure of the textile enterprises so as to ensure the overall steady progress and stable development in the industry.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

With the mission of "providing eco-friendly products for the public, aspiring to be the world's premier supplier of consumer product materials", the Group implements the operation philosophy of "creating green products". In order to achieve "technology innovation and improving competitive strength", the Group persists in pursuing technology innovation in a comprehensive approach addressing "Production, Learning, Research and Application". The Group has formulated the deepened reform proposal through technology improvement, technology innovation, product mix optimization and recruiting innovative talents, strives to research and develop new products and enhance product added value, and improves brand values and market competitiveness of the Company. As a "High Technology Enterprise" and the "Pilot Demonstration Enterprise of Intelligent Manufacturing in Fujian Province", the Group is the first enterprise pioneering in the application of the full process intelligent automatic production in the industry. The Group leverages on the digitalization, networking and modularization of automatic equipment to keep on improving its products' quality and production volume. During the pandemic, the Group showed great resilience to risks. Benefiting from technologies and equipment such as intelligent transformation, intelligent production, intelligent packaging and intelligent storage, our production was less impacted by the pandemic. The Group's production lines of each workshop continued to run at full speed during the outbreak of the pandemic when manpower was largely limited. The capability of maintaining operation benefits from the automation, which proves that our forward-looking decision made years ago to carry out intelligent transformation, and also reinforces the Group's determination towards further intelligent upgrade.

The Group attaches great importance to the introduction and cultivation of talents and has adopted the talent strategy of "recruiting employees with due care and connecting people with heart (招人留心、用人連心)" which attracts more talented individuals to join our business. We established a talents practice base in cooperation with Donghua University, and we have become an enterprise with excellent research and development talents. The Group has a research and development team, comprising a large number of senior technicians from all around the country, to develop new products under a market-oriented approach. The Group also has a sizable quality control team equipped with the world class testing facilities to ensure stringent product quality and personalized quality service.

The management team of the Group applied scientific management software to achieve networking and informatization of the management during the course of production, to allocate production among various products and to allocate equipment between production and research and development to maximize the utilization of production capacity. The scientific production management process enhanced the production efficiency of the Group, which enabled the Group to constantly launch new products on time targeting at market demand with a view to increasing product differentiation. Our ES fiber project successfully commenced production on 27 June 2020. ES fiber is a kind of bicomponent skin-core structure composite fiber where the skin component has a low melting point and good flexibility and the core component has a high melting point and high strength. After heating, a portion of the skin component will be melted and bonded together, and the rest maintains the fiber properties while enjoying a low thermal shrinkage rate. It is particularly suitable for use in the through air drying process to manufacture products such as sanitary materials, thermal filling materials and filtration materials. With respect to model selection and main equipment installation, our ES fiber project adopts German

facilities. The excellent equipment largely ensures the Group's product innovation and technological innovation. The Group targets at the high-end customers to provide them with high-end customized products according to their demand, as a gradual process to enter into the international high-end market. Moving forward, the Group expects more promising prospects for the ES fiber business as to demand and application. High value-added products can generate higher profits, which will also consolidate the position of the Group in the industry.

The Group manufactures functional polyester thin films project of 255,000 tons in production site G on an annual basis, of which, 2 of the production lines focused on the production of polyester thin films, with an annual capacity of 70,000 tons, were duly put into production in December 2020. The project adopts international advanced polyester production process with six biaxially-oriented polyester thin films production lines of the latest model purchased from Dornier in Germany, equipped with the cutting machines in KAMPF of Germany, and 9 APET sheet production lines. By virtue of the automatic control, the implementation of purification management in production workshops, and the smooth operation and stability of the equipment and the production lines, we can manufacture thin films of larger span, which can satisfy more customers' needs and ensure the quality of various products. Positioning at high-end functional polyester thin films market at home and abroad, the products can be mainly applied in the segments including soft packaging, composite printing, garments, safety and energy saving, cosmetics, food packaging, toys, electronic products including solar backplane, protective film and release film. Due to the prosperous market conditions in the thin films market this year and wide market potential, there have been advanced orders placed by our customers prior to the commencement of commercial production of the project. Relying on the entire supply chain platform of the Group and mature technology management team, the products will serve customers in all respects with a focus on high quality, high starting point and specialization. The production of the project will allow the Group to double the capacity of its existing polyester thin films and APET sheet and strengthen its market position as a large polyester thin films manufacturer in China.

The Group also announced on 20 September 2022 that it will further invest approximately US\$73,900,000 in the development of a new production facility in Vietnam for polyester bottle chips. The expected annual production capacity is about 300,000 tons. It is expected to be put into commercial production gradually from June 2023. In addition, the production line for polyester thin films established by the Group with a planned investment of US\$320 million over a period of four years from 2020 to 2023 is being brought into production successively. At present, the polymerization equipment project, No. 16 and No.17 production lines for thin films have been put into operation. Upon the full completion, the additional polymerizing production capacity is 400,000 tons per year, which enables the additional polyester thin films to give their full play to reach the production capacity of 228,000 tons per year.

After more than one year of planning and construction, the manufacturing facilities of polyester industrial yarns, which has an annual production capacity of approximately 250,000 tons, commenced operation in July 2022. The Group has been committed to constructing its polyester industrial yarns products with the belief of "high quality, high starting point, specialization, and serving various fields". The Group adopts world-class advanced polyester process in its production by introducing the latest high-speed spinning winder of Oerlikon Barmag (a German brand), which can produce a full range of

products including ordinary high-strength, low-shrink, ultra-low-shrink, activated, anti-wicking and water-repellent, car seat belt wear resistant and special sewing thread and non-ferrous type, as complemented by the plied and twisted lines and twisting device to enrich the product structure. Meanwhile, the Group is equipped with the whole-process intelligent production and management from the latest intelligent winding, product inspection, packaging to storage, together with the optimized application of Oerlikon Barmag's automation solution. The Group is also among the top ten polyester industrial yarns manufacturers in China. The project has led the Group to expand the business of polyester industrial yarns products, marking another milestone towards the whole industry chain layout of the Group. We gradually acquire expertise in the direction of customer flow, information flow and capital flow in the industry. Meanwhile, the Company continues to strengthen its publicity efforts to further enhance our reputation for polyester industrial yarns products, and proactively deepens understanding of customers' needs for polyester industrial yarns prices, functions and services. The Group will continue to provide customers with high-end quality products and gradually take the lead in the market.

The Group has signed a 5G new technology strategic cooperation with China Mobile, to jointly explore development opportunities in the 5G business sector by further leveraging the unique advantages of both parties. The Group's commissioning of 5G smart factories has eased the pressure caused by rising labor costs, improved production efficiency, and promoted high-quality development in digital, intelligent, and flexible aspects with reform and innovation. As the first 5G intelligent chemical factory in the chemical fiber industry in the country, the Group and China Mobile cooperate in the fields of intelligent manufacturing, 5G data acquisition and transmission, high-precision positioning, visual recognition, network security, etc., to expand 5G industrial Internet application scenarios and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results.

As a leading enterprise in Fujian, the Group has been dedicated to building the front-end platform for foreign economic and trading cooperation in recent years. In active response to the national call, the Group decided to invest in Vietnam to build a polyester factory as early as 2016. On 3 May 2020, the Group officially commenced the second project, i.e. the "polyester bottle chips project with an annual production capacity of 250,000 tons", under phase I of the Group's investment in and construction of the "700,000-ton differentiated chemical fiber project" in Tay Ninh, Vietnam. The main products of the project are bottle grade chips suitable for making bottles for water such as mineral water and purified water. Coupled with the "polyester filament yarns and chips project with an annual production capacity of 200,000 tons", which commenced operation in September 2019, the two projects under phase I of our investment in and construction of the "700,000-ton differentiated chemical fiber project" in Vietnam have completed construction. The Group aims to develop these projects to create a demonstration platform for China-Vietnam production capacity cooperation, being a further great leap forward for the development of the Group. Leveraging on the geographical location of Vietnam and its huge market potential, the Group will continue to capitalize on its opportunities and utilise its strengths as a large-scale corporation to differentiate itself from the competitors and enter the textile and polyester bottle chips market in Vietnam.

The Group has always been highly valuing the importance of marketing channel expansion and customer services. The flexible sales strategies enable it to understand market situations in time, focus on customers' experience and timely communicate the feedback from customers to the technology and production center, in order to ensure interaction and provide fast and efficient product aftersales services. While consolidating its market share in Fujian and Guangdong Provinces, the Group also strived to develop international markets and continued to improve its response to the market whilst expanding the emerging markets. According to the feedback of downstream users in the emerging markets, the Group made functional improvement and technology upgrade to its existing product lines with suitable marketing strategies, strengthened quality control on export products, and maintained cost advantages.

The Group's major subsidiaries, Fujian Billion Polymerization Fiber Technology Industrial Co., Ltd.\* (福建百宏聚纖科技實業有限公司) ("Billion Fujian") and Fujian Billion High-tech Material Industry Co., Ltd.\* (福建百宏高新材料實業有限公司) ("Billion High-tech") have been awarded as high-technology enterprises. During the period under review, the revenue from and the research and development expenses of the Group's differentiated products amounted to RMB4,349,830,000 and RMB178,232,000, representing 58.0% and 2.4% of the total revenue respectively. The Group's research and development focused on improving the product quality and production efficiency, as well as enhancing its innovative capability in all aspects from chemical fiber to textile fabrics. The Group remains confident in the medium-term and long-term development as it continues to push ahead its innovative capability and intelligentization achievements, alongside with the application for patents in China, increasing national income, optimizing demographic structure and consumption upgrade.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### **Operational Performance**

#### 1. Revenue

Total revenue of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB7,504,397,000 (for the first half of 2022: RMB8,102,579,000), representing a decrease of 7.4% as compared to the same period of last year. Revenue attributable to the sales of polyester filament yarns, the Group's main products, was RMB3,853,583,000, accounting for 51.4% of the total revenue. Revenue attributable to the sales of polyester products\* was RMB2,777,561,000, accounting for 37.0% of the total revenue. The revenue analysis of the two products is as follow:

\* Polyester products represent BOPET thin films, polyester bottle chips, polyester films and wasted filament generated during the production process.

#### Polyester filament yarns

The Group adopts a melt-direct spinning differentiated chemical fiber production line which is technologically advanced by global standards, and possesses the leading spinning and texturing equipment and technology in the industry. The Group's polyester filament yarns products are positioned at the middle and high-end markets both domestically and abroad, a majority of which are differentiated products and have special physical features and functionalities, such as cotton-like fibers, protection against ultraviolet rays, moisture and sweat-absorption, flame-resistant, abrasion-resistant, super-soft, super-shining and antibacterial. These products are widely used in apparel, footwear and home furnishings and high-end fabrics and textiles for industry. The Group has a clear positioning of its product solutions which target at the mid to high-end markets. In response to the needs of the target markets, the product plan designs are based on the production of differential oerlikon fibers and functional fibers. The commencement of production of the facility of Billion Vietnam, a subsidiary of the Group, and the ES fiber project has further expanded the production capacity of the polyester filament yarns.

Revenue attributable to the sales of polyester filament yarns products for the period under review was RMB3,853,583,000, representing a decrease of RMB320,905,000 or 7.7% as compared to RMB4,174,488,000 in the first half of 2022. The average selling price of polyester filament yarns in the period under review was RMB8,479 per ton, representing a decrease of RMB476 or 5.3% as compared to RMB8,955 per ton in the first half of 2022.

## Polyester products

The Group's polyester products can be widely used in various sectors including packaging, magnetic materials, imaging, industry, electronics and electrical appliances, with its principal products positioned at the middle and high-end markets both domestically and abroad. The Group re-engineered its polyester products production lines to conduct research and development on various categories of thin films products under different raw material formulae and various technological conditions. The Group introduced the production lines and research and development equipment with advanced international standards for biaxially-oriented polyethylene terephthalate ("BOPET") thin films from Dornier in Germany, which mainly focuses on the production, research and development and sales of BOPET thin films. It has become one of the largest polyester thin films production enterprises in China. In addition, the commencement of production of the facility of Billion Vietnam has also expanded the production capacity of polyester products of the Group.

Revenue attributable to the sales of polyester products for the period under review was RMB2,777,561,000, representing a decrease of RMB186,379,000 or 6.3% as compared to RMB2,963,940,000 in the first half of 2022. The average selling price of polyester products in the period under review was RMB6,866 per ton, representing a decrease of RMB1,152 or 14.4% as compared to RMB8,018 per ton in the first half of 2022. The sales volume of the Group's polyester products during the period under review increased from 369,654 tons in the first half of 2022 to 404,518 tons during the period under review or an increase of 9.4%. The sales volume of the polyester products increased mainly due to the commencement of production of the facility of Billion Vietnam and the development of the polyester bottle chip business in Vietnam.

Revenue

For the six months ended 30 June For the six months ended 30 June 2023 2022 2023 2022 RMB'000 Percentage RMB'000 Percentage Tons Percentage Tons Percentage Polyester filament varns DTY 295,666 2,676,257 35.7% 2,764,561 34.1% 30.4% 278,666 29.1% FDY 864,874 11.5% 12.8% 107,805 11.1% 128,156 1,036,016 13.4% POY 64,898 0.9% 92,263 1.1% 9,336 1.0% 12,320 1.3% Other polyester filament yarns products\* 3.5% 41,658 4.3% 47,034 4.9% 247,554 3.3% 281,648 Sub-total 3,853,583 51.4% 4,174,488 51.5% 454,465 46.8% 466,176 48.7% **Polyester products** BOPET thin films 21.0% 21.0% 1,454,647 19.4% 1,697,931 206,137 21.2% 200,955 Polyester bottle chips 724,376 9.6% 933,192 11.5% 99,621 10.2% 115,008 12.0% Other polyester products\*\* 598,538 8.0% 332,817 4.1%98,760 10.2% 53,691 5.6% Sub-total 37.0% 36.6% 41.6% 2,777,561 2,963,940 404,518 369,654 38.6% ES fiber 0.5% 0.5% 42,830 0.6% 38,452 4,657 4,261 0.4% Polyester industrial yarns 830,423 11.0% 925,699 11.4% 107,893 11.1% 116,868 12.3% 11.6% Sub-total 873,253 964,151 11.9% 11.6% 112,550 121,129 12.7% Total 971,533 7,504,397 100.0% 8,102,579 100.0% 100.0%956,959 100.0%

Sales volume

<sup>\*</sup> Other polyester filament yarns products represent polyethylene terephthalate ("PET") chips and wasted filament generated during the production process.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other polyester products represent polyester chips, polyester films and wasted filament generated during the production process.

The Group's overseas sales revenue decreased from RMB2,130,556,000 in the first half of 2022 to RMB1,793,235,000 during the period under review or a decrease of 15.8%. Consequentially, the percentage of overseas sales revenue also decreased from 26.3% in the first half of 2022 to 23.9% during the period under review, representing a decrease of 2.4 percentage points. The pandemic disrupted the international shipping, which affected the Group's overseas sales. Approximately 76.1% of the Group's revenue was generated from domestic market sales, of which 48.8% was from sales to customers in Fujian Province and 13.4% to customers in the adjacent Guangdong Province. The textile manufacturing industries in these two provinces have been booming, resulting in a relatively strong demand for the Group's products.

## Geographic Breakdown of Revenue

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	202	3	202	2
	RMB'000	Percentage	RMB '000	Percentage
Domestic sales				
Fujian Province	3,659,449	48.8%	3,809,783	47.0%
Guangdong Province	1,005,415	13.4%	1,040,029	12.8%
Other Provinces	1,046,298	13.9%	1,122,211	13.9%
Overseas sales				
Vietnam	326,714	4.4%	510,199	6.3%
Others*	1,466,521	19.5%	1,620,357	20.0%
Total	7,504,397	100.0%	8,102,579	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Overseas sales were mainly made to countries such as ASEAN countries, EU countries, Japan, South Korea, Central America and South America.

#### 2. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales of the Group for the period under review was RMB7,108,788,000, representing an increase of 1.0% as compared to the cost of sales of RMB7,035,065,000 in the first half of 2022. Such a change was mainly attributable to the combined effect of the increase in sales volume and raw materials prices. The cost of sales for polyester filament yarns was RMB3,656,914,000, accounting for 51.5% of the total cost of sales. The cost of sales for polyester products was RMB2,639,816,000, accounting for 37.1% of total cost of sales.

#### Polyester filament yarns

Average cost of sales for polyester filament yarns increased from RMB7,758 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB8,046 per ton during the period under review, representing an increase of RMB288 or 3.7% per ton, which was mainly due to fluctuations in crude oil prices. The average price of raw materials for polyester filament yarns increased from RMB5,851 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB6,152 per ton during the period under review, representing an increase of RMB301 or 5.1% per ton. PTA and MEG, major raw materials for products of the Group, accounted for 71.0% of the total cost of sales of polyester filament yarns and the price of which was directly affected by the price of their raw material, i.e. crude oil.

## Polyester products

Average cost of sales for polyester products decreased from RMB6,817 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB6,525 per ton during the period under review, representing a decrease of RMB292 or 4.3% per ton, which was mainly due to the effect of the fluctuations in crude oil prices. The average price of raw materials for polyester products decreased from RMB5,860 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB5,585 per ton during the period under review, representing a decrease of RMB275 or 4.7% per ton.

	2023		2022	
	RMB'000	Percentage	RMB'000	Percentage
Polyester filament yarns				
Cost of raw materials				
PTA	2,049,568	28.8%	1,926,517	27.4%
MEG	547,854	7.8%	640,588	9.2%
POY and other raw materials	198,412	2.8%	160,153	2.3%
Sub-total	2,795,834	39.4%	2,727,258	38.9%
Manufacturing costs	859,433	12.1%	879,054	12.5%
Other costs	1,647	0.0%	9,850	0.1%
Sub-total	3,656,914	51.5%	3,616,162	51.5%
ES fiber				
Cost of raw materials:				
PTA	10,873	0.2%	8,667	0.1%
MEG	2,944	0.0%	2,962	0.0%
Other raw materials	17,951	0.2%	22,116	0.3%
Sub-total	31,768	0.4%	33,745	0.4%
Manufacturing costs	12,232	0.2%	12,670	0.2%
Other costs	19	0.0%	105	0.0%
Sub-total	44,019	0.6%	46,520	0.6%

# For the six months ended 30 June

	2023		2022	
	RMB'000	Percentage	RMB'000	Percentage
Industrial yarns				
Cost of raw materials:				
PTA	464,879	6.5%	487,976	7.0%
MEG	130,287	1.8%	168,456	2.4%
Oil and other raw materials	18,783	0.3%	23,484	0.3%
Sub-total	613,949	8.6%	679,916	9.7%
Manufacturing costs	153,650	2.2%	169,710	2.4%
Other costs	440	0.0%	2,895	0.0%
Sub-total	768,039	10.8%	852,521	12.1%
Polyester products				
Cost of raw materials				
PTA	1,711,465	24.1%	1,589,349	22.6%
MEG	459,265	6.5%	507,059	7.2%
Chips and other raw				
materials	88,452	1.2%	69,422	1.0%
Sub-total	2,259,182	31.8%	2,165,830	30.8%
Manufacturing costs	380,115	5.3%	352,864	5.0%
Other costs	519	0.0%	1,168	0.0%
Sub-total	2,639,816	37.1%	2,519,862	35.8%
Total	7,108,788	100.0%	7,035,065	100.0%
Total	7,108,788	100.0%	7,035,065	100

#### 3. Gross Profit

Gross profit of the Group for the period under review was RMB395,609,000, which decreased by RMB671,905,000, representing a decrease of 62.9% as compared to RMB1,067,514,000 in the first half of 2022. Sales volume of the Group during the period under review increased by 14,574 tons, representing an increase of 1.5% as compared to that in the first half of 2022. Average selling price of products per ton decreased by an average of RMB743 per ton, representing a decrease of 8.8% from RMB8,467 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB7,724 per ton during the period under review, while average cost of products per ton also decreased by an average of RMB34 per ton, representing a decrease of 0.5% from RMB7,351 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB7,317 per ton during the period under review. Therefore, the average gross profit of products per ton decreased from RMB1,116 in the first half of 2022 to RMB407 during the period under review. Gross profit margin decreased by 7.9 percentage points from 13.2% in the first half of 2022 to 5.3% during the period under review.

### Polyester filament yarns

Average selling price of polyester filament yarns products decreased by an average of RMB476 per ton, representing a decrease of 5.3% from RMB8,955 in the first half of 2022 to RMB8,479 during the period under review. The average gross profit of polyester filament yarns products per ton decreased from RMB1,197 in the first half of 2022 to RMB433 during the period under review. The gross profit margin decreased by 8.3 percentage points from 13.4% in the first half of 2022 to 5.1% during the period under review.

#### Polyester products

Average selling price of polyester products per ton decreased by an average of RMB1,152 per ton, representing an decrease of 14.4% from RMB8,018 per ton in the first half of 2022 to RMB6,866 per ton during the period under review. The average gross profit of polyester products per ton decreased from RMB1,201 in the first half of 2022 to RMB341 during the period under review. The gross profit margin decrease by 10.0 percentage points from 15.0% in the first half of 2022 to 5.0% during the period under review.

During the period under review, the gross profit and gross profit margin of the Group's polyester filament yarns decreased as compared to the same period last year, mainly due to the impact of market conditions. The gross profit and gross profit margin of polyester products also decreased as compared to the same period last year, mainly due to the higher growth of the average price of raw materials as compared to the same period last year.

For	the	six	months	ended	30.	June	
2023						2022	

	2023		2022	2
	RMB'000	Percentage	RMB '000	Percentage
Polyester filament yarns				
DTY	110,035	27.8%	422,969	39.6%
FDY	81,974	20.7%	119,520	11.2%
POY	(3,060)	(0.8%)	(1,999)	(0.2%)
Other polyester filament yarns				
products*	7,720	2.0%	17,836	1.7%
Sub-total	196,669	49.7%	558,326	52.3%
ES fiber	(1,140)	(0.3%)	(8,079)	(0.8%)
Others	(48)	0.0%	11	0.0%
Sub-total	(1,188)	(0.3%)	(8,068)	(0.8%)
Polyester industrial yarns	49,999	12.7%	59,119	5.6%
Others	12,384	3.1%	14,059	1.3%
Sub-total	62,383	15.8%	73,178	6.9%
Polyester products				
BOPET thin films	59,808	15.1%	274,441	25.7%
Polyester bottle chips	39,833	10.1%	122,673	11.5%
Other polyester products**	38,104	9.6%	46,964	4.4%
Sub-total	137,745	34.8%	444,078	41.6%
Total	395,609	100.0%	1,067,514	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Other polyester filament yarns products represent PET chips and wasted filament generated during the production process.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other polyester products represent polyester chips, polyester films and wasted filament generated during the production process.

		For the six months ended 30 June		
	2023	2022		
	RMB	RMB		
Polyester filament yarns				
Average selling price per ton	8,479	8,955		
Average cost of sales per ton	8,046	7,758		
Average gross profit per ton	433	1,197		
Average gross profit margin	5.1%	13.4%		
ES fiber				
Average selling price per ton	9,197	9,024		
Average cost of sales per ton	9,452	10,917		
Average gross loss per ton	(255)	(1,893)		
Average gross loss margin	(2.8%)	(21.0%)		
Industrial yarns				
Average selling price per ton	7,697	7,921		
Average cost of sales per ton	7,119	7,295		
Average gross profit per ton	<u> 578</u>	626		
Average gross profit margin	7.5%	7.9%		
Polyester products				
Average selling price per ton	6,866	8,018		
Average cost of sales per ton	6,525	6,817		
Average gross profit per ton	341	1,201		
Average gross profit margin	5.0%	15.0%		

#### 4. Other revenue

Other revenue of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB294,964,000 representing a decrease of 12.7% as compared to RMB338,039,000 in the first half of 2022. Other revenue included bank interest income, government grants and gains on sales of raw materials. Such change was mainly attributable to the combined effect of a decrease in bank interest income and gains on sales of raw materials, and a decrease in government grants as compared to those of the same period last year.

#### 5. Other net gains and losses

Other net losses of the Group during the period under review amounted to RMB28,250,000 as compared to other net losses of RMB78,017,000 in the first half of 2022. Other net gains and losses mainly comprised the realised gains and losses on other financial assets, donation expenses and net exchange gain and loss. Such change was mainly attributable to the decrease in realised losses on other financial assets.

## 6. Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB96,585,000, representing a decrease of 20.7% as compared to RMB121,825,000 in the first half of 2022. Selling and distribution expenses mainly comprised transportation costs, wages of our sales staffs, operating expenses and promotion expenses. Such decrease was mainly due to the decrease in relevant transportation costs resulted from the decrease in sales volume in other provinces outside Fujian province and overseas during the period under review.

### 7. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB254,803,000, representing a decrease by 17.9% as compared to RMB310,254,000 in the first half of 2022. Administrative expenses mainly comprised research and development costs, depreciation on office equipment, staff wages, general office expenses, professional and legal fees etc. Such change was mainly due to the decrease in research and development expenses during the period under review.

#### 8. Finance costs

Finance costs of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB58,995,000, representing a decrease by 54.2% as compared to RMB128,916,000 in the first half of 2022. Such change was mainly due to the decrease in related interests as a result of the decrease in the weighted average interest rate of bank loan during the period under review.

#### 9. Income tax

Income tax of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB50,257,000, representing a decrease by 37.3% as compared to RMB80,189,000 in the first half of 2022. Such change was mainly due to a decrease in profit before income tax.

### 10. Profit for the period

Profit of the Group for the period under review amounted to RMB201,683,000, representing a decrease by RMB484,669,000 or 70.6% as compared to RMB686,352,000 in the first half of 2022. Such decline was mainly attributable to the combined effects of (i) the decrease in sales unit price and (ii) the increase in the cost of sales.

#### Financial position

### 1. Liquidity and capital resources

As at 30 June 2023, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RMB218,106,000, representing a decrease by RMB13,514,000 or 5.8% as compared to RMB231,620,000 as at 31 December 2022.

During the period under review, net cash outflow from operating activities amounted to RMB1,244,946,000. Net cash inflow from investing activities amounted to RMB264,578,000, which mainly comprised the capital expenditure of RMB787,138,000 and the net decrease of restricted bank deposit placement of RMB873,366,000. Net cash inflow from financing activities amounted to RMB927,804,000, which mainly comprised repayment of bank loans of RMB1,668,090,000 and proceeds from new bank loans of RMB2,672,731,000 during the period.

During the period under review, inventory turnover days were 106.5 days (for the first half of 2022: 81.5 days), an increase of 25.0 days as compared to the same period last year, which was mainly due to the decreased speed of inventory being realised as a result of optimizing inventory management by the Group. The trade receivable turnover days were 35.0 days (for the first half of 2022: 21.2 days), representing an increase of 13.8 days as compared to the same period last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the discounting of bills receivables during the period. The trade payable turnover days were 295.3 days (for the first half of 2022: 386.0 days), representing a decrease of 90.7 days as compared to the same period last year mainly due to the sound relationship the Group maintains with the suppliers.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had capital commitments of RMB2,310,222,000, which were mainly used for the expansion of domestic production capacity as well as development of the Vietnam production business.

#### 2. Capital Structure

As at 30 June 2023, the total liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB16,342,047,000, whereas capital and reserves amounted to RMB10,117,696,000. The gearing ratio (total liabilities divided by total equity) was 161.5%. Total assets amounted to RMB26,459,743,000. The debt-to-assets ratio (total assets divided by total liabilities) was 1.6 times. Bank loans of the Group amounted to RMB1,870,791,000, of which RMB1,019,795,000 were repayable within one year, and RMB850,996,000 were repayable after one year. RMB542,196,000 of the bank borrowings were secured by properties and restricted bank deposits.

# Significant investments held, material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, and future plans for material investments or acquiring capital assets

Save for those disclosed in this announcement, there were no other significant investments held, nor were there any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries during the period under review.

The Group will continue to seek opportunities in utilising its idle cash by investing in appropriate financial products. The Company's future plans in the coming year for other material investments and additions of capital assets are primarily related to the expansion of domestic production capacity as well as development of the Vietnam production business. The Company intends to finance such plans through internally generated funds and bank loans.

## Charges on assets

Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Financial position – 2. Capital Structure" and note 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements above, there was no other charge on Group's assets as of 30 June 2023.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 30 June 2023, the Group did not have any contingent liabilities (2022: Nil).

#### Foreign currency risk

The exposure of the Group's transactional currency to foreign currency risk was minimal as most of the financial assets and liabilities held by group entities of the Group are denominated in the respective functional currency of the respective group entities.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are denominated in RMB, which is different from the functional currency of the respective group entities.

The management monitors the related foreign currency risk exposure closely on daily basis and, pursuant to a written foreign currency hedging policy as approved by the management, the Group would only enter into foreign currency forward contracts should need to arise. At 30 June 2023, the Group had entered certain foreign currency forward contracts. No significant realised and unrealised fair value gain or loss has been arising for the foreign currency forward contracts.

### **Employees and remuneration**

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had a total of 9,089 employees. The remuneration for employees is determined in accordance with their performance, professional experience and the prevailing market conditions. The management reviews the Group's employee remuneration policy and arrangements on a regular basis. Apart from pension, the Group also grants discretionary bonus to certain employees as awards in accordance with individual performance.

#### **BUSINESS OUTLOOK**

The outbreak of the epidemic in 2020 led to the suspension of work in the textile industry at the beginning of the year, and domestic and foreign demand shrank. After that, favorable policies were frequently issued, the resumption of work and production proceeded in an orderly manner, and the business conditions of the Company gradually improved. As a number of Coronavirus Vaccines and drugs have been approved for marketing, giving people greater hope a complete recovery from the epidemic. As many countries implemented vaccination one after another and improved fiscal and currency policy, the global economy is expected to continue to rebound in 2023, and China is striving for the stable economic development, which is more conducive to people's access to services and commodities to stimulate consumption in this way.

As the largest polyester filament yarns manufacturer in Southern China, the Group has always been focusing on technological innovation. It adopts the world advanced melt-direct spinning differentiated chemical fiber production line, and possesses the leading spinning and texturing equipment and technology in the industry. Benefiting from the economic cycle and the rise of the crude oil price, the price trend of polyester thin films of the Group continued to improve. In addition, the continuous launch of new products has driven up the price of the Group's products and coupled with our appropriate cost control, the Group's overall business has experienced steady growth.

The Billion Vietnam Polyester Filament Project, which has an iconic significance for the Group's expansion into emerging markets, was formally put into operation in September 2019, further expanding the Group's overseas markets. Furthermore, in view of the increasing consumption of polyester industrial yarns in the PRC in recent years, in particular, the accelerating expansion of the polyester industrial yarns market in Eastern China, the Group invested approximately US\$185 million to set up a production line for polyester industrial yarns products to expand this business. The total production capacity of the new manufacturing facilities will be approximately 250,000 tons per annum, and they have gradually commenced commercial production.

The Group also announced on 20 September 2022 that it will further invest approximately US\$73,900,000 in the development of a new production facility in Vietnam for polyester bottle chips. The expected annual production capacity is about 300,000 tons. It is expected to be put into commercial production gradually from June 2023.

Polyester products consumption has been increasing in China in recent years, and China has become an important production base for polyester products worldwide. By expanding the existing polyester thin film business, the Company will be able to leverage its existing scale and expertise in manufacturing polyester products to enjoy the growth of this market. The Group currently has geographical, technological and cost advantages in the polyester thin film industry. At a time when the industry is still in the blue ocean stage, the future polyester thin film will remain an important performance growth driver of the Group. The production line for polyester thin films established by the Group with a planned investment of US\$320 million over a period of four years from 2020 to 2023 is being brought into production successively. At present, the polymerization equipment project, No. 16 and No. 17 production lines for thin films have been put into operation. Upon the full completion, the additional polymerizing production capacity is 400,000 tons per year, which enables the additional polyester thin films to give their full play to reach the production capacity of 228,000 tons per year.

After the expansion plans for the polyester industrial yarns project and the polyester thin film project are completed, the size of the Group, and the sales volume and sales revenue of products will further increase. However, due to the impact of the continuing of the epidemic, there was some short-term impacts on the overall textile industry and the sales of the Group. However, as the textile industry is still well-founded, we remain confident in the medium and long-term development of the business.

#### INTERIM DIVIDEND

The board ("Board") of directors ("Directors") of the Company resolved not to declare an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Throughout the period of the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry of all the directors, the Company has confirmed with all Directors that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2023.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control system of the Group. The Audit Committee comprises three members: Mr. Yu Wai Ming, Mr. Lin Jian Ming and Mr. Shih Chun Pi. All of them are independent non-executive Directors. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Yu Wai Ming. The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed with the management of the Company on financial reporting matters including a review of the unaudited interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

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

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company bought back a total of 258,000 shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The 42,000 bought-back shares were cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and the remaining 216,000 bought-back shares were cancelled subsequently in July 2023. The details of the bought-back shares are as follows:

Date	Number of shares bought back	Price per share or highest price paid per share (HK\$)	Lowest price paid per share (HK\$)	Aggregate price paid (HK\$)
24 March 2023	10,000	3.76	3.76	37,600
31 March 2023	2,000	3.88	3.88	7,760
4 April 2023	14,000	3.89	3.88	54,360
6 April 2023	8,000	4.02	4.02	32,160
11 April 2023	4,000	4.02	4.02	16,080
17 April 2023	4,000	4.05	4.05	16,200
25 May 2023	30,000	4.15	4.15	124,500
29 May 2023	50,000	4.20	4.01	206,300
6 June 2023	24,000	4.21	4.05	100,300
12 June 2023	10,000	3.95	3.95	39,500
13 June 2023	20,000	3.90	3.86	77,600
15 June 2023	2,000	3.85	3.85	7,700
16 June 2023	20,000	3.98	3.94	79,200
19 June 2023	10,000	3.90	3.90	39,000
23 June 2023	10,000	3.95	3.95	39,500
27 June 2023	40,000	3.99	3.95	159,100
Total	258,000			1,036,860

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any other listed securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2023.

There have been no options, awards, convertible securities or similar rights or arrangements, issued or granted by the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and as at the date of this announcement.

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

This interim results announcement is also published on the Company's website (www.baihong.com) and the designated website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk). The interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2023 containing all the information required by Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and available on the above websites in due course.

By Order of the Board

Billion Industrial Holdings Limited

Sze Tin Yau

Co-chairman

Hong Kong, 22 August 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Sze Tin Yau and Mr. Wu Jinbiao as executive directors, Mr. Zhang Shengbai as non-executive director and Mr. Yu Wai Ming, Mr. Lin Jian Ming and Mr. Shih Chun Pi as independent non-executive directors.