Stock code: 200168 Stock name: JHG-B Announcement No. 2016-053

Guangdong Jadiete Holdings Group Company Limited
Abstract of Semi-annual Report 2016

1. Important notes

The Abstract is based on the full text of the semi-annual report. For more details, investors are suggested to read the full text disclosed at the same time with the Abstract on http://www.cninfo.com.cn, the website of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange or any other websites designated by the CSRC.

The Abstract has been prepared in both Chinese and English. Should there be any discrepancies or misunderstandings between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Corporate profile

Stock name	JHG-B	Stock code	200168
Stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Contact information	Board Secretary	Securities Representative	
Name	Xu Wei		
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2. Financial highlights and shareholder changes

(1) Financial highlights

Whether the Company performs any retroactive adjustments to or restatements of its accounting data of last year due to change in accounting policies or correction of accounting errors

□ Yes √ No

	Reporting Period	Same period of last year	+/- (%)
Operating revenues (RMB)	200,186,975.70	84,853,785.15	135.92%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	-4,308,101.71	15,384,955.64	-128.00%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company excluding exceptional profit and loss (RMB)	-4,157,073.90	5,578,893.43	-174.51%
Net cash flows from operating activities (RMB)	3,793,814.95	25,678,719.34	-85.23%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.01	0.05	-120.00%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	-0.01	0.05	-120.00%
Weighted average return on equity (%)	-1.19%	1.47%	-2.66%
	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of last year	+/- (%)
Total assets (RMB)	475,470,217.52	474,516,644.99	0.20%
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	360,128,578.10	364,436,679.81	-1.18%

(2) Shareholdings of the top 10 ordinary shareholders

Unit: share

Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the Reporting Period	11,543					
Shareholdings of the top 10 ordinary shareholders						
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Shareholding percentage	Number of ordinary shares held	Number of restricted ordinary shares held	Pledged or frozen shares	
					Status	Number
Shenzhen Shenghengchang Huifu Industrial Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned corporation	36.99%	117,855,000	117,855,000	Pledged	117,855,000
Shenzhen Risheng Chuangyuan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned corporation	10.68%	34,020,000	34,020,000	Pledged	34,020,000
Guotai Junan Securities (Hongkong) Limited	Foreign corporation	8.49%	27,063,103	27,063,103		
Shenzhen Lianhua Huiren Industrial Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-state-owned corporation	3.81%	12,150,000	12,150,000	Pledged	12,150,000
Su Youhe	Domestic individual	2.27%	7,234,469			
Shanghai Wanguo Securities (HK) Limited	Foreign corporation	2.15%	6,840,046			
China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited	Foreign corporation	1.46%	4,665,860			
Fan Jiongyang	Domestic individual	0.46%	1,451,300			
Ngai Kwok Pan	Foreign individual	0.36%	1,145,816			
Chen Jinming	Domestic individual	0.24%	765,500			
Related or act-in-concert parties among the shareholders above	Shenzhen Shenghengchang Huifu Industrial Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Risheng Chuangyuan Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Lianhua Huiren Industrial Co., Ltd. are related parties and act-in-concert parties as defined in the Administrative Measures for Shareholding Changes in Listed Companies. Apart from that, it is unknown whether there are any other related parties or act-in-concert parties.					
Shareholders conducting securities margin trading (if any)	N/A					

(3) Shareholdings of the top 10 preference shareholders

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(4) Change of the controlling shareholder or the actual controller

Change of the controlling shareholder in the Reporting Period
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

Change of the actual controller in the Reporting Period
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

3. Discussion and analysis by the management

For the Reporting Period, we achieved operating revenues of RMB200.19 million, representing a surge of 136% from RMB84.85 million of the same period of last year, mainly due to a changed main business structure; net profit attributable to the Company of RMB-4.31 million, down -128% from RMB15.38 million from a year earlier, mainly because the return on investment decreased. Chinese Gold Nobility saw growth in its profit, but it's not sufficient for the Company.
A. Main business:
As the rapid growth changed into medium speed growth of the China economy, the "Golden Decade" of the gold jewelry industry had gone with the wind. In 2015, owning to the sequelae of the bold type development, changes of the consumption custom and the enhancing of the stores cost, the competition among the industry became increasingly severe, with the operating performances declined overally as well as the traditional operating structure and the products group mode were facing with great challenge. To put it simply, it was "the industry self-adjusting period just met with the economic downturn", which definitely would led the industry step in the significant reformation and shuffle period. In 2016, the situation was not optimistic with the crisis and opportunities accompanied all the time. And facing with such fierce situation and widely opportunities, Chinese Gold Nobility on one hand promoted the product suites with the featured series "Super Diamond" adopted new type technique with competitiveness through the goods adjustment, positively developed and stabilized the sales of the current franchised outlet and on the other side, made great efforts in the "+ Internet" mode and developed entire network marketing strategy with Tmall flagship stores, mobile market (APP) and Wechat Business platform launched in succession, which perfectly carried out and committed the operating concept of "to put effort into the R&D design so as to conquer the product homogeneity predicament; to optimize the products structure so as to get rid of the predicament of the low value-added products; to adjust the goods structure so as to conquer the sales downward predicament; to adjust the commercial mode so as to conquer the market expansion predicament; to put effort into the creation of the customers' requirements so as to conquer the weak passenger flow viscosity predicament" that enacted at the year-begin, which achieved good results.
B. Assets disposal:
The Company had signed the Assets Transfer Contract with Guangdong Taihengyuan Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Taihengyuan" for short) on 5 January 2015. Taihengyuan paid the deposit and the second transfer amount of RMB40 million for the Company according to the contact. Owning to the influences of the subjective and objective factors such as the macro environment changes and the real estate fluctuation, the Company agreed Taihengyuan to postpone the transaction of the assest transfer work after multiple negotiations. Nowadays, the Company planed to submit the assets transfer materials to relevant governmental departments with the transfer application in progress.
C. Development strategies:
During the Reporting Period, the Company would continue to suspend the listing and to plan for significant events without examples. And during the listing suspension period, each relevant intermediary organs would vigorously promote the progress of the events and developed plenty of work from the proposal design to proposal communication till the revision. Because the significant events being executed without any examples, the relevant proposals were being discussed. The Company hoped to solve the problems left over by history as soon as possible to guarantee the sustainable as well as rapidly development of the Company.

4. Matters related to financial reporting

(1) Explain any changes in the accounting policies, accounting estimates and measurement methods as compared with the financial reporting of last year

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(2) Explain any retroactive restatements due to correction of significant accounting errors in the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(3) Explain any changes in the consolidation scope as compared with the financial reporting of last year

□ Applicable √ Not applicable
No such cases in the Reporting Period.

(4) Explanation of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors concerning the "non-standard" auditor's report issued by the CPAs firm for the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable