



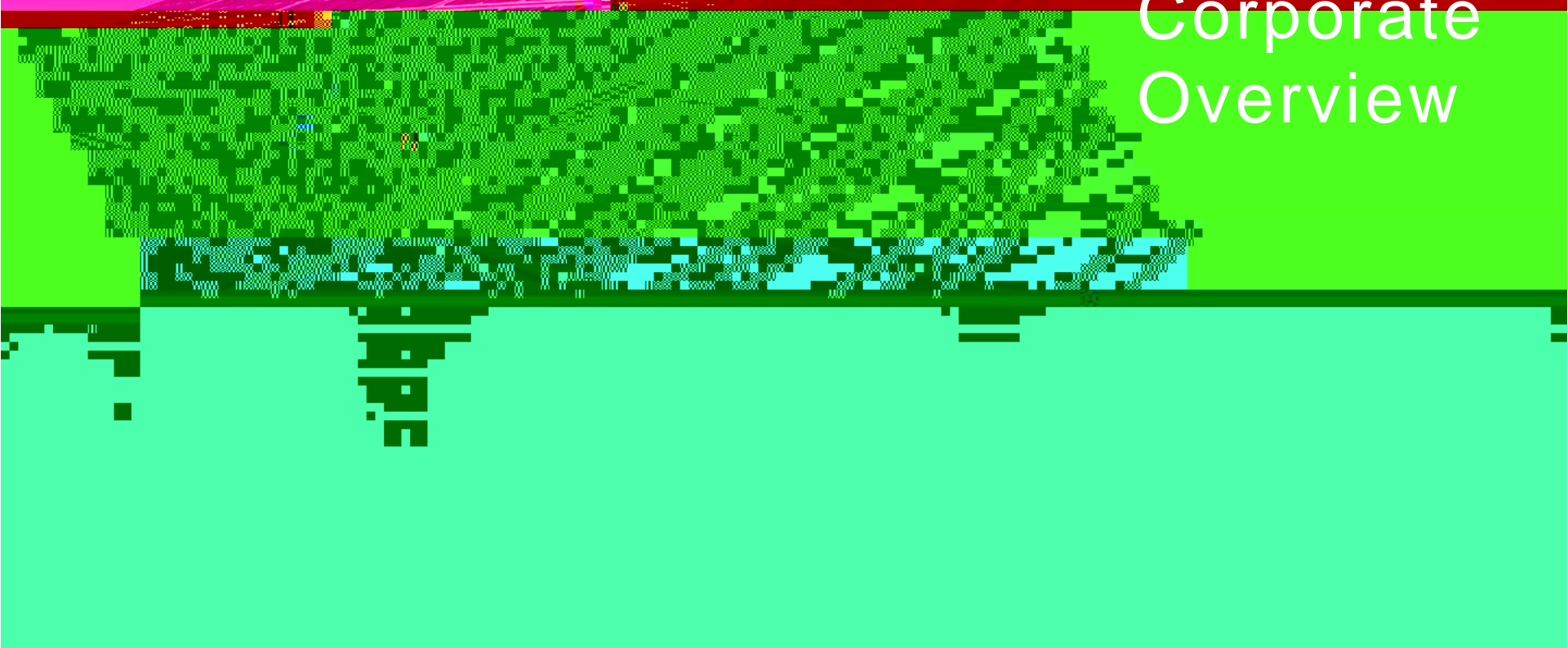


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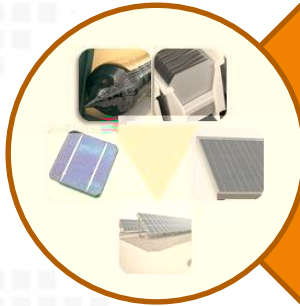


Corporate Overview





Corporate Profile



Focus on vertical integration for monocrystalline products, providing one-stop solutions from ingots, wafers, cells, modules to the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of PV System



Cross-listed in Hong Kong (00757.HK) and Taiwan (9157.TT)





Shareholding Structure as at 30 June 2016



Tan Wenhua and









Market Overview



China

- Demand for solar modules has grown rapidly and it led to an overall increase in solar module sales. With the continued recovery in the global solar market, expected market demand will continue to rally by improving the conversion efficiency and decrease in price of raw materials and Earnings will remain stable in the industry.
- The newly-added volume of photovoltaic power generation to grid connection in China is established to reach 20GW in the first half of 2016, which out-performs forecasts at the beginning of the year. It is expected





USA

- PV installations in the first quarter of 2016 amounted to 1.67GW, represented a 24% growth compared to the corresponding period of 2015. The cumulative solar PV installation reached 27.5GW across the country.
- It is forecasted that it will be another record year for the U.S. PV market in 2016, with installations reaching 14.5 GW, a 94% increase over 2015 and the residential and non-residential PV markets are both expected to grow year-over-year.

Emerging markets

- 127% growth is expected in India market over this year and it is poised to become the fourth largest solar market in 2016. It is forecasted to install as much solar PV capacity in 2020 as all of Europe, by then representing 13% of the global market.
- Latin American capacity is expected to reach 16.7 GW in 2016, up from 1.7 GW in 2015. The market is expected to grow to 33.4 GW by 2020, representing 13% of the global market.





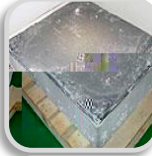
Business Review



Product Range

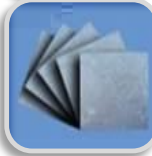


Ingot



- 1.2GW

Wafer



- 900MW

Cell



- 330MW

Module



- 1.2GW

System



- German and PRC subsidiaries as our overseas and local bases for developing EPC and O&M businesses in emerging markets and locally
- Actively searching for solar plant opportunities overseas and locally.

Vertical Integration Strategy





Ingot and Wafer Business



The Group maintained a combined annual production capacity of 1.2GW for monocrystalline silicon ingots in the Jinzhou production base in Liaoning and the Xining base in Qinghai, and an annual wafer production capacity of 900MW.

The market is still dominated by multi-crystalline silicon products, which resulted in the less-than-expected demand for monocrystalline silicon products in the market. However, with the continued realisation of advantages in better potential improvement in conversion efficiency, lower and stabler decay rate in its photovoltaic systems, continued reduction in unit costs, etc, it is expected that the market share of monocrystalline silicon products will increase significantly.



The photovoltaic conversion efficiency of our monocrystalline silicon products is higher than industry averages. Apart from the traditional P-type products, the Group mainly



Cell Business

- The annual production capacity of solar cells was 330MW. Focusing on the implementation of the vertical integration







Our products are not only sold to upstream and midstream customers in photovoltaic industry, but also directly to end-users. Through vertical integration strategy, the Group provides services for applications and development to our clients.

Monocrystalline vertical integration strategy not only improves the sales of downstream products, it also enhances the utilisation of the Group's upstream production capacity

Leveraging on monocrystalline vertical integration strategy, to enhance the gross profit margins of monocrystalline cells and modules

Compared to multicrystalline products, monocrystalline products has 0 reW*nBT/F3 3W*reW0 540 reTQBTP*nBT/F3 12 Tf1 0





Financial Performance





Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin



With revenue increased and gross profit margin remained stable, the Group recorded a gross profit of RMB196.535 million and a gross profit margin of 11.4%, as compared to gross profit of RMB164.524 million and gross profit margin of 12.6% for the corresponding period in 2015.

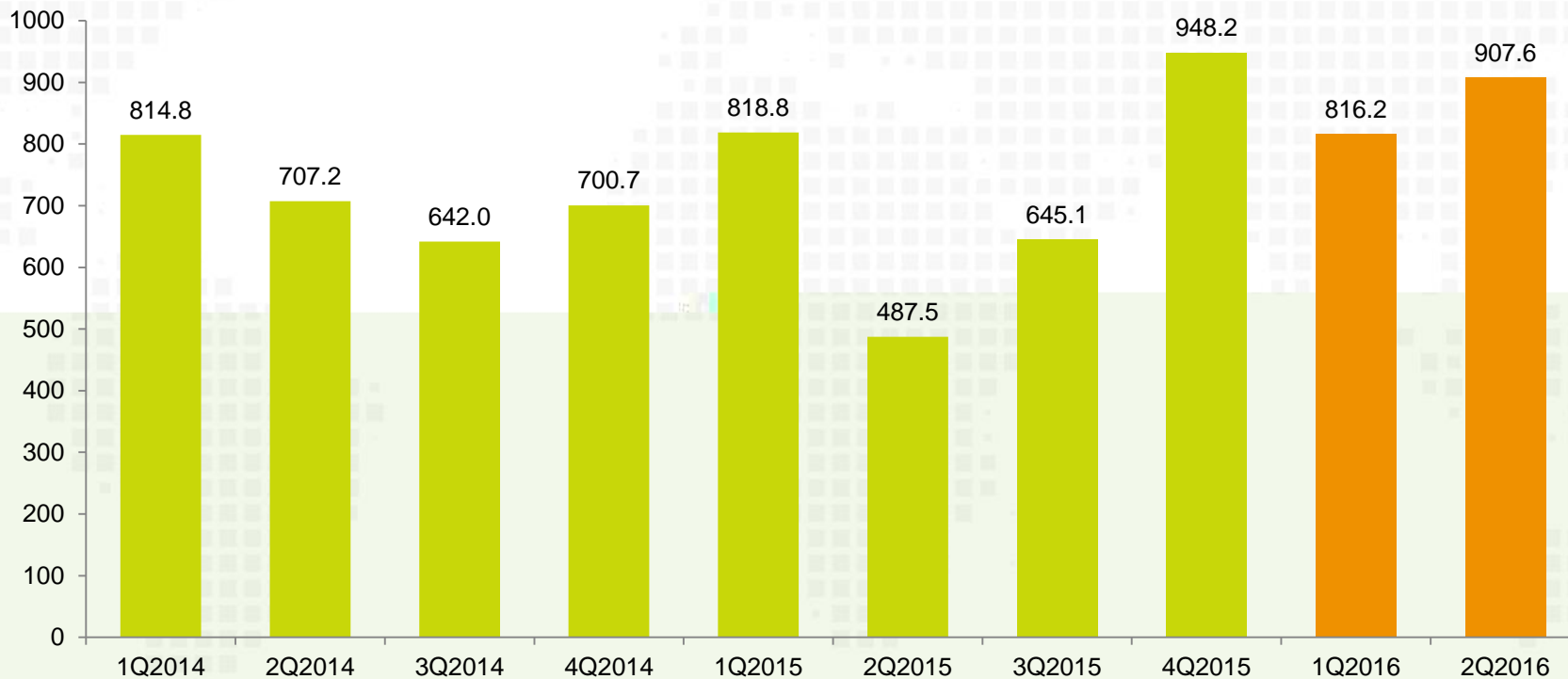




Quarterly Revenue



Quarterly Revenue (RMB million)





Results Highlight



- During the period under review, apart from day-to-day business operations, the Group is also actively improving the financial statement position. In order to improve production efficiency, certain obsolete equipment was disposed of, which led to a loss of RMB26.277 million; in order to reduce idle inventory and to replenish working capital, certain amount of polysilicon purchased at high prices have been sold, which led to a loss of RMB23.610 million; Further, according to accounting standards, provision on long-term purchase contract denominated in a foreign currency has to be revalued at period end according to the change in year-end exchange rate, an exchange gain/loss hence arises. As the Renminbi depreciated during the period under review, it led to an exchange loss of RMB10.826 million. In summary, excluding the above extraordinary items, the adjusted net profit was RMB14.071 million.

(RMB'000)			
Turnover		1,306,291	
Reported Gross Profit		164,524	
Gross Profit Margin (%)		12.6%	
Profit/(Loss) from Operations		71,638	
Loss/(profit) Attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company		10,198	
Basic Loss/(earnings) per share (RMB cents)		0.32	
EBITDA		170,978	





Financial Position









Future Plans and Strategies

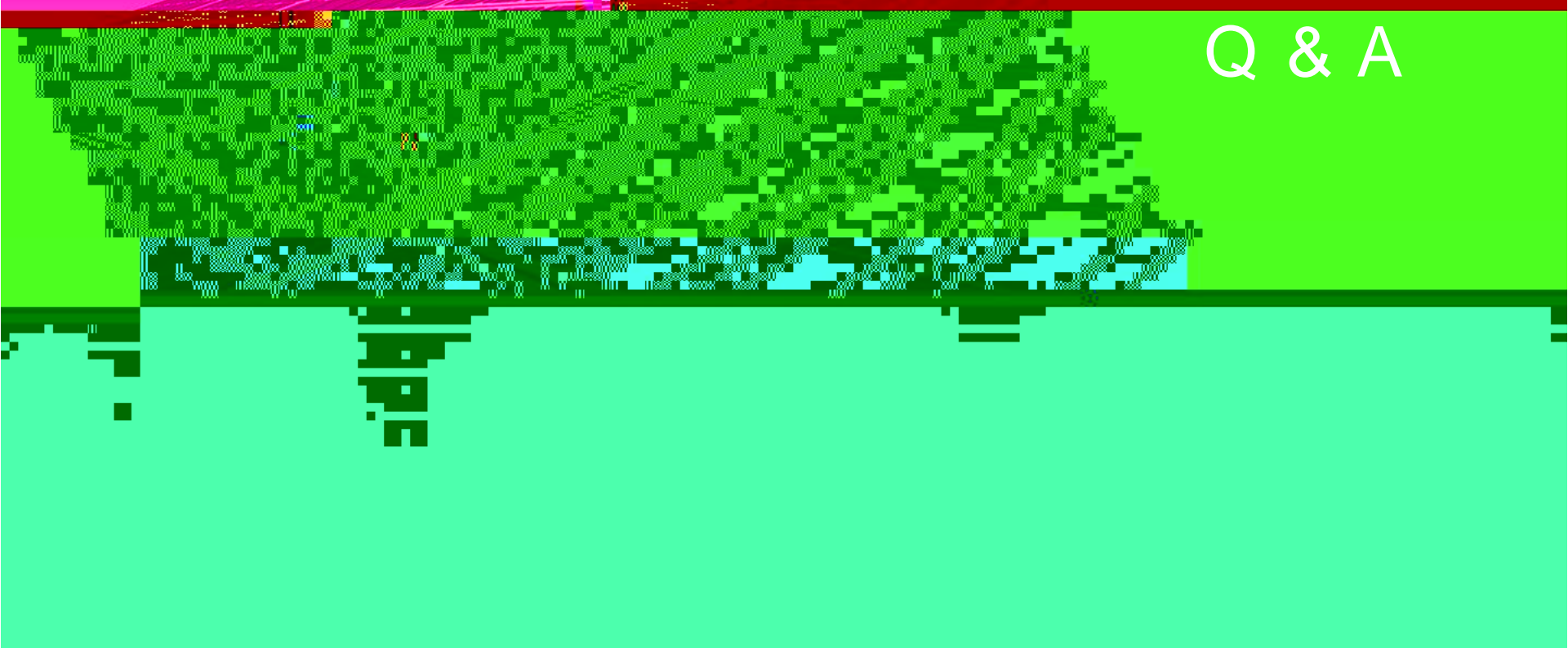


Action Plans in 2016



-  In future, the delivery volume of the Group's module products is expected to increase remarkably and contribute to promising profits of the Group. The Group will adhere to its development strategy of vertical integration. By fully leveraging its technological advantage in monocrystalline products and focusing on the development of monocrystalline products, make good use of its upstream capacity through growth in module demand, to raise the gross profit of the Group's module products and to drive profit growth of the Group.
-  Through the expansion of module production capacity in the first half of 2016, it enabled the Group to cope





Q & A