FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

[English translation for reference only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.]

Financial Statements and Auditor's Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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[English Translation for Reference Only]

I Auditor's Report

Auditor's Report

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To the Shareholders of Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd.

Opinion

What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin Cement"), which comprise:

- the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2017;
- the consolidated and company income statements for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and company cash flow statements for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended; and
- notes to the financial statements.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company's financial position of Huaxin Cement as at 31 December 2017, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("CASs").

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Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing ("CSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of Huaxin Cement in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("CICPA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the CICPA Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Impairment of fixed assets
- Fair value of intangible asset in business combination
- Recognition of deferred tax assets

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
 (I) Impairment of fixed assets Refer to Note V (17), Note V (26) and Note VII (11). Fixed assets of Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries ("Huaxin Cement Group") fixed assets comprise mainly buildings, cement and clinker production machinery and other equipment. Certain subsidiaries of Huaxin Cement Group suffered continuous losses which the Management considered to be indicators of potential impairment of fixed assets. Huaxin Cement Group has performed an impairment test on these fixed assets with impairment indicators amounting to RMB690,282,210 and recognised impairment losses of RMB151,131,073 (Note VII(11)(f)). 	 Our audit procedures to assess the impairment of fixed assets included the following: Understood and assessed internal controls in relation to impairment test of fixed assets; Evaluated management's identification of cash generating units ("CGUs") and the methodology applied by management in its impairment assessment; Checked the accuracy of the calculation in the impairment test performed by management; Evaluated the reasonableness of key parameters and assumptions applied in the discounted cash flow forecast: In respect of the discount rate, we assessed its reasonableness by comparing the weighted average cost of capital prepared by taking into account the geographic and industry factors, market risk-free rate and debt ratio at the balance sheet date, discount rate of comparable listed companies, specific risk of the CGU and etc.;

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Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)
 (I) Impairment of fixed assets (Cont'd) In the impairment assessment of the fixed assets mentioned above, recoverable amount of fixed assets was determined at the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and present value of the forecasted future cash flows. The preparation of discounted cash flow forecast involved significant management judgement on key parameters (i.e., discount rate) and assumptions of future operating condition including but not limit to sales growth rate and gross profit ratio. We identified the impairment of fixed assets as a key audit matter by considering its material impact to the consolidated financial statements and the involvement of management significant estimates and judgements. 	 Our audit procedures to assess the impairment provision for fixed assets included the following: (Cont'd) Evaluated the reasonableness of sales growth rate by comparing the historical sales growth rate of the CGU, comparable subsidiaries of Huaxin Cement Group and other comparable companies in the industry; Evaluated the reasonableness of gross profit rate by comparing the historical gross profit rate of the CGU and comparable subsidiaries of Huaxin Cement Group; Reviewed the reasonableness of sensitivity analysis prepared by the Management for the discount rate, the growth rate and gross profit margin, considering potential influences of reasonable variance of the key parameters and assumption. Base on the procedures performed above, we found management's assessment on the impairment of fixed assets to be supported by available evidence.

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Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)
 (II) Fair value of intangible asset in business combination Refer to Note V (17), Note V (26) and VIII (1). On 24 January 2017, Huaxin Cement completed the acquisition of Lafarge China Cement Limited's ("Lafarge China") certain business in South-Western China for a consideration of RMB1,375,000,000. The acquired businesses comprise 97.27% equity interest of Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Diwei Cement Co., Ltd., 80% equity interest of Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Water Cement Co., Ltd., and 100% equity interest of Sommerset Investment Limited, Yunnan Lafarge Construction Material Investment Holding Ltd., Chongqing Lafarge Concrete Co., Ltd., and Chongqing Lafarge Phoenix Lake Concrete Co., Ltd. PRC (hereinafter "the target companies"). Fair value of identifiable net assets of the target companies attributable to Huaxin Cement amounted to RMB1,632,243,520, included in which the intangible assets amounted to RMB762,250,413 (note VIII(1)). The acquisition was recognised as business combination not under common control. 	 Key Audit Matter (Cont'd) Our audit procedure to assess the fair value of intangible assets included the following: We assessed the competency, the capability and objectivity of independent valuer; We involved our valuation specialists to assess the reasonableness of the methodologies and key assumptions used in the valuation of the fair value of intangible assets; We assessed the reasonableness of the key parameters and assumptions used in the valuation of the fair value of intangible assets: Compared the benchmark land price with local government's public information and compared the land usage period with the land certificate and relevant documents; In respect of the adjusted benchmark land price, we cross-checked with the price of comparable land transactions in the similar region;

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Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)
 (II) Fair value of intangible asset in business combination (Cont'd) Huaxin Cement has engaged an independent valuer to perform a valuation of identifiable net assets. 	The audit procedure we perform for evaluation of the fair value of intangible assets include (Cont'd): - In respect of selling price of mineral
The fair value of intangible assets, which mainly comprise land use rights and mining rights, were determined by valuation	 In respect of sening price of innertal resources, we compared the trading data of the comparable products in Huaxin Cement Group; In respect of exploitation costs and
technique. The adoption of valuation methods, key parameters and future cash flow forecast involved management's significant accounting estimates and judgements.	operating expenses, we compared the historical data of the target companies and actual data of comparable subsidiaries in Huaxin Cement Group;
• Benchmark land price method was adopted in valuing land use rights. To determine the prices of land use rights, the valuer adjusted the benchmark land price set by local governments	- In respect of the discount rate, we referred to relevant guidelines in mining industry and assessed the reasonableness of discount rate based on the operation and industry situation;
by considering land usage period, regional factors, company specific factors and marketable factors.	• Reviewed the reasonableness of sensitivity analysis prepared by the Management for the discount rate and operating assumptions, considering potential influences of reasonable variance of the key parameters and assumption.
	Based on the procedures performed above, we found management's assessment of the fair value of intangible asset in business combination to be supported by available evidence.

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Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)
(II) Fair value of intangible asset in business combination (Cont'd)	
• Discount cash flow method was adopted in valuing the mining rights. To determine the present value of future cash flow, management estimated the selling price and exploitation cost of mining resources, operating expenses and applicable discount rate of the forecast period.	
We identified fair value of intangible asset in business combination as a key audit matter by considering its material impact to the consolidated financial statements and the involvement of management's significant estimates and judgements.	

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Our audit procedures to assess recognition of deferred tax assets included the following:
 Checked the accuracy of calculation of deferred tax assets.
 Obtained supporting documents, including income tax final settlement report, tax annual filing report and accounting records, checked the existence of tax losses and deductible temporary differences and accuracy of amounts and expiry period against these documents; Obtained the entities' profit forecast approved by management, evaluated the reasonableness of the forecast based on the industry trend and historical financial performance of the entities. Reviewed the recognition of deferred tax assets of tax losses and deductible temporary differences is tothe extent of taxable income will be available in the future. Based on the procedures performed above, we found management's estimate applied on recognition of deferred tax assets to be

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Other Information

Management of Huaxin Cement is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in 2017 annual report of Huaxin Cement other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management of Huaxin Cement is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the CASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Huaxin Cement's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate Huaxin Cement or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Huaxin Cement's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Huaxin Cement's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in these financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Huaxin Cement to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Huaxin Cement to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of Huaxin Cement Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

II Financial Statement

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2017 Consolidated	31 December 2016 Consolidated
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	VII(1)	3,606,246,276	3,719,378,221
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	VII(2)	453,990,407	801,555,568
Notes receivable	VII(3)	1,711,160,593	828,792,121
Accounts receivable	VII(4)	642,210,893	502,371,725
Advances to suppliers	VII(5)	225,637,668	66,412,138
Other receivables	VII(6)	379,786,691	211,761,982
Inventories	VII(7)	1,621,482,745	1,174,261,964
Current portion of non-current			
assets		3,600,000	3,600,000
Other current assets	VII(8)	122,926,210	116,672,478
Total current assets		8,767,041,483	7,424,806,197
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	VII(9)	71,198,874	69,247,625
Long-term receivables		31,124,087	30,010,131
Long-term equity investments	VII(10)	435,003,431	387,513,512
Fixed assets	VII(11)	15,756,941,609	15,343,820,403
Construction in progress	VII(12)	1,248,084,829	771,069,947
Construction materials	VII(13)	54,877,711	36,837,335
Fixed assets pending for disposal		1,721,313	127,920
Intangible assets	VII(14)	3,026,753,484	2,295,250,101
Goodwill	VII(15)	447,472,492	447,472,492
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII(16)	281,061,433	335,441,362
Deferred tax assets	VII(17)	378,042,451	285,152,385
Total non-current assets		21,732,281,714	20,001,943,213
TOTAL ASSETS		30,499,323,197	27,426,749,410

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	31 December 2017 Consolidated	31 December 2016 Consolidated
Current liabilities	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated
Short-term borrowings	VII(19)	1,141,500,000	904,000,000
Notes payable	VII(20)	14,450,000	148,902,088
Accounts payable	VII(21)	4,139,575,215	3,132,394,785
Advances from customers	VII(22)	562,705,382	307,809,502
Employee benefits payable	VII(23)	281,087,404	155,094,320
Taxes payable	VII(24)	507,945,221	245,703,466
Interests payable	VII(25)	113,171,188	144,763,154
Dividends payable	VII(26)	174,309,238	66,112,234
Other payables	VII(27)	622,919,230	453,881,372
Current portion of non-current	· · · · (·)	022,010,200	100,001,012
liabilities	VII(28)	1,682,733,582	4,242,439,250
Total current liabilities	(_0)	9,240,396,460	9,801,100,171
		0,210,000,100	0,001,100,111
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	VII(29)	4,058,959,121	3,634,947,631
Debentures payable	VII(30)	3,295,605,346	1,992,645,597
Long-term payables	VII(31)	99,385,421	140,265,753
Provisions	VII(32)	162,893,548	114,916,662
Deferred income	VII(33)	252,146,422	195,239,747
Long-term employee benefits	<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</i>	, ,	, ,
payable	VII(34)	96,353,657	27,590,864
Deferred tax liabilities	VII(17)	138,012,090	146,345,558
Total non-current liabilities		8,103,355,605	6,251,951,812
Total liabilities		17,342,752,065	16,053,051,983
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	VII(35)	1,497,571,325	1,497,571,325
Capital surplus	VII(36)	2,510,252,020	2,509,753,457
Other comprehensive income	VII(37)	-20,053,747	2,889,647
Surplus reserves	VII(38)	761,464,902	588,645,153
Undistributed profits	VII(39)	7,150,569,774	5,396,004,651
Total equity attributable to			
shareholders of the Company		11,899,804,274	9,994,864,233
Minority interests		1,255,766,858	1,378,833,194
Total shareholders' equity		13,155,571,132 11,373,697,42	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		30,499,323,197	27,426,749,410

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:Principal in charge of accounting:Mr. Li YeqingMs. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2017 Company	31 December 2016 Company
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,452,643,578	2,479,003,755
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss		453,990,407	801,555,568
Notes receivable		446,551,919	282,425,594
Accounts receivable	XVIII(1)	342,023,268	341,025,176
Advances to suppliers		106,287,105	10,367,685
Dividends receivable		20,000,000	800,000
Other receivables	XVIII(2)	5,408,951,612	4,938,613,040
Inventories		44,099,137	56,312,850
Current portion of non-current			
assets		4,855,490	4,855,490
Other current assets		12,828,851	8,191,865
Total current assets		9,292,231,367	8,923,151,023
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial			
assets		50,143,374	40,992,125
Long-term receivables		19,239,519	22,564,378
Long-term equity investments	XVIII(3)	9,674,396,153	7,324,702,303
Fixed assets		336,047,804	381,600,329
Construction in progress		13,211,609	5,648,262
Construction materials		84,573	96,228
Intangible assets		49,881,743	54,342,068
Long-term prepaid expenses		881,758	3,917,385
Deferred tax assets		39,026,824	83,433,463
Total non-current assets		10,182,913,357	7,917,296,541
TOTAL ASSETS		19,475,144,724	16,840,447,564

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	31 December 2017 Company	31 December 2016 Company
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings		220,000,000	-
Accounts payable		280,018,627	337,763,690
Advances from customers		21,027,466	17,862,536
Employee benefits payable		29,714,834	44,506,553
Taxes payable		39,351,347	38,847,912
Interests payable		109,814,961	140,261,325
Dividends payable		29,581,523	576,326
Other payables		1,826,220,501	715,053,105
Current portion of non-current			
liabilities		1,117,508,420	3,516,269,036
Total current liabilities		3,673,237,679	4,811,140,483
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		2,854,573,061	1,975,979,112
Debentures payable		3,295,605,346	1,992,645,597
Provisions		7,551,106	7,160,094
Deferred income		16,035,000	19,337,667
Long-term employee benefits			
payable		19,236,904	10,582,771
Total non-current liabilities		6,193,001,417	4,005,705,241
Total liabilities		9, 866,239,096	8,816,845,724
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		1,497,571,325	1,497,571,325
Capital surplus		2,908,595,304	2,908,595,304
Other comprehensive income		25,917,737	19,054,301
Surplus reserves		761,464,902	588,645,153
Undistributed profits		4,415,356,360	3,009,735,757
Total shareholders' equity		9,608,905,628	8,023,601,840
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		19,475,144,724	16,840,447,564

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Principal in charge of accounting: Mr. Li Yeqing Ms. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

	ltem	Note	2017 Consolidated	2016 Consolidated
	item	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated
Revenue		VII(40)	20,889,291,990	13,525,759,490
Less:	Cost of sales	VII(40)	14,716,492,598	9,971,000,727
	Taxes and surcharges	VII(41)	331,811,251	207,559,915
	Selling and distribution expenses	VII(42)	1,402,119,400	1,105,521,093
	General and administrative expenses	VII(43)	1,204,019,321	939,281,428
	Financial expenses - net	VII(44)	660,630,215	569,399,572
	Asset impairment losses	VII(47)	269,466,670	35,624,701
Add:	Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss	VII(46)	2,697,595	862,070
Auu.	Investment income	VII(48)	108,409,622	85,511,591
	Including: Investment income from associates	VII(4 0)	100,403,022	00,011,001
	and joint ventures		99,089,919	77,974,415
	Gains on disposals of assets (loss presented		33,003,313	11,314,413
	with "-")	VII(49)	-1,576,103	-98,858,886
	Other income	VII(43)	165,219,286	-30,000,000
	Other Income	VII(30)	105,219,200	-
Operating	profit		2,579,502,935	684,886,829
Add:	Non-operating income	VII(51)	272,310,194	152,856,829
Less:	Non-operating expenses	VII(52)	39,778,618	30,748,174
L633.	Non-operating expenses	VII(02)	33,110,010	30,740,174
Total prof	it		2,812,034,511	806,995,484
Less:	Income tax expenses	VII(53)	600,276,283	186,162,772
L633.		VII(33)	000,270,203	100,102,772
Net profit			2,211,758,228	620,832,712
not prom	Classified by going concern basis	1	2,211,758,228	620,832,712
	Net profit of continuing operation		2,211,758,228	620,832,712
	Net profit of discontinuing operation			
	Classified by ownership		2,211,758,228	620,832,712
	Minority interests		134,117,660	168,892,299
	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the		104,117,000	100,002,200
	Company		2,077,640,568	451,940,413
	Company		2,011,040,000	401,040,410
Other con	nprehensive income - net of tax		-51,719,266	14,350,822
	Attributable to shareholders of the Company, net		0.1,1.10,200	,000,022
	of tax		-22,943,394	11,876,199
	Items which will be reclassified		, ,	,,
	subsequently to profit or loss		-22,943,394	11,876,199
	Changes in fair value of available-for-		, ,	, ,
	sale financial assets (losses presented			
	with "-")		6,863,436	-1,588,289
	Differences on translation of foreign		, ,	, ,
	currency financial statements		-29,806,830	13,464,488
	Attributable to minority interest, net of tax		-28,775,872	2,474,623
Total com	prehensive income		2,160,038,962	635,183,534
	Attributable to shareholders of the Company		2,054,697,174	463,816,612
	Attributable to minority interest		105,341,788	171,366,922
Earnings	per share			
	Basic earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	VII(54)(a)	1.39	0.30
	Diluted earnings per share (RMB Yuan)	VII(54)(b)	1.39	0.30

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Mr. Li Yeqing

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

			2017	2016
	Item	Note	Company	Company
Reven		XVIII(4)	1,487,413,678	1,068,415,060
Less:	Cost of sales	XVIII(4)	1,080,110,074	747,488,327
	Taxes and surcharges		14,100,932	15,010,043
	Selling and distribution expenses		46,071,180	48,072,191
	General and administrative expenses		188,088,827	203,699,306
	Financial expenses - net		163,154,455	146,667,025
	Asset impairment loss		1,723,104	5,465,272
Add:	Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss		2,697,595	862,070
	Investment income	XVIII(5)	1,776,247,518	475,537,203
	Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		98,670,161	77,988,231
	Gains on disposals of assets (loss presented with "-")		-1,256,330	-95,833,898
	Other income		5,077,167	-
Operat	ing profit		1,776,931,056	282,578,271
Add:	Non-operating income		162,969	10,487,012
Less:	Non-operating expenses		1,818,427	347,000
Total p	rofit		1,775,275,598	292,718,283
Less:	Income tax expenses		47,078,113	-45,724,460
Net pro	ofit		1,728,197,485	338,442,743
	Classified by going concern basis		1,728,197,485	338,442,743
	Net profit of continuing operation		1,728,197,485	338,442,743
	Net profit of discontinuing operation		-	-
Other	comprehensive income - net of tax		6,863,436	-1,588,289
	Items which will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		6,863,436	-1,588,289
	Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (losses presented with "-")		6,863,436	-1,588,289
Total c	omprehensive income		1,735,060,921	336,854,454

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:Principal in charge of accounting:Mr. Li YeqingMs. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

Item	Note	2017 Consolidated	2016 Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	Consolidated	Consolidated
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of		00 700 507 400	
services		23,796,537,126	15,944,541,706
Refund of taxes and surcharges		109,776,064	129,332,742
Cash received from other operating activities	VII(55)(a)	106,623,146	149,497,060
Sub-total of cash inflows		24,012,936,336	16,223,371,508
Cash paid for goods and services		15,720,483,792	9,988,834,513
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		1,910,326,299	1,449,477,281
Payments of taxes and surcharges		1,792,139,248	1,270,941,592
Cash paid for other operating activities	VII(55)(b)	685,910,949	417,967,235
Sub-total of cash outflows		20,108,860,288	13,127,220,621
Net cash flows from operating activities	VII(56)(a)	3,904,076,048	3,096,150,887
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposal of investments		1,157,200,000	30,013,282
Cash received from returns on investments		62,537,786	16,779,872
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets and			
intangible assets		28,626,285	36,180,007
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and			
other business units	VII(56)(b)	-	4,287,302
Cash received from other investing activities	VII(55)(c)	83,528,027	42,169,323
Sub-total of cash inflows		1,331,892,098	129,429,786
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets			
and other long-term assets		1,121,968,095	1,212,058,252
Cash paid to acquire investments		800,205,327	826,105,489
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries	VII(56)(b)	1,044,025,863	95,802,486
Cash paid for other investing activities		-	-
Sub-total of cash outflows		2,966,199,285	2,133,966,227
Net cash flows from investing activities		-1,634,307,187	-2,004,536,441
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received from capital contributions		6,000,000	2,003,905
Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from			
minority shareholders		6,000,000	2,003,905
Cash received from borrowings		2,985,363,377	3,285,612,317
Cash received from issuance of debentures		-	1,193,500,000
Cash received from other financing activities	VII(55)(d)	217,951,576	154,195,344
Sub-total of cash inflows		3,209,314,953	4,635,311,566
Cash repayments of borrowings		4,252,566,175	3,218,125,291
Cash payments for interest expenses and			
distribution of dividends		833,256,542	658,200,179
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to			
minority shareholders of subsidiaries		128,616,539	96,635,648
Cash payments for other financing activities	VII(55)(e)	482,978,017	79,033,951
Sub-total of cash outflows		5,568,800,734	3,955,359,421
Net cash flows from financing activities		-2,359,485,781	679,952,145
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		-20,260,302	8,241,422
Net increase in cash (decrease presented with "-")	VII(56)(a)	-109,977,222	1,779,808,013
Add: Cash at beginning of year		3,642,286,117	1,862,478,104
Cash at end of year	VII(56)(c)	3,532,308,895	3,642,286,117

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Mr. Li Yeqing

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

		2017	2016
Item	Note	Company	Company
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of			
services		1,622,832,192	1,003,219,765
Refund of taxes and surcharges		230,127	49,959,070
Cash received from other operating activities		148,410,371	65,552,125
Sub-total of cash inflows		1,771,472,690	1,118,730,960
Cash paid for goods and services		1,372,941,364	893,672,266
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		205,997,889	146,811,410
Payments of taxes and surcharges		73,451,066	81,459,057
Cash paid for other operating activities		25,515,148	44,882,086
Sub-total of cash outflows		1,677,905,467	1,166,824,819
Net cash flows from operating activities		93,567,223	-48,093,859
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from disposal of investments		1,150,000,000	25,000,000
Cash received from returns on investments		1,603,278,591	305,915,635
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets and			
intangible assets		321,966	556,189
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and			4 000 000
other business units		-	4,290,000
Cash received from other investing activities		1,141,588,495	612,237,129
Sub-total of cash inflows		3,895,189,052	947,998,953
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		25,119,452	10,391,783
Cash paid to acquire investments		800,205,327	826,105,489
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries		1,427,640,000	92,345,766
Cash paid for other investing activities		1,974,985,685	154,553,625
Sub-total of cash outflows		4,227,950,464	1,083,396,663
Net cash flows from investing activities	+	-332,761,412	-135,397,710
Cash flows from financing activities		-332,701,412	-135,597,710
Cash received from borrowings		1,760,013,652	1,804,000,000
Cash received from issuance of debentures		1,700,013,032	1,193,500,000
Cash received from other financing activities		785,632,762	106,395,344
Sub-total of cash inflows	+	2,545,646,414	
	+	1,761,651,986	3,103,895,344 1,063,559,400
Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for interest expenses and distribution of	+	1,701,001,900	1,003,559,400
dividends		550,828,179	381,167,872
Cash payments for other financing activities		4,920,604	3,379,791
Sub-total of cash outflows		2,317,400,769	1,448,107,063
Net cash flows from financing activities		228,245,645	1,655,788,281
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		-4,492,812	8,669,124
Net increase in cash (decrease presented with "-")		-15,441,356	1,480,965,836
Add: Cash at beginning of year		2,450,928,763	969,962,927
Cash at end of year	1 1	2,435,487,407	2,450,928,763

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative:	
Mr. Li Yeqing	

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							
			Less:	Other				Total
	.		Treasury	comprehensive	Surplus	Retained	Minority	shareholders'
	Share capital	Capital surplus	share	income	reserves	earnings	interests	equity
Note	VII(35)	VII(36)		VII(37)	VII(38)	VII(39)		
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,497,571,325	2,508,997,954		-8,986,552	554,800,879	5,053,285,645	1,371,885,407	10,977,554,658
	1,407,071,020	2,000,007,004		0,000,002	334,000,073	3,033,203,043	1,071,000,407	10,011,004,000
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2016								
Total comprehensive income								
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	451,940,413	168,892,299	620,832,712
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,876,199	-	-	2,474,623	14,350,822
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	11,876,199	-	451,940,413	171,366,922	635,183,534
Capital contribution and withdrawal by shareholders								
Capital contribution by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,003,905	2,003,905
Share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	256,936	-	-	-	-	-12,602,720	-12,345,784
Profit distribution								
Appropriation to surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	33,844,274	-33,844,274	-	-
Profit distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-74,878,566	-153,820,320	-228,698,886
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer within shareholders' equity								
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus reserves to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus reserves used to offset accumulated losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	498,567	-	-	-	-498,567	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,497,571,325	2,509,753,457		2,889,647	588,645,153	5,396,004,651	1,378,833,194	11,373,697,427
Dulance at 51 December 2010	1,497,571,525	2,309,733,437	-	2,009,047	500,045,155	5,550,004,051	1,570,055,194	11,575,057,427

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

	Attributable to shareholders of the Company							
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
Note	VII(35)	VII(36)		VII(37)	VII(38)	VII(39)		
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,497,571,325	2,509,753,457	-	2,889,647	588,645,153	5,396,004,651	1,378,833,194	11,373,697,427
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2017								
Total comprehensive income								
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	2,077,640,568	134,117,660	2,211,758,228
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-22,943,394	-	-	-28,775,872	-51,719,266
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-22,943,394	-	2,077,640,568	105,341,788	2,160,038,962
Capital contribution and withdrawal by shareholders								
Capital contribution by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,551,379	39,551,379
Share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57,623,689	-57,623,689
Profit distribution								
Appropriation to surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	172,819,749	-172,819,749	-	-
Profit distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-149,757,133	-210,335,814	-360,092,947
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer within shareholders' equity								
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus reserves to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus reserves used to offset accumulated losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	498,563	-	-	-	-498,563	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,497,571,325	2,510,252,020	-	-20,053,747	761,464,902	7,150,569,774	1,255,766,858	13,155,571,132

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Mr. Li Yeqing

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

Item	Share capital	Capital surplus	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,497,571,325	2,908,595,304	-	20,642,590	554,800,879	2,780,015,854	7,761,625,952
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2016							
Total comprehensive income							
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	338,442,743	338,442,743
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-1,588,289	-	-	-1,588,289
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-1,588,289	-	338,442,743	336,854,454
Capital contribution and withdrawal by shareholders							, ,
Capital contribution by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit distribution							
Appropriation to surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	33,844,274	-33,844,274	-
Profit distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-74,878,566	-74,878,566
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer within shareholders' equity							
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus reserves to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus reserves used to offset accumulated losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,497,571,325	2,908,595,304	-	19,054,301	588,645,153	3,009,735,757	8,023,601,840

II Financial Statement (Cont'd)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

ltem	Share capital	Capital surplus	Less: Treasury share	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserves	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,497,571,325	2,908,595,304	-	19,054,301	588,645,153	3,009,735,757	8,023,601,840
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2017							
Total comprehensive income							
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	1,728,197,485	1,728,197,485
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	6,863,436	-	-	6,863,436
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	6,863,436	-	1,728,197,485	1,735,060,921
Capital contribution and withdrawal by shareholders							
Capital contribution by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment included in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit distribution							
Appropriation to surplus reserves	-	-	-	-	172,819,749	-172,819,749	-
Profit distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-149,757,133	-149,757,133
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer within shareholders' equity							
Transfer from capital surplus to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transfer from surplus reserves to share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus reserves used to offset accumulated losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,497,571,325	2,908,595,304	_	25,917,737	761,464,902	4,415,356,360	9,608,905,628

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Mr. Li Yeqing

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

III General information

Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). In 1994, as approved by Hubei Provincial People's Government, the Company's shares were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. In 2006, as approved by the Ministry of Commence of the PRC, the legal status of Company was changed to a Sino-foreign joint stock limited company. In May 2011, based on its total share capital of 403,600,000 shares at the end of 2010, the Company allotted shares from its capital surplus at 10 shares for every 10 shares, amounting to RMB403,600,000. As a result, the share capital of the Company increased from 403,600,000 shares to 807,200,000 shares. On 4 November 2011, a private placement in A share was completed in which additional 128,099,928 shares were issued to designated investors. As a result, the total shares of the Company increased to 935,299,928. In June 2014, based on its total share capital of 935,299,928 shares at the end of 2013, the Company allotted shares from its capital surplus at 6 shares for every 10 shares, amounting to RMB561,179,957. As a result, the total shares of the Company increased to 1,496,479,885. In July 2015, 1,091,440 stock options were exercised at RMB9.06 for Phase I stock option in the Company's equity incentive plan. As a result, the total shares of the Company changed to 1,497,571,325, including 972,771,325 A shares and 524,800,000 B shares.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in manufacturing and sales of cement. The Group's revenue is mainly generated in the PRC. The address of the Company's registered office is No. 897, Huangshi Avenue, Huangshi City, Hubei Province and the office address is Building B, Huaxin Building, No.426, Gaoxin Avenue, East Lake High-tech Development Zone, Wuhan City, Hubei Province.

Principal subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation are listed in Note IX.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22 March 2018.

IV Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises - Basic Standard, and the specific accounting standards and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006 and in subsequent periods (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises" or "CAS"), and the disclosure requirements in the Preparation Convention of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No.15 – General Rules on Financial Reporting issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

Management has performed an assessment on the Group's liquidity, by considering the Group's available banking facilities, the mid-term notes which have been approved for issuance by relevant authorities and other alternative financing plans, management is of the view that the Group will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due and carry on its business without a significant curtailment of operations in the 12 months from the balance sheet date, and thus has prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Group determines its specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on its business nature, which are mainly the provision of bad debts (Note V(9)), costing of inventories (Note V(10)), impairment of long-term equity investments, fixed assets and goodwill (Note V(17)), depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets (Note V(12) and II(15)), timing of revenue recognition (Note V(21)), etc.

Critical judgements in determining significant accounting estimates are detailed in Note V(26).

(1) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 are prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely present the consolidated and company financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and of consolidated and company financial performance, cash flows of the Company for the year then ended.

(2) Accounting year

The Company's accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

(3) Recording currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the recording currency"). The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB").

(4) Business combinations

Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

The cost of combination and identifiable net assets obtained by the acquirer in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Where the cost of the combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is lower than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is lower than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs of equity securities or debt securities that are attributable to the business combination are included in their initially recognised amounts.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss. Other comprehensive income related to the acquiree's previously held equity interests are recognised in profit or loss. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquire over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(5) Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and are deconsolidated from the date that such control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies of the Company and subsidiaries are inconsistent, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies of the Company. For subsidiaries acquired from business combinations involving enterprises not under common control, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of subsidiaries' equity and the portion of subsidiaries' net profits and losses and comprehensive incomes for the period not attributable to Company are recognised as minority interests and presented separately in the consolidated financial statements under equity, net profits and total comprehensive income respectively. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by the Company to its subsidiaries are fully eliminated against net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by a subsidiary to the Company and minority interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the Company in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and allocated between net profit attributable to shareholders of shareholders of the Company in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the allocation proportion of the group of the Company in the subsidiary. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the allocation proportion of the properties of the Company in the subsidiary to another are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to shareholders of properties of the Company and minority interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the allocation proportion of the company in the subsidiary.

If the accounting treatment of a transaction which considers the Group as an accounting entity is different from that considers the Company or its subsidiaries as an accounting entity, it is adjusted from the perspective of the Group.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits that can be readily drawn on demand, and short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Restricted cash at bank is excluded from cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(7) Foreign currency transaction

(a) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the recording currency of each entity of the Group, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the recording currency of each entity of the Group, using the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical costs are translated at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

(b) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The asset and liability items in the balance sheets for overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Among the shareholders' equity items, the items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at the spot exchange rates of the transaction dates. The income and expense items in the income statements of overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates of the transaction dates. The differences arising from the above translation are presented in other comprehensive income. The cash flows of overseas operations are translated at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.

(8) Financial instruments

- (a) Financial assets
- (i) Classifications of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments. The classification of financial assets depends on the Group's intention and ability to hold the financial assets.

The Group's financial assets include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, receivables and held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets which are mainly for the purpose of selling or repurchase in the near future.

Receivables

Receivables, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Available-for-sale financial assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(8) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

- (a) Financial assets (Cont'd)
- (i) Classifications of financial assets (Cont'd)

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories at initial recognition. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in other current assets on the balance sheet if management intends to dispose of them within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. In the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the related transaction costs incurred at the time of acquisition are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For other financial assets, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets are included in their initially recognised amounts.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Investments in equity instruments are measured at cost when they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The profits or losses arising from the change in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the current profits or losses. Interests, cash dividends declared and disposal gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Gains or losses arising from change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation of monetary financial assets. When such financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised directly into equity are recycled into profit or loss for the current period. The interest of available-for-sale liability instruments, calculated in accordance with the actual interest rate method, and cash dividends declared by the investee on available-for-sale investments in equity instruments are recognised as investment income, which is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(8) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

- (a) Financial assets (Cont'd)
- (iii) Impairment of financial assets

Except financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Group assesses the carrying amounts of financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, an impairment loss is provided for.

The objective evidence proving that the financial asset has been impaired refers to the actually incurred events which, after the financial asset is initially recognised, have an impact on the predicted future cash flow of the said financial asset that can be reliably measured by the Group.

The objective evidence proving that the available-for-sale equity instruments have been impaired includes a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in equity instruments. The Group assesses the available-for-sale equity instruments at each balance sheet date. If its fair value at the balance sheet date is lower than its initial investment cost for more than 50% (inclusive) or lower than its initial investment cost for the duration of no less than one year (inclusive), therefore, the impairment loss has occurred. However, if its fair value at the balance sheet date is lower than its initial investment cost for more than 20% (inclusive) but 50%, the Group will take into account other factors, such as price volatility in the judgement of impairment loss.

When an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortised cost has occurred, the amount of loss is provided for at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). If there is objective evidence that the value of the financial asset recovered and the recovery is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value incurs, the cumulative losses arising from the decline in fair value that had been recognised directly in equity are transferred out from equity and into impairment loss. For an investment in debt instrument classified as available-for-sale on which impairment losses have been recognised, if, in a subsequent period, its fair value increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed into profit or loss for the current period. For an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale on which impairment losses have been recognised, the increase in its fair value in a subsequent period is recognised directly in equity.

When an impairment loss on an available-for-sale financial asset measured at cost incurs, the amount of loss is measured at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset and recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The previously recognised impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(8) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

- (a) Financial assets (Cont'd)
- (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when any of the below criteria is met: (i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire; (ii) the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee; or (iii) the financial asset has been transferred and the Group has not retained control of the financial asset, although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative changes in fair value that had been recognised directly in equity, is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified into two categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The financial liabilities of the Group mainly comprise other financial liabilities, including payables, borrowings and debentures payable.

Payables, including accounts payable and other payables, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings and debentures payable are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities with maturities within one year (inclusive) are classified as current liabilities. Other financial liabilities with maturities over one year but are due within one year (inclusive) at the balance sheet date are classified as the current portion of non-current liabilities. Others are classified as non-current liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognised or partly derecognised when the current obligation is discharged or partly discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or the derecognised part of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. During valuation, the Group uses valuation techniques that are applicable in the current situation and supported by adequate available data and other information, selects inputs with the same characteristics as those of assets or liabilities considered in relevant transactions of assets or liabilities by market participants, and gives priority to the use of relevant observable inputs. The Group uses unobservable inputs when relevant observable inputs are not applicable or feasible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(9) Receivables

Receivables comprise notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables. Accounts receivable arising from sales of goods or rendering of services are initially recognised at fair value of the contractual payments from the buyers or service recipients.

(a) Receivables with amounts that are individually significant and subject to separate assessment for provision for bad debts:

Receivables with amounts that are individually significant are subject to separate assessment for impairment. If there exists objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms, a provision for impairment of that receivable is made.

Individual account receivable over RMB3,000,000 or other receivables over RMB2,000,000 is considered as "individually significant".

The method of providing for bad debts for those individually significant amounts is as follows: the amount of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the receivable below its carrying amount.

(b) Receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on the grouping basis

Receivables with amounts that are not individually significant and have not been individually assessed for impairment and those receivables that have been individually assessed for impairment and have not been found impaired are classified into certain groupings based on their credit risk characteristics. The provision for bad debts is determined based on the historical loss experience for the groupings of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics, taking into consideration of the current circumstances.

Basis for grouping is as follows:

Group	Basis
Group 1	Significant and main project receivables
Group 2	Accounts receivable except for significant and main project receivables
Group 3	Deposits, security deposits, advances to staff, reserve funds and transaction amount due from/to who has business relationship
Group 4	Other receivables except for those included in Group 3
Bank acceptance notes	Bank with lower credit risk
Methods of determining p	provision for bad debts by groupings are as follows:
Group	Basis
Group 1	The provision rate is zero based on the historical loss ratio of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics
Group 2	Ageing analysis method
Group 3	The provision rate is zero based on the historical loss ratio of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics
Group 4	Ageing analysis method
Bank acceptance notes	No provision

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(9) Receivables (Cont'd)

(b) Receivables that are subject to provision for bad debts on the grouping basis (Cont'd)

The provision ratios used under the ageing analysis method are as follows:

Provision rate used for accounts receivable and other receivables (%)

Between 1 and 2 years	10%
Between 2 and 3 years	20%
Over 3 years	40%

(c) Receivables with amounts that are not individually significant but subject to separate assessment for provision for bad debts

Receivables that are not individually significant are subject to separate impairment assessment and a provision for impairment of such receivables is made if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms.

The provision for bad debts is determined based on the amount of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the receivable below its carrying amount.

(d) When the Group transfers the accounts receivable to the financial institutions without recourse, the difference between the proceeds received from the transaction and their carrying amounts and the related taxes is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(10) Inventories

(a) Classification

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, spare parts, auxiliary materials, turnover materials, and completed but unsettled construction contracts, and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(b) Costing of inventories

Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprise raw materials, direct labour and systematically allocated production overhead based on the normal production capacity.

(c) Basis for determining net realisable value of inventories and methods of making provision for decline in the value of inventories

Provision for decline in the value of inventories is determined at the excess amount of the carrying amounts of the inventories over their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and related taxes.

(d) The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(10) Inventories (Cont'd)

(e) Amortisation methods of spare parts, auxiliary materials and turnover materials

Turnover materials include low value consumables and packaging materials. Spare parts, auxiliary materials and turnover materials are expensed in full when issued.

(f) Construction contracts

The costs of construction contract are shown as the accumulative cost and recognised accumulative gross profit/ (loss), net of settled amount.

If the accumulative cost and recognised accumulative gross profit/(loss) exceed the accumulative settled amount, the difference is presented as "completed but unsettled" under inventories; if the accumulative settled amount exceeds the accumulative cost and recognised accumulative gross profit/(loss), the difference is presented as "settled but uncompleted" under advances from customers.

(11) Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries, and the Group's long-term equity investments in its joint ventures and associates.

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. A joint venture is a joint arrangement which is structured through a separate vehicle over which the Group has joint control together with other parties and only has rights to the net assets of the arrangement based on legal forms, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances. An associate is the investee over which the Group has significant influence by participating in the financial and operating policy decisions.

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the Company's financial statements using the cost method, and are adjusted to the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method.

(a) Determination of initial investment cost

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination: for long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the investment cost shall be the combination cost. If such a business combination is achieved in stages that involve multiple exchange transactions, the cost of long-term equity investment shall be the sum of carrying amount of previously-held equity investment in the acquire and additional investment cost at the acquisition date.

For long-term equity investments acquired not through a business combination: for long-term equity investment acquired by payment in cash, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid.
V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(11) Long-term equity investments (Cont'd)

(b) Subsequent measurement and recognition of related profit and loss

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method, they are measured at the initial investment costs, and cash dividends or profit distribution declared by the investees are recognised as investment income in profit or loss.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the long-term equity investment is measured at the initial investment cost; where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference is included in profit or loss and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted upwards accordingly.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, the Group recognises the investment income according to its share of net profit or loss of the investee. The Group discontinues recognising its share of the net losses of an investee after the carrying amounts of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of the investor's net investment in the investee are reduced to zero. However, if the Group has obligations for additional losses and the criteria with respect to recognition of provisions under the accounting standards on contingencies are satisfied, the Group continues recognising the investment losses and the provisions. The changes of the Group's share of the investee's owner's equity other than those arising from the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, are recognised in the Group's equity and the carrying amounts of the long-term equity investment are adjusted accordingly. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the Group's share of the profit distribution or cash dividends declared by an investee. The unrealised profits or losses arising from the intra-group transactions amongst the Group and its investees are eliminated in proportion to the Group's equity interest in the investees, and then based on which the investment gains or losses are recognised. Any losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its investees attributable to asset impairment losses are not eliminated.

(c) Basis for determining existence of control, jointly control or significant influence over investees

Control is the power to govern an investee and obtain variable returns from participating the investee's activities, and the ability to utilise the power of an investee to affect its returns.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

(d) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amounts of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are reduced to the recoverable amounts when the recoverable amounts are below their carrying amounts (Note V(17)). Once the impairment loss is recognised, it will not be reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent periods.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(12) Fixed assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets comprise buildings, machinery and equipment, office equipment and motor vehicles.

Fixed assets are recognised when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Group and the costs can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(b) Depreciation methods of fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. For the fixed assets that have been provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining useful lives.

The estimated useful lives, the estimated residual values expressed as a percentage of cost and the annual depreciation rates of fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated useful lives	Estimated net residual values	Annual depreciation rates
Buildings	25 - 40 years	4%	2.4% to 3.8%
Machinery and equipment	5 -18 years	4%	5.3% to 19.2%
Office equipment	5 -10 years	4%	9.6% to 19.2%
Motor vehicles	4 -12 years	4%	8% to 24%

The estimated useful life and the estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied to the asset are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at each year-end.

(c) The carrying amount of a fixed asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note V(17)).

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(12) Fixed assets (Cont'd)

(d) Basis for identification of fixed assets held under finance leases and related measurement

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is a finance lease. The leased asset is recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The difference between the recorded amount of the leased asset and the minimum lease payments is accounted for as unrecognised finance charge (Note V(24) (b)).

Fixed assets held under a finance lease are depreciated on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy adopted for fixed assets that are self-owned. When a leased asset can be reasonably determined that its ownership will be transferred at the end of the lease term, it is depreciated over the period of expected use; otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the period of expected use.

(e) Disposal of fixed assets

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds from disposals on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

(13) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the fixed assets ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use, and depreciation begins from the following month. The carrying amount of construction in progress is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note V(17)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(14) Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a fixed asset that needs a substantially long period of time for its intended use commence to be capitalised and recorded as part of the cost of the asset when expenditures for the asset and borrowing costs have been incurred, and the activities relating to the acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use have commenced. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the asset under acquisition or construction becomes ready for its intended use and the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, until the acquisition or construction is resumed.

For the specific borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset qualifying for capitalisation, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by deducting any interest income earned from depositing the unused specific borrowings in the banks or any investment income arising on the temporary investment of those borrowings during the capitalisation period.

For the general borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset qualifying for capitalisation, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings, to the weighted average of the excess amount of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amount of specific borrowings. The effective interest rate is the rate at which the estimated future cash flows during the period of expected duration of the borrowings or applicable shorter period are discounted to the initial amount of the borrowings.

(15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include land use rights, mining rights, mine restoration fees, computer software and others, which are recognised at cost.

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Estimated useful lives

Land use rights	40-50 years
Mining rights and mine restoration fees	5-50 years
Computer software and others	5-10 years

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, its estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at each year-end and adjusted when necessary.

The carrying amount of intangible assets is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note V(17)).

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(16) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses include mine development cost and other expenditures that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the straightline basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortisation.

Mine development costs refer to expenditures in connection with infrastructure, exploitation preparation and removal of debris and trees on mines, removal of non-mining raw materials and impurities from ores, after obtaining the right of mining, so as to make it ready for exploitation, and are capitalised in the period in which they are incurred.

(17) Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets with finite useful lives, and longterm equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at the balance date. If the result of the impairment assessment indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. A provision for asset impairment is determined and recognised on an individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets ("CGU") that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Goodwill that is separately presented in the financial statements is tested at least annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. During the test, the carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the related CGU or group of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the result of the test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU including the allocated goodwill is lower than their carrying amount, the corresponding impairment loss is recognised. The impairment loss is first deducted from the carrying amount of goodwill that is allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs, and then deducted from the carrying amounts of other assets within the CGU or group of CGUs in proportion to the carrying amounts of assets other than goodwill.

Once the above asset impairment loss mentioned above is recognised, it will not be reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent periods.

(18) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are various forms of compensation the Group provide for employees to provide services or terminate labour relations, including short-term employee benefits, pension obligations, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits mainly include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, social security contributions, housing funds, labour union funds, employee education funds and other expenditures incurred in exchange for service rendered by employees.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(18) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(b) Pension obligations

The Group operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined beneficial and defined contribution pension plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity then the Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions. A defined beneficial plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan (Note VII(34)). The current and past service cost of the defined beneficial plan, recognised in the income statement in employee benefit expense. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined beneficial obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. In the reporting period, the Group's pension obligations mainly include the basic cost of living subsidies, pension and unemployment insurance for the employees. Living subsidies are classified as defined beneficial pension plans; pension and unemployment insurance are classified as defined contribution pension plans.

Pension insurance

Employees of the Group participate in the social pension insurance organized by the local labour and social security departments. The Group pay pension insurance premium to the pension insurance agency with the local provision of social pension insurance base pay and proportional monthly. When the employee is retired, the local labour and social security departments have the responsibility to pay the basic pension insurance to retired employees.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates, when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the entity recognises costs related to restructuring.

Early retirement benefits

The Group provides early retirement benefits to employees who accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. Early retirement benefits are the payments of wages or salaries and social insurance for the employees who accept termination plan before the normal retire age. The early retirement benefits plan covers the period from the starting date of termination benefit plan to the normal retire age. When the Group terminates the employment relationship with employees before the end of the employment contract, a provision for early retirement benefits for the compensation arising from termination of the employment relationship with employees to the retire age is recognised with a corresponding change to profit or loss. The difference from change of actuarial assumptions and adjustment on benefit is recognised in the current profits and losses.

Termination benefits falling due within a year are reclassified as a current liability.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(18) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(d) Share-based payment

Share-based payment refers to a transaction in which the Group grants equity instruments or incurs an equity-instrument-based liability in return for employees' services. The share-based payment of the Group is cash-settled share-based payment.

A cash-settled share-based payment

A cash-settled share-based payment shall be measured based on the liability incurred by the Group that is calculated and determined on the basis of the shares or other equity instruments. For a cash-settled share-based payment, if the right may not be exercised until the vesting period ends, or until the specified performance conditions are met. On each balance sheet date within the vesting period, the services acquired in the current period shall, on the basis of the best estimate of the information about the exercisable right, be recorded as current profit or losses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liability incurred by the Group. The fair value shall be re-measured each balanced sheet date prior to the relevant liability settlement and each settlement date, and the changes are recognised in the current profits and losses.

(19) **Profit distribution**

Cash dividends distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders' meeting.

(20) Provisions

Litigation and mine restoration are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors surrounding a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and the time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the discounted amount of the provision arising from passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The carrying amount of provisions is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The provision required to be paid within one year started from the balance sheet date is presented as current liability.

(a) Mine restoration

Pursuant to relevant government regulations, the Group is required to remediate the area that it mines. The Group estimates the remediation obligation on the basis of expected future payment on the remediation efforts and recognised a liability accordingly.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(21) Revenue recognition

The amount of revenue is determined in accordance with the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of discounts and returns.

Revenue is recognised when the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, the relevant revenue can be reliably measured and specific revenue recognition criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below:

(a) Sales of goods

The Group is engaged in manufacturing and sales of cement. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the goods and confirmed documents are delivered, significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with the ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, relevant consideration or the documents which grant the right to receive the relevant consideration has been received, and related costs can be measured reliably.

(b) Service income

Service income is recognised when related service is rendered to customers.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(21) Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

(d) Construction contract revenue

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the contract revenue and contract costs are recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

The outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied: (i) The total contract revenue can be measured reliably; (ii) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the entity; (iii) The contract costs attributable to the contract can be clearly identified and measured reliably; and (iv) both the contract costs to complete the contract and stage of contract completion at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. When the contract costs incurred are not recoverable, the contract cost is recognised as an expense immediately. The contract revenue and contract cost is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion when the uncertainties on stage of completions ceased.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The contract revenue and cost in the current year are recognised as differences between the accumulated revenue and cost recognised by reference to completion stage and the accumulated revenue and cost recognised in prior periods.

(22) Government grants

Government grants are the monetary asset that the Group receives from the government for free, including tax refund, financial subsidies, etc.

A government grant is recognised when the conditions attached to it can be complied with and the government grant can be received. For a government grant in the form of monetary assets, the grant is measured at the amount received or receivable.

The government grants related to assets mean the government assets that are obtained by the Group used for purchase or construction or forming the long-term assets by other ways. The government grants related to income refer to all the government grants except those related to assets.

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(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(22) Government grants (Cont'd)

Government grants related to assets are recognised as deferred income, and systematically amortized to profit or loss within the useful life of the related asset. For government grants related to income, where the grants are a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred by the Group in the subsequent periods, the grants are recognised as deferred income, and included in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognised; where the grants are a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred by the Group, the grants are recognised immediately in profit or loss in the current period. The Group adopts same presentation method for same category of government grants.

Government grants related to daily operation are recognised as operating profit, while others are recognised as non-operating income activities.

Finance discount received by the Group are deducted in borrowing expenses.

(23) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount (temporary differences). Deferred tax asset is recognised for the tax losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit in accordance with the tax law. No deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. No deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for the taxable profit of the taxable profit of the taxable profit of the taxable profit of a temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities due to a transaction other than a business combination, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, unless the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilized, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when:

- The deferred taxes are related to the same tax payer within the Group and the same taxation authority, and;
- That tax payer has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(24) Leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

(a) Operating lease

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, and are either capitalized as part of the cost of related assets, or charged as an expense for the current period.

(b) Finance lease

The leased asset is recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The difference between the recorded amount of the leased asset and the minimum lease payments is accounted for as unrecognised finance charge and is amortised using the effective interest method over the period of the lease. A long-term payable is recorded at the amount equal to the minimum lease payments less the unrecognised finance charge.

(25) Segment information

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal organisation structure, management requirements and the internal reporting system, and discloses segment information of reportable segments determined on the basis of operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions: (i) the component is able to earn revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities; (ii) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and (iii) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics, and satisfy certain conditions, they are aggregated into a single operating segment.

(26) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

The critical accounting estimates and key assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Estimation on impairment of goodwill

The Group assess goodwill impairment annually. The recoverable amount of CGU and group of CGUs is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from them. These calculations require use of estimates (Note VII(15)).

If management revises the gross margin that is used in the calculation of the future cash flows of CGU and group of CGUs, and the revised gross margin is lower than the one currently used, the Group would need to recognise further impairment against goodwill.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(26) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Cont'd)

(a) Estimation on impairment of goodwill (Cont'd)

If management revises the growth rate that is used in the calculation of the future cash flows of CGU and group of CGUs, and the revised growth rate is lower than the one currently used, the Group would need to recognise further impairment against goodwill.

If management revises the pre-tax discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows, and the revised pre-tax discount rate is higher than the one currently applied, the Group would need to recognise further impairment against goodwill.

If the actual gross margin, growth rate or pre-tax discount rate is higher or lower than management's estimates, the impairment loss of goodwill previously provided for is not allowed to be reversed by the Group.

(b) Estimated impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts of fixed assets have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculation and valuations require the use of judgment and estimates, such as gross margin, sales growth rate and discount rate.

If the Group revises the gross margin, sales growth rate or discount rate that is used in the calculation of the future cash flows of fixed assets, and the revised factor is lower/higher than the one currently used, the Group would need to recognise further impairment against fixed assets. If the actual gross margin, sale growth rate or discount rate is higher/lower than management's estimates, the impairment loss of fixed assets previously provided for is not allowed to be reversed by the Group.

(c) Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets (exclude the estimated residual values); intangible assets and long-term prepaid expenses are depreciated or amortized on the straight-line basis or the exploitation basis over their estimated useful lives. Management estimated useful lives of fixed assets based on the experience and expected technical innovations periodically to determine the related depreciation and amortisation expenses for the reporting period. When the previous estimate changes significantly, the depreciation and amortisation expenses would be adjusted in future periods.

(d) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in different jurisdictions. There are many transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgment is required from the management in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. The Group recognises income taxes in each jurisdiction based on estimates. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(26) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Cont'd)

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets arising from related accumulated deductible losses, tax deduction and other deductible temporary differences have been recognised on respective balance sheet dates. Deferred tax asset is recognised for the tax losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit with applicable tax rates in according with the tax law. Income tax expense (income) and balance of deferred tax may be variable to changes of applicable tax rates and reverse of temporary differences. Changes of estimation mentioned above may cause significant adjustment of deferred tax.

(f) Assessment of fair value of net identifiable asset from business combination which is not under common control

In the business combination which is not under common control, the Group estimates fair value of acquiree's net identifiable asset and liability at the acquisition date. When making the estimation, the reasonableness of the parameters and assumptions used in the valuation process is thoroughly considered and only the assumptions that match the concurrent market condition are adopted in the calculation, for instance:

The Group evaluates the land use rights using benchmark land price method. To determine the prices of land use rights, the benchmark land price set by local governments is adjusted by considering land usage period, regional factors, company specific factors and marketable factors. The Group evaluates the mining rights by discount cash flow method. To determine the present value of future cash flow, management estimated the selling price and exploitation cost of mining resources, operating expenses and applicable discount rate of the forecast period.

The appraised value is calculated based on different assumptions and may be different from the actual value because of the influence of uncertainties.

(27) Significant changes in accounting policies

In 2017, the Ministry of Finance released the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 42—Non-current Assets or Disposal Groups Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, revised Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 16—Government Grants and the Circular on Amendment to Formats of Financial Statements of General Industry and its interpretation (Cai Kuai [2017] 30). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the above standards and circular, and impacts are as follows:

The nature and the reasons of the changes in accounting policies	The line items affected	The amounts affected
		1 January 2017
The Group recorded the government grants related to operating activities (except for compensation of loan interest) in other income in 2017 (Note VII(50)). The comparative financial information of 2016 was not restated.	Not applicable	Not applicable

V Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(27) Significant changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)

The nature and the reasons of the changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)	The line items affected (Cont'd)	The amounts affected (Cont'd)
Received compensation on loan interest deducted borrowing expenses (Note VII (44)) in 2017. The comparative financial information of 2016 was not restated.	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Year end 31
		December 2016
The gains or losses on disposals of fixed assets and intangible assets occurred in 2017, were recorded in gain/loss on disposals of casata. The	Loss on disposals of assets Non-operating income Non-operating expenses	98,858,886 2,854,732 101,713,618
gain/loss on disposals of assets. The comparative financial information of 2016 was restated accordingly.		

VI Tax

(1) The types and rates of taxes applicable to the Group are set out below:

Туре	Tax rates	Tax base
Corporate income tax (Note (2))	13%, 15%, 20% or 25%	Taxable income
Value-added tax (Note (a))	17%, 11%, 6%, 5%, 3%, 10% or 18%	Taxable value added amount (tax payable represents output VAT calculated using the taxable sales amount multiplied by the effective tax rate less deductible input VAT)
Business tax (Note (a))	3% or 5%	Taxable service income
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1%, 5% or 7%	VAT and business tax payable

(a) Pursuant to the Comprehensive Roll-out of the Business Tax to Value Added Tax Transformation Pilot Program ("Caishui[2016] No. 36") jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance of China ("MoF") and the State Administration of Taxation of China ("SAT"), starting from 1 May 2016, certain income derived from construction service and hotel service and interest income are subject to Value Added Tax with the respective tax rate of 11%, 6% and 6%; before 1 May 2016 these service income and interest income are subject to Business Tax with the respective tax rate of 3%, 5% and 5%.

VI Tax (Cont'd)

(2) The corporate income tax rate preferences applicable to the subsidiaries are as below:

Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. and Tibet Huaxin Construction Materials Co., Ltd. are manufacturing enterprises established in western development zone of the PRC. Pursuant to the circular issued by local authority in 2011, the applicable corporate income tax rate for these two entities is 15% from 2011 to 2020. Pursuant to the circular issued by local authority in 2014, 40% of income tax is further exempted for enterprises established in Tibet for the three years from 2015 to 2017.

Huaxin Cement Chongqing Fuling Co., Ltd., Huaxin Cement (Enshi) Co., Ltd., Huaxin Cement (Quxian) Co., Ltd., Huaxin Cement (Wanyuan) Co., Ltd., Huaxin Cement (Lijiang) Co., Ltd., Huaxin Cement (Dongjun) Co., Ltd., Huaxin Guizhou Dingxiao Special Cement Co., Ltd. are manufacturing enterprises established in Western Development Zone of the PRC. Pursuant to circulars issued by respective local municipal authorities in 2011, the applicable corporate income tax rate of these companies for the years from 2011 to 2020 is reduced to 15%.

Huaxin Cement (Huangshi) Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. was approved to be a new high-tech enterprise by Hubei Provincial Science & Technology Department in 2015 for a three-years period from 2015 to 2017. Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC, the company can enjoy the preference corporate income tax rate applicable a new high-terch enterprise, thus its applicable corporate income tax rate is 15% for 2017.

Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC are located in Tajikistan Republic ("Tajikistan"). A new manufacturing company is exempted for income tax for five years since it establishment according to local tax laws. Accordingly, Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC enjoyed tax exemption from September 2011 to September 2016, and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC can enjoy tax exemption from June 2014 to June 2019. The applicable corporate income tax rate of Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC is 13%. Pursuant to Tax Law of the Tajikistan, both of the entities need to pay withholding tax on dividend based on 12% tax rate.

Cambodian Cement Chakrey Ting Factory Co., Ltd. is located in Cambodia. According to local tax laws, companies with government-encouraged investing project is exempted for income tax during the start-up period, which is earlier of the period from date of obtain of registration certificate to the date firstly generating operating profit or the three-years period from the date firstly generating revenue; after the start-up period, the company is emept for income tax for a three-year period depending on its industries. According to its industry and investment scale, Cambodian Cement Chakrey Ting Factory Co., Ltd. is entitled on an additional 3 years' tax exemption period. Thus, in total, the company is exempt from income tax for a nine-years period from 2013 to 2021.

Pursuant to the item 3 of clause 27 of Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC, the business of certain environment engineering companies of the Group can meet the definition of environment protection and energy and water conservation, their profits generated from the business of environment protection and energy and water conservation are exempt from corporate income tax in the first three year starting from date of firstly generating revenue, and followed by a 50% reduction from the fourth year to the sixth year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(1) Cash at bank and in hand

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Cash in hand	2,581,513	1,039,813
Cash at bank	3,529,727,382	3,641,246,304
Restricted Cash	73,937,381	77,092,104
	3,606,246,276	3,719,378,221
Includes: Cash deposited overseas	215.923.859	238.576.055

As at 31 December 2017, restricted cash of RMB73,937,381 (31 December 2016: RMB77,092,104) includes bank deposits of RMB21,905,255 that have been pledged to banks as letters of guarantee, bank deposits of RMB28,837,324 that have been pledged as bank acceptance notes and letters of credit, mine restoration deposit of RMB10,905,474, bank deposits of RMB10,600,961 that have been pledged as carbon emission trading deposit, and other bank deposits of RMB1,686,367. The restricted cash is not regarded as cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statements.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Monetary fund (Note (a))	453,513,045	800,589,796
Others	477,362	965,772
	453,990,407	801,555,568

(a) Monetary fund is issued by China International Fund Management Co., Ltd.. The fair value of this product is based on the market value of the last trading day of 2017. The Group's intended holding period of the monetary fund is within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(3) Notes receivable

(4)

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Bank acceptance notes	1,711,160,593	828,792,121

(a) As at 31 December 2017, the pledged notes receivable are as follows:

	31 December 2017
Bank acceptance notes	165,802,127

As at 31 December 2017 notes receivable of RMB165,802,127 was pledged for a group entity's obligation in a finance lease (Note VII(31)).

(b) As at 31 December 2017, notes receivable that has been endorsed or discounted but has not yet expired in the Group are as follows:

	2,064,506,013
31 December 2017	31 December 2016
767,089,683 124,878,790 642,210,893	609,843,349 107,471,624 502,371,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(4) Accounts receivable (Cont'd)

(a) Accounts receivable ageing analysis is as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	540,181,543	337,983,041
Between 1 and 2 years	45,377,782	89,085,682
Between 2 and 3 years	47,377,101	74,509,985
Over 3 years	134,153,257	108,264,641
	767,089,683	609,843,349

As at 31 December 2017, overdue accounts receivable but not imparied amounted to RMB247,403,755 (31 December 2016: RMB221,747,219). Based on analysis of the financial position and credit history of these customers, no objective evidence indicates that the accounts receivable cannot be collected. The ageing analysis is as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	236,711,281	198,033,947
Between 1 and 2 years	297,848	23,713,272
Between 2 and 3 years	272,405	-
Over 3 years	10,122,221	-
	247,403,755	221,747,219

(b) Accounts receivable classified by different creditability grouping:

	31 December 2017				31 December 2016			
	Carrying an	nount	Bad debt pro	vision	Carrying an	nount	Bad debt provision	
	Amount	%	Amount p	% of provision	Amount	%	Amount	% of provision
Debtors with significant balance Debtors grouped by credit risk	57,532,471	8%	47,438,589	82%	59,240,798	10%	28,587,021	48%
Group 1	327,840,822	42%	-	-	159,721,158	26%	-	-
Group 2 Others with insignificant balance but assessed	258,446,302	34%	10,823,086	4%	303,534,855	50%	24,277,512	8%
individually	123,270,088	16%	66,617,115	54%	87,346,538	14%	54,607,091	63%
	767,089,683	100%	124,878,790	16%	609,843,349	100%	107,471,624	18%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(4) Accounts receivable (Cont'd)

(c) As at 31 December 2017, accounts receivable that are individually significant and the related provision for bad debts is provided on the individual basis are analysed as follows:

	Amounts	Bad debt provision	% of provision	Reason
Client A	12,453,750	12,453,750	100%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
Client B	8,974,092	8,974,092	100%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
Client C	6,322,012	6,322,012	100%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
Client D	6,047,509	6,047,509	100%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
Client E	4,961,267	4,961,267	100%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
Others	18,773,841	8,679,959	46%	Recoverability is doubts due to long ageing
	57,532,471	47,438,589		

(d) The group of accounts receivable of which bad debt provision is assessed basing on ageing analysis is as following:

	31 De	cember 2017		31 December 2016		
	Carrying Amount	Bad Debt Pro	ovision	Carrying Amount	Bad Debt I	Provision
	Amount	% of Amount provision		Amount	Amount	% of provision
Within 1 year Between 1	205,726,020	-	-	184,447,071	-	-
and 2 years Between 2	20,146,760	2,014,676	10%	51,412,495	5,141,250	10%
and 3 years	21,104,998	4,221,000	20%	39,669,268	7,933,854	20%
Over 3 years	11,468,524	4,587,410	40%	28,006,021	11,202,408	40%
	258,446,302	10,823,086	4%	303,534,855	24,277,512	8%

(e) The provision of bad debt recognised in the current year was RMB35,046,068. The provision collected or reversed in the current year was RMB14,094,778. No material provision was collected or reversed in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(4) Accounts receivable (Cont'd)

- (f) During the year ended 31 December 2017, write-off of accounts receivable amounted to RMB3,544,124. No material individual balance was written-off in the current year.
- (g) As at 31 December 2017, amounts due from top five customers are summarised as below:

	Amounts	Bad Debt Provision	% of total balance
Due from top five customers in total	101,776,587	12,995,094	13%

(5) Advances to suppliers

(a) Ageing analysis of other receivables is as following:

	31 Decembe	er 2017	31 December 2016		
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance	
Within 1 year	220,351,543	98%	61,260,940	93%	
Between 1 and 2 years	4,447,395	2%	4,617,449	7%	
Between 2 and 3 years	415,093	0%	330,733	0%	
Over 3 years	423,637	0%	203,016	0%	
	225,637,668	100%	66,412,138	100%	

As at 31 December 2017, advance to suppliers with ageing over one year amounted to RMB5,286,198 (31 December 2016: RMB5,151,198), mainly comprising the prepayments for raw materials for which the Group is still reconciling the balances with the suppliers.

(b) As at 31 December 2017, advances to top five suppliers analysis are as below:

		Amounts	% of total balance
	Advances to top five suppliers in total	118,317,851	52%
(6)	Other receivables		
		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Deposits	325,439,358	140,914,141
	Advances to third-party companies	74,574,250	46,065,226
	Advances to staff	6,926,409	6,514,110
	Others	35,807,551	41,649,509
		442,747,568	235,142,986
	Less: bad debt provision	62,960,877	23,381,004
	•	379,786,691	211,761,982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(6) Other receivable (Cont'd)

(a) Ageing analysis of other receivables is as following:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	185,436,924	77,046,107
Between 1 and 2 years	64,386,809	35,038,830
Between 2 and 3 years	28,356,936	51,206,610
Over 3 years	164,566,899	71,851,439
	442,747,568	235,142,986

As at 31 December 2017, overdue other receivables but not impaired amounted to RMB30,000,000 (31 December 2016: RMB30,000,000). Based on analysis of the financial position of the coutner party and the litigation, management is of the view that the amounts can be collected and no provision for impairment is necessary. The ageing analysis of overdue receivables is as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Over 3 years	30,000,000	30,000,000

(b) Other receivables classified by category:

	31 December 2017				31 December 2016				
	Carrying An	nount	Bad Debt F	Bad Debt Provisions		Carrying Amount		Bad Debt Provisions	
	Amount	%	Bad debt provision	% of provision	Amount	%	Bad debt provision	% of provision	
Debtors with significant balance Debtors grouped by credit risk	55,477,758	13%	48,113,758	87%	48,577,758	21%	14,151,510	29%	
Group 3 Group 4 Items with insignificant balance but assessed	321,612,460 30,150,513	72% 7%	۔ 3,173,531	- 11%	141,877,717 36,103,863	60% 15%	- 2,465,623	- 7%	
individually	35,506,837	8%	11,673,588	33%	8,583,648	4%	6,763,871	79%	
	442,747,568	100%	62,960,877	14%	235,142,986	100%	23,381,004	10%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(6) Other receivable (Cont'd)

(c) As at 31 December 2017, the other receivables that are individually significant and the related provision for bad debt is made on the individual basis are analysed as follows:

	Carrying amount	Bad debt provisions	% of provision	Reason of provision
Client F Client G Client H Other	27,027,341 16,510,417 7,700,000 4,240,000 55,477,758	27,027,341 16,510,417 2,880,000 <u>1,696,000</u> 48,113,758	100% 100% 37% 40%	Recoverability is doubt due to long ageing Recoverability is doubt due to long ageing Recoverability is doubt due to long ageing Recoverability is doubt due to long ageing

(d) The group of other receivables of which bad debt provision is assessed basing on ageing analysis is as following:

	31 December 2017			31 December 2016			
	Carrying Amount	Bad Debt Provision		Carrying Amount	Bad Debt F	Provision	
	Amount	Amount pr	% of ovision	Amount	Amount	% of provision	
Within 1 year Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 3 years Over 3 years	19,566,069 3,141,644 588,765 6,854,035 30,150,513	314,164 117,753 2,741,614 3,173,531	10% 20% <u>40%</u> 11%	23,563,362 5,392,783 4,663,706 2,484,012 36,103,863	539,277 932,741 993,605 2,465,623	- 10% 20% 40% 7%	

Provision made for the year amounted to RMB41,099,981. Provision collected or reversed in the current year was RMB585,988. No material provision was reversed in the current year.

- (e) During the year ended 31 December 2017, write-off of other receivable is RMB934,120. There is no significant amount being written-off in the current year.
- (f) As at 31 December 2017, amounts due from top five debtors are analysed as below:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	Ageing	% of total balance	Bad debt provision
Client I	Third party	38,927,223	Within 1 year	9%	-
Client J	Third party	32,483,804	Over 3 years	7%	-
Client K	Third party	30,000,000	Over 3 years	7%	-
Client F	Third party	27,027,341	Over 3 years	6%	27,027,341
Client L	Third party	20,811,200	Over 3 years	5%	-
		149,249,568		34%	27,027,341

(g)

As at 31 December 2017, no receivable related to government grants was recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(7) Inventories

(a) Inventories classified by nature:

		31 December 2017			31 December 201	6
	Book value	Provision for write-down	Net book value	Book value	Provision for write-down	Net book value
Raw materials	559,959,938	2,426,954	557,532,984	344,239,561	-	344,239,561
Work in progress	308,187,595	165,122	308,022,473	252,592,451	-	252,592,451
Finished goods	377,050,927	-	377,050,927	299,227,210	77,743	299,149,467
Revolving materials	51,066,002	-	51,066,002	62,415,354	-	62,415,354
Auxiliary materials	130,667,075	14,242,570	116,424,505	78,875,775	8,832,849	70,042,926
Spare parts	244,105,111	32,719,257	211,385,854	174,848,141	29,025,936	145,822,205
	1,671,036,648	49,553,903	1,621,482,745	1,212,198,492	37,936,528	1,174,261,964

(b) Provisions for write-down of inventories are analysed as below:

	31 December	Increase	Decr	ease	31 December	
	2016	Provision	Reverse	Write-off	2017	
Raw material Work in	-	2,658,107	231,153	-	2,426,954	
progress Finished	-	165,122	-	-	165,122	
goods Auxiliary	77,743	-	-	77,743	-	
materials	8,832,849	5,409,721	-	-	14,242,570	
Spare parts	29,025,936	3,693,321	-	-	32,719,257	
	37,936,528	11,926,271	231,153	77,743	49,553,903	

The provisions for write-down of auxiliary materials and space parts is made based on the latest purchase price, stock ageing and obsoleteness.

(8) Other current assets

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Deductible value-added-tax	99,241,327	92,859,109
Prepaid income tax	15,392,058	11,987,972
Prepaid other taxes	8,292,825	11,825,397
	122,926,210	116,672,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(9) Available-for-sale financial assets

	31 Dece	ember 2017		31 Dec	cember 2016	
Items	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value	Carrying amount	Provision	Book value
Measured at fair value - Available-for-sale equity	00 440 700		00 440 700	00 007 450		00 007 450
instruments - Available-for-sale debt	38,418,708	-	38,418,708	29,267,459	-	29,267,459
instruments Measured at cost - Available-for-sale	21,055,500	-	21,055,500	28,255,500	-	28,255,500
equity instruments	14,500,266	2,775,600	11,724,666	14,500,266	2,775,600	11,724,666
	73,974,474	2,775,600	71,198,874	72,023,225	2,775,600	69,247,625

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets related information is as follows:

Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Available-for-sale equity instruments		
—Fair value	38,418,708	29,267,459
—Cost	3,861,725	3,861,725
 Accumulative other comprehensive income 	34,556,983	25,405,734
—Accumulative provision	-	-
Augilable for cale debt instruments		
Available-for-sale debt instruments	04 055 500	00.055.500
—Fair value	21,055,500	28,255,500
Cost	21,055,500	28,255,500
—Accumulative other comprehensive income	-	-
—Accumulative provision	-	-
Total		
—Fair value	59,474,208	57,522,959
—Cost	24,917,225	32,117,225
—Accumulative other comprehensive income	34,556,983	25,405,734
—Accumulative provision	-	-

Available-for-sale financial assets measured at cost:

	31 Deceml and 31 Dece		Equity interest in investee	Dividend
	Carrying amount	Provision		
Available-for-sale equity instruments				
—The investee A	11,724,466	-	1.4988%	781,541
—Others	2,775,800	2,775,600		-
	14,500,266	2,775,600		781,541

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(9) Available-for-sale financial assets (Cont'd)

(b) The information related to available-for-sale financial assets' provision is as following:

	Available-for-sale equity instruments	Available-for-sale debt instruments	Total
31 December 2016	2,775,600	-	2,775,600
Increase Includes: transferred from other comprehensive income		-	-
Decrease	-	-	-
Includes: fair value increased subsequently	Not applicable	-	-
31 December 2017	2,775,600		2,775,600

- (c) The available-for-sale financial assets measured at cost method held by the Group are mainly unlisted equity instruments. There is no active market for these instruments. And as the estimation of inputs fluctuated violently and the probability of inputs is hard to be measured, the fair value cannot be measured reliably.
- (d) The available-for-sale liability instruments represented the investments with fixed investment return (10-18%) based on the investment amount.

(10) Long-term equity investments

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Associates (Note (a)) Less: Provision for impairment of long-	435,003,431	387,513,512
term equity investments	-	-
	435,003,431	387,513,512

The Group doesn't have significant limitation on turning long-term equity investments into cash.

(a) Associates

		Movem	ent		
	31 December 2016	Share of gain or loss of the associates	Declared dividend	31 December 2017	Impairment balance
Tibet high-tech building materials group co. Ltd. Shanghai Wan'an Huaxin	219,497,518	101,576,446	-51,600,000	269,473,964	-
Cement Co., Ltd. Zhangjiajie Tianzi Concrete	165,525,237	-2,906,285	-	162,618,952	-
Co., Ltd.	2,490,757	419,758	-	2,910,515	
	387,513,512	99,089,919	-51,600,000	435,003,431	

The related equity information of joint ventures is disclosed in Note IX (2).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(11) Fixed assets

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost					
31 December 2016	10,926,915,790	13,852,371,872	299,469,311	531,442,624	25,610,199,597
Addition	1,192,848,702	1,110,494,293	28,228,552	40,953,478	2,372,525,025
Purchase	42,023,134	60,206,203	4,840,602	18,991,658	126,061,597
Transferred from construction					
in progress	289,840,166	188,398,561	4,912,443	7,297,439	490,448,609
Business combination	860,985,402	861,889,529	18,475,507	14,664,381	1,756,014,819
Reduction	192,448,725	272,733,839	11,461,993	29,414,405	506,058,962
Disposal	55,481,424	108,040,539	10,311,350	25,253,621	199,086,934
Currency translation differences	-136,967,301	-164,693,300	-1,150,643	-4,160,784	-306,972,028
31 December 2017	11,927,315,767	14,690,132,326	316,235,870	542,981,697	27,476,665,660
Accumulated depreciation					
31 December 2016	2,591,908,763	6,942,411,860	216,199,629	419,719,894	10,170,240,146
Addition	375,175,827	985,094,187	25,992,449	44,186,584	1,430,449,047
Provision	375,175,827	985,094,187	25,992,449	44,186,584	1,430,449,047
Reduction	6,976,854	94,513,658	8,822,394	23,059,040	133,371,946
Disposal	3,983,607	66,772,644	8,302,626	21,129,055	100,187,932
Currency translation differences	-2,993,247	-27,741,014	-519,768	-1,929,985	-33,184,014
31 December 2017	2,960,107,736	7,832,992,389	233,369,684	440,847,438	11,467,317,247
Provision for impairment losses					
31 December 2016	39,079,047	57,060,001			96,139,048
Increase this year	88,042,496	106,254,042	73.548		194,370,086
Provision	88,042,496	106,254,042	73,548	-	194,370,086
Decrease this year	13,523,481	24.578.849		-	38,102,330
Disposal	13,523,481	24,578,849	_	_	38,102,330
31 December 2017	113,598,062	138,735,194	73,548	-	252,406,804
	110,000,002	100,100,101	10,010		202,100,001
Net book value					
31 December 2017	8,853,609,969	6,718,404,743	82,792,638	102,134,259	15,756,941,609
31 December 2016	8,295,927,980	6,852,900,011	83,269,682	111,722,730	15,343,820,403

(a) As at 31 December 2017, buildings and equipment with net book value of RMB450,978,811 (original cost of RMB1,087,108,133) (31 December 2016: net book value of RMB708,160,836, original cost of RMB1,214,686,526), have been pledged to the banks as security for the Group's borrowings (Note VII (19)(a)(i), Note VII (29)(a)(i)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(11) Fixed assets (Cont'd)

(b) Depreciation charges for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 recognised in the following items of the income statement.

	2017	2016
Cost of sales	1,305,772,818	1,303,528,989
General and administrative expenses	61,302,415	59,241,181
Selling and distribution expenses	63,373,814	67,159,140
	1,430,449,047	1,429,929,310

- (c) In 2017, the transfer from construction in progress to fixed assets amounted to RMB490,448,609 (2016: RMB1,893,690,885)
- (d) As at 31 December 2017, the fixed asset of which the net book value of RMB215,682,632, original cost of RMB300,000,000 was held under finance lease (31 December 2016: net book value of RMB127,200,000, original cost of RMB150,000,000) (Note XIII). Detailed analysis is as follows:

31 December 2017 Machinery and	Original cost	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Net book value
equipment	300,000,000	46,559,423	37,757,945	215,682,632
31 December 2016 Machinery and equipment	150,000,000	22,800,000	<u> </u>	127,200,000

(e) Fixed assets pending for ownership certificate:

	Carrying amount	Reason of pending ownership certificate
Buildings	928,160,627	In progress

(f) The fixed assets in some subsidiaries of the Group have impairment indicator due to the unsatisfactory operating condition. The Group recognised impairment provision of RMB69,533,215 for buildings and impairment of RMB81,597,858 for machinery and equipment during the year.

The recoverable amounts are determined by using the estimated discounted cash flows forecast prepared based on the financial budgets approved by management. Key assumptions applied in discounted cash flows forecast are as follows:

Growth rate Gross margin Discount rate 3%-5% 24%-26% 15.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(12) Construction in progress

		31 December 2017			31 December 2010	6
	Book value	Provision for impairment	Net book value	Book value	Provision for impairment	Net book value
Huaxin Environment Engineering Projects Huaxin Cement(Tibet) Co., Ltd.3000 TPD Tibet Phase III Cement Production	679,409,200	-	679,409,200	415,529,977	-	415,529,977
Project	89,240,326	-	89,240,326	-	-	-
Huaxin Narayani Cement Co., Ltd.2800TPD Cement Clinker Production Project	41,206,235	-	41,206,235	-	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Raw Material Grinding Roller Press Project	26,137,928	-	26,137,928	-	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Chibi) Co., Ltd. Raw Material Grinding Rolling Mill Project Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Cement Raw Material Grinding Roller Press	24,850,000	-	24,850,000	-	-	-
Project	24,500,000	-	24,500,000	-	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Zigui) Co., Ltd. Raw Material Grinding Mill Modification Project	21,725,082	-	21,725,082	-	-	-
Huaxin Concrete Co., Ltd. RMX Station Project	24,993,612	8,341,290	16,652,322	22,287,872	7,401,126	14,886,746
Kunming Chongde Cement Co., Ltd.4000TPD Luquan Phase II Production Project	11,753,981	-	11,753,981	-	-	-
Others	313,605,774	996,019	312,609,755	340,653,224	-	340,653,224
	1,257,422,138	9,337,309	1,248,084,829	778,471,073	7,401,126	771,069,947

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(12) Construction in progress (Cont'd)

(a) Movement of significant construction in progress:

capitalized exchange gain Cost exchange gain 31 Provision of 31 incurred cor loss December Business Transferred assets December out of and in the current intere Project name Budget 2016 Combination Addition to fixed assets impairment 2017 budget Progress borrowing year ra	Source of fund
Huaxin Environment Engineering Projects 1,393,703,685 415,529,977 - 513,099,705 -249,220,482 - 679,409,200 77% 77% 54,005,255 22,293,543 5.03	Working capital and borrowings
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.3000 TPD Tibet Phase III Cement Production Project 460,000,000 89,240,326 89,240,326 19% 19% Huaxin Narayani Cement Co., Ltd.2800TPD	Working capital
Cement Clinker Production Project 135,180,000 41,206,235 41,206,235 30% Huaxin Cement Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Raw Material	Working capital
Grinding Roller Press Project 30,500,000 26,137,928 26,137,928 86%	Working capital
Grinding Rolling Mill Project 25,000,000 - - 24,850,000 - - 24,850,000 99% -	Working capital
Material Grinding Roller Press Project 29,000,000 24,500,000 24,500,000 84% 84%	Working capital
Grinding Mill Modification Project 29,000,000 21,725,082 21,725,082 75% 75%	Working capital
Huaxin Concrete Co., Ltd. RMX Station Project 634,808,200 14,886,746 - 14,846,199 -12,140,459 -940,164 16,652,322 76% 76% Kunming Chongde Cement Co., Ltd.4000TPD	Working capital
Luquan Phase II Production Project 750,150,000 11,753,981 11,753,981 2% 2% Huaxin Cement (Yangxin) Co., Ltd. Cement Stone	Working capital
Brick Production Project 41,670,000 32,516,035 -32,516,035 100% 100% Huaxin Cement(Xiangyang) Co., Ltd. – RDF Kiln	Working capital
Project 22,000,000 22,000,000 100% 100%	Working capital
Others 340,653,224 22,575,772 124,948,411 -174,571,633 -996,019 312,609,755	5
771,069,947 22,575,772 946,823,902 -490,448,609 -1,936,183 1,248,084,829 54,005,255 22,293,543	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(12) Construction in progress (Cont'd)

(b) Impairment provision for construction in progress

Huaxin Concrete RMX Station	31 December 2016	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017	Reason
(Chenzhou) Station and (Lengshuijiang) Station Project	7,401,126	940,164	-	8,341,290	The management decided to terminate the project. The management decided to terminate
Others	-	996,019		996,019	the project
	7,401,126	1,936,183		9,337,309	

(13) Construction materials

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Machinery and equipment	54,877,711	36,837,335

(14) Intangible assets

	Land use rights	Mining rights	Mine restoration fees	Computer software and others	Total
Original cost	-				
31 December 2016	1,913,324,056	584,439,741	156,578,598	218,372,383	2,872,714,778
Addition	622,553,864	171,881,312	30,155,411	3,807,792	828,398,379
Purchase	25,250,768	30,383,704	9,054,955	1,458,539	66,147,966
Business combination	597,303,096	141,497,608	21,100,456	2,349,253	762,250,413
Reduction	-	-	-	241,647	241,647
Disposal	-	-	-	241,647	241,647
31 December 2017	2,535,877,920	756,321,053	186,734,009	221,938,528	3,700,871,510

Accumulated amortisation					
31 December 2016	281,343,398	106,356,684	43,946,485	145,818,110	577,464,677
Addition	36,966,679	33,175,772	8,480,468	18,250,256	96,873,175
Provision	36,966,679	33,175,772	8,480,468	18,250,256	96,873,175
Reduction	-	-	-	219,826	219,826
Disposal	-	-	-	219,826	219,826
31 December 2017	318,310,077	139,532,456	52,426,953	163,848,540	674,118,026

Provision for Impairment					
31 December 2016	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2017	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value					
31 December 2017	2,217,567,843	616,788,597	134,307,056	58,089,988	3,026,753,484
31 December 2016	1,631,980,658	478,083,057	112,632,113	72,554,273	2,295,250,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(14) Intangible assets (Cont'd)

(a) As at 31 December 2017, the land use right with a net book value of RMB15,816,767 (original cost of RMB31,471,127) (31 December 2016: net book value of RMB64,241,264, original cost of RMB89,777,218) have been pledged to the banks as security for the Group's borrowings (Note VII(19)(a)(i), (Note VII(29)(a)(i)).

(15) Goodwill

	31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	189,057,605
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) Co., Ltd.	101,685,698
Success Eagle Cement (Hong Kong) Limited and its subsidiaries	69,557,768
Huaxin Cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd.	21,492,135
Huaxin Cement (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	9,469,146
Cambodian Cement Chakrey Ting Factory Co., Ltd	125,767,908
	517,030,260
Less: Provision -	
Success Eagle Cement (Hong Kong) Limited and its subsidiaries	69,557,768
	447,472,492

The recoverable amounts are determined by using the discounted cash flow forecast prepared based on the five-year financial budgets approved by management. The cash flows beyond the five-year period are calculated based on the following estimated growth rates.

The key assumptions applied in discounted cash flows forecast are as follows:

Growth rate	0.5%-2%
Gross margin	19%-41%
Discount rate	17.2%-18.5%

The weighted average growth rates used by management are consistent with the industry forecast report, which does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for each product. Management determines budgeted gross margin and growth rates based on experiences and forecast on future market development. The discount rates used by management are the pre-tax interest rates that are able to reflect the risks specific to the related CGU and group of CGUs. The above assumptions are used to assess the recoverable amount of CGU.

(16) Long-term prepaid expenses

	31 December 2016	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Mine development cost Others	326,969,155 8,472,207	23,428,478 7,153,318	81,883,301 3.078.424	268,514,332 12,547,101
Outers	335,441,362	30,581,796	84,961,725	281,061,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Deferred tax assets without taking into consideration of the offsetting of balances

	31 December 2017		31 December	2016
	Deductible		Deductible	
	temporary		temporary	
	differences and	Deferred tax	differences and tax	Deferred tax
	tax losses	assets	losses	assets
Provision for assets impairment Difference between fair value of net identifiable assets and tax	97,002,639	23,142,335	80,846,902	19,722,116
base in business combination	581,922,794	118,306,293	-	-
Temporary difference in accrued	323,579,396			
expenses		77,486,642	324,808,400	79,068,507
Unrealized profit arising from elimination of intra-group				
transactions	217,934,712	54,483,678	207,264,320	51,816,080
Tax losses	461,916,599	100,865,201	739,795,995	138,765,973
Provision for employee benefits	96,503,042	21,718,305	32,799,426	7,214,778
Others	1,722,340	258,351	2,066,812	310,022
	1,780,581,522	396,260,805	1,387,581,855	296,897,476
Includes:				
Expected to utlise within 1 year (in	cluding 1 year)	81,639,426		84,565,899
Expected to utilise after 1 year	0,000	314,621,379		212,331,577
,		396,260,805	-	296,897,476

(b) Deferred tax liabilities without taking into consideration of the offsetting of balances

	31 December 2017		31 December	2016
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Capitalization of borrowing cost Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial	65,684,060	16,421,015	60,385,652	15,096,413
assets	34,556,983	8,639,246	25,405,734	6,351,433
Temporary difference in				
overseas subsidiaries	480,215,853	80,348,143	481,982,515	70,454,083
Valuation up of assets in	240 247 626	E0 4E0 040	262 605 582	CE 005 000
business combination	210,217,626	50,459,243	263,605,583	65,825,923
Others	1,451,184	362,797	1,451,184	362,797
	792,125,706	156,230,444	832,830,668	158,090,649
Includes:				
Expected to crystalise within 1 year (including 1 year)		6,855,319		10,121,869
Expected to crystalise after 1 year		149,375,125		147,968,780
. ,		156,230,444		158,090,649

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Cont'd)

(c) Deductible temporary differences and tax losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are analysed as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Deductible temporary differences	2,795,021,106	225,610,394
Tax losses	1,017,662,564	771,965,815
	3,812,683,670	997,576,209

The unrecognised deductible temporary difference and tax loss in 2017 are mainly in the subsidiaries being acquired during the year of which there is no sufficient future taxable income based on management's estimate and forecast.

(d) The tax losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognised will expire in the following years:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
2017	-	57,748,882
2018	76,137,894	57,858,422
2019	191,489,655	173,759,864
2020	269,468,083	269,468,083
2021	291,735,251	213,130,564
2022	188,831,681	-
	1,017,662,564	771,965,815

(e) Net amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities taking into consideration the offsetting of balances are set out as follows:

	31 Dece	ember 2017	31 December 2016		
	Offsetting	Deferred tax assets	Offsetting	Deferred tax assets or	
	amount	or liabilities	amount	liabilities	
Deferred tax assets, net	18,218,354	378,042,451	11,745,091	285,152,385	
Deferred tax liabilities, net	18,218,354	138,012,090	11,745,091	146,345,558	

(18) **Provision for impairment of assets**

31 December 2016	Addition	Dedu	ction	31 December 2017
	Provision	Reverse	Write off	
130,852,628	76,146,049	14,680,766	4,478,244	187,839,667
107,471,624	35,046,068	14,094,778	3,544,124	124,878,790
23,381,004	41,099,981	585,988	934,120	62,960,877
37,936,528	11,926,271	231,153	77,743	49,553,903
2,775,600	-	-	-	2,775,600
7,401,126	1,936,183	-	-	9,337,309
96,139,048	194,370,086	-	38,102,330	252,406,804
69,557,768	-	-	-	69,557,768
344,662,698	284,378,589	14,911,919	42,658,317	571,471,051
	2016 130,852,628 107,471,624 23,381,004 37,936,528 2,775,600 7,401,126 96,139,048 69,557,768	2016 Addition Provision 130,852,628 76,146,049 107,471,624 35,046,068 23,381,004 41,099,981 37,936,528 11,926,271 2,775,600 - 7,401,126 1,936,183 96,139,048 194,370,086 69,557,768 -	2016 Addition Deduc Provision Reverse 130,852,628 76,146,049 14,680,766 107,471,624 35,046,068 14,094,778 23,381,004 41,099,981 585,988 37,936,528 11,926,271 231,153 2,775,600 - - 7,401,126 1,936,183 - 96,139,048 194,370,086 - 69,557,768 - -	2016 Addition Deduction Provision Reverse Write off 130,852,628 76,146,049 14,680,766 4,478,244 107,471,624 35,046,068 14,094,778 3,544,124 23,381,004 41,099,981 585,988 934,120 37,936,528 11,926,271 231,153 77,743 2,775,600 - - - 7,401,126 1,936,183 - - 96,139,048 194,370,086 - 38,102,330 69,557,768 - - -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(19) Short-term borrowings

(a) Short-term borrowings classified by nature:

	Currency	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Pledged bank			
borrowings(Note (i))	RMB	81,000,000	71,000,000
Unsecured bank			
borrowings (Note (ii))	RMB	950,500,000	708,000,000
Guaranteed bank			
borrowings (Note (iii))	RMB	110,000,000	125,000,000
		1,141,500,000	904,000,000

- As at 31 December 2017, parts of buildings, machinery and equipment (Note VII(11)) and land use rights (Note VII(14)) of the Group are the collateral of the pledged bank borrowings of RMB81,000,000 (2016: RMB71,000,000).
- (ii) As at 31 December 2017, certain bank borrowings of the Group's subsidiaries amounting to RMB492,000,000 (31 December 2016: RMB404,000,000) were guaranteed by the Company.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2017, bank borrowings of RMB60,000,000 (31 December 2016: RMB60,000,000) were guaranteed by Yunnan Hongta Dianxi Cement Co., Ltd. and the Company in proportion of 49% and 51% respectively.

As at 31 December 2017, bank borrowings of RMB50,000,000 (31 December 2016:nil) were guaranteed by Wuhan Huayu Building Material Group Co., Ltd. and the Company in proportion of 30% and 70% respectively.

(b) As at 31 December 2017, the interest rate of short-term borrowings ranges from 4.30% to 4.79% per annum (31 December 2016: from 2.35% to 4.79% per annum)

(20) Notes payable

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Bank acceptances Trade acceptances	14,450,000	148,486,170 415.918
	14,450,000	148,902,088

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(21) Accounts payable

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Payables for raw materials Payables for construction and	2,720,640,435	2,055,941,429
equipment	1,033,498,258	852,866,970
Payables for transportation costs	199,782,333	98,024,763
Payables for utility charges	72,781,671	28,294,602
Others	112,872,518	97,267,021
	4,139,575,215	3,132,394,785

As at 31 December 2017, accounts payable with ageing over one year amounted to RMB551,115,064 (31 December 2016: RMB471,180,872), which mainly comprised of payables for construction projects and purchase of equipment and rentention fee. The amounts were not yet settled as the rention period not yet expires.

(22) Advances from customers

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Advances for sales of goods Advances for construction contracts	556,730,942	298,719,717
(Note (a))	5,974,440	9,089,785
	562,705,382	307,809,502

(a) Balance of advanced payment from construction contract:

Item	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Settled amount Less: Accumulated cost incurred Accumulated gross margin	506,597,684 478,025,748	452,835,393 412,787,743
recognised	22,597,496	30,957,865
Advanced payment from customers	5,974,440	9,089,785

(b) As at 31 December 2017, advances from customers with ageing over one year amounted to RMB25,561,949 (31 December 2016: RMB25,244,295), which are mainly advances for sales of cement products. As the customers have not taken up the goods, the advances were not yet been settled.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(23) Employee benefits payable

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Short-term employee benefits payable (Note					
(a))	140,728,647	47,495,092	1,740,644,628	1,671,818,822	257,049,545
Post-retirement benefit payable (Note (b)) Termination benefits	7,346,047	4,240,087	178,456,339	179,058,350	10,984,123
payable (Note (c))	7,019,626	6,513,959	13,053,736	13,533,585	13,053,736
	155,094,320	58,249,138	1,932,154,703	1,864,410,757	281,087,404

(a) Short-term employee benefits

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Salaries, bonuses and					
allowances	124,999,382	42,248,369	1,363,835,920	1,306,513,608	224,570,063
Staff welfare	4,500	140,848	131,529,418	128,694,780	2,979,986
Social insurance	855,575	688,529	110,700,800	105,006,936	7,237,968
-Medical insurance	192,897	558,359	94,388,070	89,420,850	5,718,476
-Employment injury	501,333	79,122	11,825,802	11,321,260	1,084,997
-Maternity insurance	161,345	51,048	4,486,928	4,264,826	434,495
Housing fund	7,595,930	1,964,167	97,082,364	95,610,757	11,031,704
Labour union funds and					
employee education fee	7,273,260	2,453,179	37,496,126	35,992,741	11,229,824
	140,728,647	47,495,092	1,740,644,628	1,671,818,822	257,049,545

(b) Pension obligations

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Defined contribution plans Pension Unemployment insurance Defined beneficial plans Retired staff compensation payable (Current portion)	3,982,537 1,730,067	1,078,490 120,531	168,299,632 5,408,342	169,257,668 5,126,173	4,102,991 2,132,767
(Note VII(34))	1,633,443 7,346,047	<u>3,041,066</u> 4,240,087	4,748,365 178,456,339	4,674,509 179,058,350	4,748,365 10,984,123
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(23) Employee benefits payable (Cont'd)

(c) Termination benefit

		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Early retirement benefits payable (Current portion)(Note VII(34))	13,053,736	7,019,626
(24)	Taxes payable		
		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Corporate income tax payable Value-added-tax payable Flood prevention fee payable Resource tax payable Others	240,690,380 197,828,619 18,517,288 8,078,067 42,830,867 507,945,221	93,563,317 73,258,129 24,679,784 12,060,075 42,142,161 245,703,466
(25)	Interests payable	507,945,221	243,703,400
		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Interest for debenture Interest for long-term borrowings Interest for short-term borrowings	105,342,960 6,363,814 1,464,414 113,171,188	136,876,752 6,615,834 1,270,568 144,763,154
(26)	Dividends payable		
		31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Ordinary share (Note (a)) Minority interests	29,581,522	576,325
	Tibet Changsheng Road & Bridge Construction	Co., Ltd 75,518,957	2,018,956

--Gayur Liability Limited Company <u>69,208,759</u> <u>63,516,953</u> . <u>174,309,238</u> <u>66,112,234</u>

(a) The dividend payable of ordinary share includes payables to Holchin B.V. amounting to RMB29,005,197 and other individual shareholders of the Company totalling RMB576,325. As the contacts of other individual shareholders are unavailable, the payments were not yet made. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(27) Other payables

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Payables for acquisition of equity interests Amounts due to minority interests Deposits Collected or paid for others Amounts due to government Others	259,792,200 131,175,859 111,557,555 30,274,096 10,474,167 79,645,353 622,919,230	131,832,055 136,657,089 89,218,298 25,572,919 11,800,000 58,801,011 453,881,372
-	022,010,200	400,001,072

As at 31 December 2017, other payables with ageing over one year amounted to RMB417,316,403 (31 December 2016: RMB333,060,952), which mainly comprised the amounts due to minority interests and deposits of major construction contracts. As the final account of construction were not completed, the payable were not yet settled.

(28) Current portion of non-current liabilities

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note VII(29)(a))	700,032,324	1,196,462,455
Current portion of corporate debentures payable (Note VII(30)) Current portion of long-term payables	799,866,667	3,037,395,000
(Note VII(31))	182,834,591 1,682,733,582	8,581,795 4,242,439,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(29) Long-term borrowings

(a) Classification of long-term borrowings:

	Currency	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Pledged bank borrowings (Note (i))	RMB	160,500,000	246,000,000
Guaranteed bank borrowings (Note (ii))	DKK	4,914,604	3,193,148
Unsecured bank borrowings (Note (iii)) Unsecured bank borrowings	RMB	3,050,610,210	2,574,930,000
(Note (iii)) Mortgaged bank borrowings	USD	930,466,631	1,610,626,938
(Note (iv))	RMB	612,500,000 4,758,991,445	396,660,000
Less:Current portion of long- term borrowings Pledged bank borrowings	_	.,	
(Note (i)) Guaranteed bank	RMB	53,500,000	84,500,000
borrowings (Note (ii)) Unsecured bank	DKK	1,404,173	1,294,036
borrowings (Note (iii)) Unsecured bank	RMB	328,867,580	369,540,000
borrowings (Note (iii)) Mortgaged bank	USD	227,260,571	403,468,419
borrowings (Note (iv))	RMB	89,000,000	337,660,000
	_	700,032,324	1,196,462,455
		4,058,959,121	3,634,947,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(29) Long-term borrowings (Cont'd)

- (a) Classification of long-term borrowings (Cont'd)
- As at 31 December 2017, parts of buildings, machinery and equipment (Note VII(11)) and land use rights (Note VII(14)) of the Group are the collateral of the pledged bank borrowings of RMB160,500,000 (2016:RMB246,000,000).
- (ii) As at 31 December 2017, guaranteed long-term bank borrowings in Danish krona of RMB4,914,604 (31 December 2016: RMB3,193,148) were guaranteed by Hubei Construction Bank and Hubei Planning Committee, of which the principals are to be repaid in batches in the period from 2018 to 2021.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2017, unsecured RMB denominated long-term borrowings of RMB495,810,000 (31 December 2016: RMB475,430,000), USD denominated long-term borrowings of RMB930,466,631 (31 December 2016: RMB1,610,626,938) were guaranteed by the Company, of which the principals are to be repaid in batches in the period from 2018 to 2022.
- (iv) As at 31 December 2017, long-term mortgage bank borrowings of RMB612,500,000 (31 December 2016: RMB396,660,000) were secured by the equity interest of subsidiaries of the Group, of which the principals are to be repaid in batches in the period from 2018 to 2024.
- (b) As at 31 December 2017, the interest rate of long-term borrowings ranges from 2.77% to 6.65% per annum (31 December 2016: from 2.64% to 6.64% per annum).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(30) Debentures payable

	31 December 2016	Reversal from current portion	Amortisation of issuance costs	Reclassified to current portion (Note VII(28))	31 December 2017	Interest recognised
2012 Issued						
Corporate Bonds I						
(Note (a))	-	999,550,000	450,000	-	1,000,000,000	56,500,000
2012 Issued Corporate Bonds						
II (Note (a))	-	1,098,845,000	1,155,000	-	1,100,000,000	64,900,000
2015 Issued Private		,,,	,,		,,,	- ,,
Bonds I (Note (b))	798,266,667	-	1,600,000	799,866,667	-	46,400,000
2016 Issued						
Corporate Bonds I (Note (c))	1,194,378,930	-	1.226.416	_	1,195,605,346	57,480,000
(1,992,645,597	2,098,395,000	4,431,416	799,866,667	3,295,605,346	225,280,000

Related information of corporate bonds and private bonds are listed as below:

	Par Value	Issue date	Period	Maturity date	Amount
2012 Issued Corporate Bonds I	1,000,000,000	17/05/2012	5 Years	17/05/2017	1,000,000,000
2012 Issued Corporate Bonds I	1,000,000,000	17/05/2012	7 Years	17/05/2019	1,000,000,000
2012 Issued Corporate Bonds II	1,100,000,000	09/11/2012	7 Years	09/11/2019	1,100,000,000
2015 Issued Private Bonds I	800,000,000	12/02/2015	3 Years	12/02/2018	800,000,000
2016 Issued Corporate Bonds I	1,200,000,000	19/08/2016	5 Years	19/08/2021	1,200,000,000

(a) Pursuant to the relevant approval ([2012] 615) from China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued two batches of corporate bonds on 17 May 2012 and 9 November 2012 respectively.

On 17 May 2012, the Company issued 5.35% interest, five-year tenure corporate bonds with principal of RMB1,000,000,000 ("2012 Issued Corporate Bonds I"). The bond holders have an early redemption option and the issuer has an option to increase interest rate at the end of the third year. The Company redeemed part of bonds of RMB61,000,000 on 17 May 2015. The remaining balance of RMB939,000,000 was paid off on 15 May 2017.

On 17 May 2012, the Company issued another 5.65% interest, seven-year tenure corporate bonds with principal of RMB1,000,000,000 ("2012 Issued Corporate Bonds I"). The bond holders have an early redemption option and the issuer has an option to increase interest rate at the end of the fifth year. It was reclassified to current liabilities in 2016 due to early redemption option. On 5 May 2017, no bond holder executed the redemption option and the bond has been reclassified to non-current liabilities.

On 9 November 2012, the Company issued 5.90% interest, seven-year tenure corporate bonds with principal of RMB1,100,000,000 ("2012 Issued Corporate Bonds II"). The bond holders have an early redemption option and the issuer has an option to increase interest rate at the end of the fifth year. It was reclassified to current liabilities in 2016 due to the early redemption option. On 9 November 2017, no investors executed the early redemption option and the bond has been reclassified to non-current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(30) Debenture payables (Cont'd)

- (b) Pursuant to the relevant approval ([2013] PPN201) from China National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors (NAFMII), the Company issued 5.80% interest, three-year tenure private bonds with principal of RMB800,000,000 on 12 February 2015 ("2015 Issued Private Bonds I"). The bond was reclassified to current liabilities during the year as it will mature on 12 February 2018.
- (c) Pursuant to the relevant approval ([2016] 1255) from China Securities Regulatory Commission(CSRC), the Company issued 4.79% interest, five-year tenure corporate bonds with principal of RMB1,200,000,000 on 19 August 2016 ("2016 Issued Corporate Bonds I").

(31) Long-term payables

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Payable for the finance lease	280,718,912	147,294,007
Others	1,501,100	1,553,541
Less: current portion of payable for the finance lease	182,834,591	8,581,795
	99,385,421	140,265,753

As at 31 December, 2017, payables for the finance lease amounted to RMB145,831,059 and were secured by pledge of notes receivable of RMB165,802,127(Note VII (3)) and bank deposit of RMB1,776,686(Note VII (1)).

Payables for finance lease represents the minimum lease payments less unrecognised finance charges (Note XIII).

(32) Provisions

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Provision for mine restoration Provision for	114,016,848	39,586,820	11,930,699	3,162,619	162,371,748
pending litigation	899,814	-	-	378,014	521,800
	114,916,662	39,586,820	11,930,699	3,540,633	162,893,548

(33) Deferred income

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017	Nature
Government grants (a)	195,239,747	33,628,406	55,948,210	32,669,941	252,146,422	Government grants related to assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(33) Deferred income (Cont'd)

(a) Government grants

Government grants	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	The amount recognised as non- operating income	31 December 2017	Related to assets earnings
Cement kiln line infrastructure Energy saving technological	107,538,333	17,703,702	55,408,210	21,971,424	158,678,821	Related to assets
transformation	87,701,414	15,924,704	540,000	10,698,517	93,467,601	Related to assets
	195,239,747	33,628,406	55,948,210	32,669,941	252,146,422	

(34) Long-term employee benefits payable

	31 December 2016	Business combination	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Retired staff compensation					
payable (Note (a))	8,009,025	36,425,490	14,049,523	7,765,232	50,718,806
Early-retired employee benefits					
payable (Note (b))	28,234,908	23,268,512	10,957,060	12,188,270	50,272,210
Long-term employee benefits					
payable (Note (d))	-	-	13,164,742	-	13,164,742
Less: To be paid in one year	8,653,069	9,555,025	-17,802,101	-18,208,094	17,802,101
	27,590,864	50,138,977	20,369,224	1,745,408	96,353,657

Early-retired employee benefits payable to be paid in one year is shown in employee benefits payable.

(a) Retired staff compensation

Pension scheme: Pursuant to the Group's policies, the Company and its certain subsidiaries are obliged to pay basic pension insurance, allowances and material and supplementary medical insurance to certain retired employees until they pass away.

Management determine the provision for employee benefits based on the related discounted future cash flows.

At the balance sheet date, the key assumptions for the Group's retired staff compensation are as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate	3.79%-4.23%	2.65%-3.24%
Annual increase rate of salary rate	10%	10%
Anticipated average life expectancy	77	70

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Long-term employee benefits payable (Cont'd) (34)

(b) Early-retired employee benefits

> Employee benefit plans for early-retired employee: Pursuant to the Group's policies, the Company and certain subsidiaries are obliged to pay the basic wage and social insurance payments for eligible early-retired employees, until the employee reached the statutory retirement age.

(C) Retired benefits accrual in profit or loss:

	2017	2016
General and administration expenses	25,006,583	24,813,909

2016

(d) Cash-settled share-based payment

> Long-term employee benefits payable represents a long-term incentive plan with three-years tenure (2017-2019) for core management. The amount of awards granted to the core management under this incentive plan is based on the virtual shares of the Company.

According to the achievement of performance target of the Group in the designated period under the incentive plan, the core management would be granted certain number of virtual shares of the Company. At the end of the third years after grant date ("the settlement date"), the core management can receive a cash bonus calculated by the share price at the settlement date multiplied by the number of the granted virtual shares. If the share price at the settlement date is over 200% of the share price of the grant date, the cash bonus should be capped at the 200% of share price of the grant date; if the share price at the settlement date is lower than 50% of the share price at the grant date, the cash bonus should be calculated at the minimum price i.e. the 50% of share price at the grant date.

For the year ended 31 Decembe 2017, the Group has accrued the staff benefits of this incentive plan based on the actual achievement of the performance target of the year, which would be paid out in the year 2020.

2017

2016
icable
-
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(35) Share capital

		Increase/decreas	se in the year	
	31 December	Transfer		31 December
	2016	from reserve	Others	2017
Listed shares without restriction of trading				
A shares listed	972,771,325	-	-	972,771,325
B shares listed	524,800,000	-	-	524,800,000
Total share capital	1,497,571,325	-	-	1,497,571,325
		Increase/decreas	se in the year	
	31 December	Transfer		31 December
	2015	from reserve	Others	2016
Listed shares without restriction of trading				
A shares listed	972,771,325	-	-	972,771,325
B shares listed	524,800,000			524,800,000
Total share capital	1,497,571,325			1,497,571,325

(36) Capital surplus

	31 December 2016	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Share premium Other capital surplus	2,410,355,433	-	-	2,410,355,433
Share option Transfer of capital surplus recognised under	4,146,565	-	-	4,146,565
the previous accounting system Compensation from government for plant	44,878,740	498,563	-	45,377,303
relocation	7,553,919	-	-	7,553,919
Government grants	42,818,800			42,818,800
	2,509,753,457	498,563		2,510,252,020

	31 December 2015	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2016
Share premium	2,407,421,690	2,933,743	-	2,410,355,433
Other capital surplus				
Share option	6,823,372	-	2,676,807	4,146,565
Transfer of capital surplus recognised under the previous accounting system	44,380,173	498,567	-	44,878,740
Compensation from government for plant relocation	7,553,919	-	-	7,553,919
Government grants	42,818,800	-	-	42,818,800
	2,508,997,954	3,432,310	2,676,807	2,509,753,457

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(37) Other comprehensive income

	Other compreh	ensive income on	Balance sheet	2	017 Other comprehensive i	ncome on Inco	me statements	
	31 December 2016	Attributable to the Company after tax	31 December 2017	Amount for the year before tax	Less: previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss this year	Less: Income tax expense	Attributable to the Company after tax	Attributable to the minority interest after tax
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Change in value of available-for-sale								
financial assets	19,054,301	6,863,436	25,917,737	9,151,249	-	2,287,813	6,863,436	-
Currency translation differences	-16,164,654 2,889,647	-29,806,830 -22,943,394	-45,971,484 -20,053,747	<u>-58,582,702</u> -49,431,453	-	2,287,813	-29,806,830 -22,943,394	-28,775,872 -28,775,872
		· · ·		,i				i
	Other compreher	nsive income on B	alance sheet	2	016 Other comprehensive in	ncome on Inco	me statements	
	31 December 2015	Attributable to the Company after tax	31 December 2016	Amount for the year before tax	Less: previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss this year	Less: Income tax expense	Attributable to the Company after tax	Attributable to the minority interest after tax
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss								
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	20,642,590	-1,588,289	19,054,301	-2,117,719	-	-529,430	-1,588,289	-
Currency translation differences	-29,629,142	13,464,488	-16,164,654	15,939,111	-	-	13,464,488	2,474,623
	-8,986,552	11,876,199	2,889,647	13,821,392	-	-529,430	11,876,199	2,474,623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated)

[English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(38) Surplus reserve

	31 December 2016	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2017
Statutory surplus reserve Discretionary surplus	525,064,824	172,819,749	-	697,884,573
reserve	63,580,329	-	-	63,580,329
	588,645,153	172,819,749		761,464,902
	31 December 2015	Addition	Reduction	31 December 2016
Statutory surplus reserve Discretionary surplus	491,220,550	33,844,274	-	525,064,824
reserve	63,580,329	-	-	63,580,329
	554,800,879	33,844,274		588,645,153

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, the Company's Articles of Association and the resolution of board of directors of the Company, appropriations of 10% of net profit should be made to the statutory surplus reserve, after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years, until the accumulated statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the share capital. Statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up losses or to increase share capital. Pursuant to the resolution of board of directors of the Company, the Company appropriated RMB172,819,749, 10% of net profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 to the statutory surplus reserve (2016: 10% of net profit, RMB33,844,274).

The amount of appropriation to the discretionary surplus reserve should be proposed by the board of directors of the Company and approved by general meeting of shareholders. Discretionary surplus reserve can be used to make up losses or to increase share capital after certain approval. The Company has not made any appropriation to discretionary surplus reserves in 2017 (2016: nil).

(39) Retained earnings

	2017		201	6
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Beginning balance of retained earnings (before adjustment)	5,396,004,651		5,053,285,645	
Beginning balance of retained earnings (after adjustment) Add: Net profit attributable to the shareholders of	5,396,004,651		5,053,285,645	
the Company	2,077,640,568		451,940,413	
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve	172,819,749	10% RMB1.00 per	33,844,274	10% RMB0.50 per
Dividends (Note (a))	149,757,133	10 shares	74,878,566	10 shares
Others	498,563		498,567	
Ending balance of retained earnings	7,150,569,774		5,396,004,651	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(39) Retained earnings (Cont'd)

(a) Pursuant to the resolution at the Annual General Meeting on 20 April 2017, cash dividends in respect of 2016 of RMB149,757,133 (RMB1.00 per 10 shares) were paid based on the issued shares of 1,497,571,325.

Pursuant to the resolution of board of directors of the Company on 22 March 2018, cash dividends in respect of 2017 of RMB419,319,971 (RMB 2.80 per 10 shares) was proposed based on the issued shares of 1,497,571,325. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting.

(40) Sales and cost of sales

	2017	2016
Main operation income Other operation income	20,781,741,749 107,550,241 20,889,291,990	13,426,153,998 99,605,492 13,525,759,490
	2017	2016
Main operation costs Other operation costs	14,642,772,283 73,720,315 14,716,492,598	9,903,087,034 67,913,693 9,971,000,727

(a) Revenue and cost of main operations

Revenue and cost of main operations analysed by product are set out below:

	20	17	20	16
	Revenue from main operations	Cost of main operations	Revenue from main operations	Cost of main operations
Sales of cement Sales of concrete Sales of clinker Sales of aggregate Others	17,791,012,105 942,026,198 737,738,807 513,278,808 797,685,831	12,495,638,933 739,484,598 613,771,575 242,647,625 551,229,552	11,357,445,468 709,341,698 555,117,208 247,914,559 556,335,065	8,311,699,109 529,604,313 529,862,894 155,008,895 376,911,823
	20,781,741,749	14,642,772,283	13,426,153,998	9,903,087,034

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(40) Sales and cost of sales (Cont'd)

(b) Other operating income and expenses

	20	17	201	6
	Other	Other	Other	Other
	operating	operating	operating	operating
	income	expenses	income	expenses
Sales of materials	42,303,997	28,058,035	9,599,328	3,302,092
Rental income	22,213,943	16,712,779	10,844,209	5,380,872
Clinker outsourcing	15,159,679	14,340,576	305,898	315,824
Business entrusting				
income	-	-	61,276,970	54,111,941
Others	27,872,622	14,608,925	17,579,087	4,802,964
	107,550,241	73,720,315	99,605,492	67,913,693

(41) Taxes and surcharges

	2017	2016	Standard
Resource tax Civil infrastructure maintenance	106,287,155	81,594,005	6%
and construction fee	61,555,490	36,230,947	1%, 5% or 7%
Land holding tax	58,678,078	17,154,154	RMB0.67-12/m ²
Education fee	34,907,115	23,119,115	3%
Property tax	30,485,211	17,504,708	1.20%
Others	39,898,202	31,956,986	
	331,811,251	207,559,915	

(42) Selling and distribution expenses

	2017	2016
Transportation, carriage and outsourced labour		
expenses	436,674,378	267,372,221
Material costs	431,430,031	395,506,022
Staff costs	264,804,513	201,334,313
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	64,680,956	68,307,670
Utilities expenses	62,564,611	54,921,233
Entertainment expenses	37,999,726	27,486,703
Traveling expenses	21,712,269	15,678,306
Rental expenses	6,745,701	6,341,129
Others	75,507,215	48,531,058
	1,402,119,400	1,105,521,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(43) General and administrative expenses

	2017	2016
Staff costs	619,817,111	475,475,965
Depreciation and amortisation	109,747,249	89,173,144
Pollution expenses	82,304,380	50,738,232
Entertainment expenses	38,720,366	29,849,450
Traveling expenses	34,807,793	26,945,176
Outsourced labour expenses	34,047,729	24,072,342
Advisory and audit fees	30,708,788	34,254,474
Office and meeting expenses	25,196,434	16,888,026
Transportation expenses	24,772,629	20,028,229
Utilities expenses	23,054,417	23,129,081
Property insurance expenses	14,047,935	6,566,161
Rental expenses	12,987,527	6,435,667
Fire security expenses	12,803,466	9,153,680
Communication expenses	11,545,187	9,739,189
Services fees	6,391,748	6,471,845
Others	123,066,562	110,360,767
	1,204,019,321	939,281,428

(44) Financial expenses

	2017	2016
Interest expenses	555,488,877	522,439,884
Less: capitalised interest	22,293,543	25,634,172
government grants	8,000,000	-
Interest expense	525,195,334	496,805,712
Less: interest income	28,503,838	21,905,723
Exchange losses (Note (a))	143,010,038	75,136,118
Others	20,928,681	19,363,465
	660,630,215	569,399,572

(a) Exchange losses mainly arose from the USD denominated borrowings of Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC. and its subsidiary whose functional currency is Somoni.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(45) Expenses by nature

(46)

(47)

Categories by nature of cost of main operations, selling and distribution expenses and general and administrative expenses are set out as follows:

	2017	2016
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in		
progress	-46,765,907	27,053,736
Raw materials and consumables used	4,997,092,451	3,060,127,390
Employee benefit expense	1,931,451,637	1,492,375,792
Depreciation and amortisation	1,612,283,947	1,580,236,540
Utility expenses	7,581,087,506	4,903,787,315
Transportation, carriage and outsourced labour		
expenses	715,181,862	512,550,362
Other expenses	532,299,823	439,672,113
	17,322,631,319	12,015,803,248
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss		
	2017	2016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss $-$		
Monetary fund	2,923,248	589,797
Others	-225,653	272,273
	2,697,595	862,070
Asset impairment losses		
	2017	2016
Provision of impairment on fixed assets	194,370,086	-
Provision of bad debts	61,465,283	30,463,606
Provision of write-down of inventory	11,695,118	5,161,095
Provision of impairment on construction in progress	1,936,183	-
	269,466,670	35,624,701

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(48) Investment income

	2017	2016
Share of profits in equity method of long-term equity investments (Note VII(10)) Income from disposal of financial asset at fair	99,089,919	77,974,415
value through profit or loss Income from available-for-sale financial assets Others	6,179,934 3,139,769 - 108,409,622	4,206,986 8,700,895 -5,370,705 85,511,591

There is no significant restriction on the remittance of investment income to the Group.

(49) Losses on disposal of assets

	2017	2016	Non-routine items in 2017
Losses on disposal of fixed assets	1,576,103	82,948,942	1,576,103
Losses on disposal of intangible assets	-	15,909,944	-
	1.576.103	98,858,886	1.576.103

(50) Other income

	2017	2016	Related to assets/ income
Tax refunds from sales of goods having utilized waste natural materials	105,168,817	-	Related to income Related to
Amortisation of deferred income	32,669,941	-	assets Related to
Others government grants	27,380,528 165,219,286	<u> </u>	income

(a) Other income in non-routine items amounted to RMB60,050,469 in 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(51) Non-operating income

(a)

	2017	2016	Non-routine items in 2017
Government grants	100,000	141,867,966	100,000
Negative goodwill (Note VIII(1))	257,243,520	-	257,243,520
Others	14,966,674	10,988,863	14,966,674
	272,310,194	152,856,829	272,310,194
Government grants			Related to assets/
	2017	2016	income
Tax refunds from sales of goods having utilized waste natural materials Subsidies from government Amortisation of deferred income Others	- - - 100,000 100,000	64,441,607 12,243,241 26,887,180 <u>38,295,938</u> 141,867,966	Related to income Related to income Related to assets Related to income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(52) Non-operating expenses

(53)

	2017	2016	Non-routine items in 2017
Losses on disposal of non-current assets	10,176,198	10,139,778	10,176,198
Includes: Losses on disposal of fixed			
assets	10,154,377	10,139,778	10,154,377
Losses on disposal of			
intangible assets	21,821	-	21,821
Donations	10,890,064	6,199,362	10,890,064
Others	18,712,356	14,409,034	18,712,356
	39,778,618	30,748,174	39,778,618
Income tax expenses			
		2017	2016

Current income tax based on tax law and related		
regulation	503,649,984	209,831,158
Deferred income tax	96,626,299	-23,668,386
	600,276,283	186,162,772

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on applicable tax rates and total profits presented in the consolidated financial statements to the income tax expenses is as follows:

Item	2017	2016
Profit before tax	2,812,034,511	806,995,484
Income tax calculated at applicable tax rates	675,334,779	177,996,940
Effect of preferential tax rates applicable to		
subsidiaries	-47,903,774	-49,252,453
Withholding income tax	17,934,300	23,236,794
Profits not subject to tax	-24,997,480	-25,703,443
Negative goodwill	-64,310,880	-
Tax exemption	-39,185,336	-36,863,226
Reversed recoverable tax losses recognised in prior		
periods	56,762,008	32,467,863
Unrecognised temporary differences for deferred tax		
assets and tax losses	-8,386,155	57,370,203
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	35,028,821	6,910,094
Income tax expenses	600,276,283	186,162,772

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(54) Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue:

	2017	2016
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of		
the Company	2,077,640,568	451,940,413
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	1,497,571,325	1,497,571,325
Basic earnings per share	1.39	0.30

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue. There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in 2017 (2016: nil). Hence, diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share.

(55) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement

(a) Cash received from other operating activities

	2017	2016
Receipt of deposits	33,378,771	76,744,774
Receipt of government grants	27,480,528	38,295,938
Interest income	28,503,838	21,905,723
Others	17,260,009	12,550,625
	106,623,146	149,497,060

(b) Cash paid for other operating activities

	2017	2016
Traveling and transportation expenses	106,195,496	73,744,850
Deposits	95,434,770	29,791,911
Pollution expenses	82,304,380	50,738,232
Entertainment expenses	76,720,092	57,336,153
Advisory and audit fees	58,292,608	41,954,990
Low value consumables	50,215,156	34,253,067
Environmental maintenance expenses	37,924,458	21,954,090
Office and meeting expenses	31,322,261	19,623,934
Communication expenses	14,730,470	12,443,870
Others	132,771,258	76,126,138
	685,478,949	417,967,235

2017

2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(55) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (Cont'd)

(c) Cash received from other investing activities

(d)

(e)

	2017	2016
Receipt of government grants related to asset projects	55,948,210	9,102,216
Receipt of companies	26,565,875	28,355,353
Others	1,013,942	4,711,754
	83,528,027	42,169,323
Cash received from other financing activities		
	2017	2016
Receipt of consideration and deposit for sales and		
lease back of fixed assets	175,477,409	106,395,344
Cash advances from non-financial enterprises	34,474,167	47,800,000
Receipt of government grants	8,000,000	-
	217,951,576	154,195,344
Cash payments for other financing activities		
	2017	2016
Repayments of cash advances to non-financial		
enterprises	449,690,279	52,598,160
Repayments for principal and deposit of finance lease	16,200,000	1,200,000
Payments for acquiring minority interests	13,907,738	22,080,000
Payments of expenses for bond offering, raising of bank borrowings and finance leases	3,180,000	2 155 701
Dark Durowings and manue leases	482,978,017	<u>3,155,791</u> 79,033,951
	402,970,017	79,033,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(56) Supplementary information of cash flow statements

(a) Supplementary information of cash flow statements

Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:

	2017	2016
Net profit	2,211,758,228	620,832,712
Add: Provision for asset impairment	269,466,670	35,624,701
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,430,449,047	1,429,929,310
Amortisation of intangible assets	96,873,175	78,723,177
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	84,961,725	71,584,053
Amortisation of deferred income	-32,669,941	-26,887,180
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	1,576,103	-98,858,886
Net loss on retirement of non-current assets	10,176,198	-10,139,778
Investment income	-108,409,622	-85,511,591
Changes in fair value recognised in profit	-2,697,595	-862,070
Finance expenses	641,177,255	572,314,498
Stock option incentive	-	-3,652,627
Negative goodwill	-257,243,520	-
(Increase)/Decrease Deferred income tax asset	112,434,236	-40,255,702
Increase/(Decrease) Deferred income tax liability	-15,807,937	16,587,316
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	-99,139,064	-32,094,309
(Increase)/Decrease in operating receivables	-464,112,692	65,485,716
Increase/(Decrease) in operating payables	25,283,782	285,334,219
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,904,076,048	3,096,150,887

Net change in cash

	2017	2016
Ending balance of cash	3,532,308,895	3,642,286,117
Less: beginning balance of cash	3,642,286,117	1,862,478,104
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	-109,977,222	1,779,808,013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(56) Supplementary information of cash flow statements (Cont'd)

- (b) Acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries
- (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries

	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents paid for business combination in this year	1,375,000,000	-
Including: The target companies (Note V(1))	1,375,000,000	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the target companies at the		
date of acquisition	350,974,137	-
Including: The target companies (Note V(1))	350,974,137	-
Add: Cash and cash equivalents paid for in business combination previous years	20,000,000	95,802,486
Including: Huaxin cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	71,930,211
Huaxin cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd.	-	20,415,555
Success Eagle Cement (Hong Kong) Limited	-	3,456,720
Net cash paid to acquisition of subsidiaries	1,044,025,863	95,802,486
Consideration of the acquisition of subsidiaries in 2017		
The target companies (Note V(1))		1,375,000,000
Consideration of the acquisition of subsidiaries in prior periods		
Huaxin cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.		420,100,753
Huaxin cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd.		99,437,031
Success Eagle Cement (Hong Kong) Limited		179,429,466
		698,967,250
Net asset of subsidiaries acquired		2017
Current assets		1,432,236,166
Non-current assets		2,746,165,306
Current liabilities		2,379,452,293
Non-current liabilities		133,154,280
		1,665,794,899

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(56) Supplementary information of cash flow statements (Cont'd)

- (b) Acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries (Cont'd)
- (i) Disposal of subsidiaries

(C)

	2	017 2016
Cash and cash equivalent received from disposal of		-
subsidiaries in current year		4,290,000
Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd.		- 4,290,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiaries a	at the	-
date of disposal		2,698
Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd.		- 2,698
Add: Cash and cash equivalents received from dispose	sal of	-
subsidiaries in prior years Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd.		-
		<u> </u>
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries		4,287,302
Consideration of the disposal of subsidiaries in prior	veriode	
Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd.	Jenous	4,290,000
		1,200,000
Cash		
	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Cash		
Including: Cash in hand	2,581,513	1,039,813
Cash at bank without restriction	3,529,727,382	3,641,246,304
Other cash and cash equivalents		
without restriction	-	-
Cash equivalents		
Including : Bonds investment matured within		
three months	-	-

Cash and cash equivalents balance in year end 3,532,308,895 3,642,286,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VII Notes to the significant items in the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

(57) Foreign currency monetary items

		31 December 2017	
-	Foreign currency	Exchange	
	balance	rate	RMB balance
Cash at bank and in hand —			
USD	54,300,081	6.5342	354,807,587
TJS	104,532,131	0.7383	77,176,072
NPR	35,951,821	0.0637	2,290,131
			434,273,790
Other receivables —			
	1 000 015	0 5040	0 504 700
USD	1,008,815	6.5342	6,591,799
Accounts payable —			
USD	10,583,433	6.5342	69,154,266
TJS	34,222,265	0.7383	25,266,298
100	04,222,200	0.7000	94,420,564
			04,420,004
Other payables —			
НКД	136,094,856	0.8359	113,761,690
TJS	8,332,257	0.7383	6,151,705
	-,,-		119,913,395
Interests payable —			
USD	177,455	6.5342	1,159,526
Long-term borrowings —			
DKK	3,349,968	1.0479	3,510,431
USD	107,619,305	6.5342	703,206,060
			706,716,491
Current portion of Long-term			
borrowings —			
DKK	1,339,988	1.0479	1,404,173
USD	34,780,168	6.5342	227,260,571
			228,664,744

The monetary items presented above refer to all categories of currency except RMB (The scope of foreign currency monetary items is different from those presented in note XIV(1) (a)).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VIII Changing scope of consolidation

(1) Business combination not under common control

(a) Business combination not under common control occur this year

On 30 November 2016, the Company signed the equity acquisition agreement with Lafarge China Cement Limited ("Lafarge China") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Prime Allied Enterprises Ltd. and TH industry II Ltd. to acquire certain businesses of Lafarge China in South-Western China at consideration of RMB1,375,000,000, which includes 100% equity interest of Yunnan Lafarge Construction Material Investment Holding Ltd. (subsequently renamed as "Yunnan Huaxin Construction Materials Investment Holding Ltd."), 97.27% equity interest of Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Diwei Cement Co., Ltd. (subsequently renamed as "Chongqing Huaxin Diwei Cement Co., Ltd."), 80% equity interest of Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Special Cement Co., Ltd. (subsequently renamed as "Chongqing Huaxin Tiancheng Concrete Co., Ltd."), and 100% equity interest of Sommerset Investment Limited, Chongqing Lafarge Concrete Co., Ltd. (subsequently renamed as "Chongqing Huaxin Tiancheng Concrete Co., Ltd.") and Chongqing Lafarge Phoenix Lake Concrete Co., Ltd. (subsequently renamed as "Chongqing Huaxin Phoenix Lake Concrete Co., Ltd."). These acquired entities are collectively referred to as "the target companies".

On 24 January 2017, the acquisition was completed with the confirmation by the Company, Lafarge China, Prime Allied Enterprises Ltd. and TH industry II Ltd.

Acquiree	Acquisition cost	Payment method	The acquisition date	Determinant of the acquisition date
The target companies	1,375,000,000	Cash	24 January 2017	Date of control transfer
Acquiree	Revenue of acquiree till year end	Net profit of acquiree till year end	Cash flow from operating activities of acquiree till year end	Net cash flow of acquire till year end
The target companies	4,322,648,857	613,380,624	705,303,751	-25,229,023

(b) Cost of acquisition and goodwill recognised:

The target companies

Cash	1,375,000,000
Total cost	1,375,000,000
Less: fair value of net identifiable asset	1,632,243,520
Goodwill/ (Negative goodwill)	-257,243,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

VIII Changing scope of consolidation (Cont'd)

(1) Business combination not under common control (Cont'd)

(c) Assets and liabilities of the target companies at the acquisition date are as below

(i) The target companies

	Fair value on	Book value on
	Acquisition date	Acquisition date
Cash at bank and in hand	350,974,137	350,974,137
Receivables	594,571,219	594,571,219
Advances to suppliers	126,003,107	126,003,107
Inventories	359,776,835	359,776,835
Other current assets	910,868	910,868
Fixed assets	1,756,014,819	1,756,014,819
Construction in progress	22,575,772	22,575,772
Intangible assets	762,250,413	492,781,289
Deferred tax assets	205,324,302	205,324,302
Less: Short-term borrowings	542,622,534	542,622,534
Payables	1,688,454,531	1,688,454,531
Advances from customers	90,126,090	90,126,090
Employee benefits payable	108,388,115	108,388,115
Long-term borrowings	4,613,421	4,613,421
Deferred tax liabilities	5,186,656	-
Other non-current liabilities	73,215,226	73,215,226
Net Asset	1,665,794,899	1,401,512,431
Less: Minority interests	33,551,379	19,514,333
Asset acquired	1,632,243,520	1,381,998,098

The Group applied valuation techniques to determine the fair value of asset acquired and liabilities assumed. The valuation method of major asset and key assumptions are as below:

The valuation method of fixed asset is replacement cost method: the asset's fair value will be its replacement cost at the moment deducting all other loss of value, the basic calculation formula equals to replacement full price multiply by the residual ratio;

Intangible assets mainly include land use rights and mining rights. Fair value of land use rights is determined by using benchmark land price method. To determine the prices of land use rights, the benchmark land price set by local governments is adjusted by considering land usage period, regional factors, company specific factors and marketable factors. Fair value of mining rights is determined by discount cash flow method. To determine the present value of future cash flow, management estimated the selling price and exploitation cost of mining resources, operating expenses and applicable discount rate of the forecast period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities

(1) Equity interests in subsidiaries

(a) Components of the Group

	Place of	Place of		% of	ownership	Acquisition
Significant subsidiaries	business	registration	Principal activities		interest	mode
0		Ū		Directly	Indirectly	
Huaxin Cement (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	Yichang	Yichang	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Enshi) Co., Ltd.	Enshi	Enshi	Production and sale of cement	67%	33%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Zhaotong) Co., Ltd.	Zhaotong	Zhaotong	Production and sale of cement	60%	40%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.	Tibet	Tibet	Production and sale of cement	79%	0%	Set up/Invest
				100%		Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Yangxin) Co., Ltd.	Yangxin	Yangxin	Production and sale of cement		0%	
Huaxin Cement (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Nantong	Nantong	Production and sale of cement	85%	0%	Set up/Invest
Wuhan Wugang Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd.			Production and sale of cement			
(Note (i))	Wuhan	Wuhan	and scoria Production and sale of	50%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Aggregate (Wuxue) Co., Ltd.	Wuxue	Wuxue	aggregate	0%	100%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Xiangyang) Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang	Xiangyang	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement Co., Ltd.	Xiangtan	Xiangtan	Production and sale of cement	60%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Wuxue) Co., Ltd.	Wuxue	Wuxue	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Wuxue) Co., Llu.	Wuxue	Wuxue	FIGUELION and sale of cement	100 /6	0 78	Business
Huaxin Concrete (Jingmen) Co., Ltd.	Jingmen	Jingmen	Production and sale of concrete	0%	100%	combination
Huaxin Cement (Chibi) Co., Ltd.	Chibi	Chibi	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Henan Xinyang) Co., Ltd.	Xinyang	Xinyang	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Oement (Henan Xinyang) Oo., Etc.	Anyang	Anyang	Production and sale of cement	10070	070	
Livevia Environment Engineering Co. 1 td	\\/ubop	\\/ubon		1000/	00/	Cat un /Invest
Huaxin Environment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	additives and tune coagulant	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Environment Engineering (Wuxue)			Production and sale of cement			
Co., Ltd.	Wuxue	Wuxue	additives and tune coagulant	0%	100%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement Technology Management						
(Wuhan) Co., Ltd. Huaxin Cement (Hefeng) National	Wuhan	Wuhan	R&D and consulting service	100%	0%	Set up/Invest Business
Materials Co., Ltd.	Hefeng	Hefeng	Production and sale of cement	51%	0%	combination
Huaxin Cement (Macheng) Co., Ltd.	•	•				
	Macheng	Macheng	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Kunming Dongchuan) Co.,						-
Ltd.	Kunming	Kunming	Production and sale of cement Manufacturing, maintenance	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Huangshi) Equipment			and installation of mechanical &			
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Uuonachi	Huongohi		09/	100%	Set up/Invest
	Huangshi	Huangshi	electrical tools	0%	100%	
Huaxin Cement (Zigui) Co., Ltd.	Zigui	Zigui	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Zhuzhou) Co., Ltd.	Zhuzhou	Zhuzhou	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Chenzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chenzhou	Chenzhou	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Quxian) Co., Ltd.	Quxian	Quxian	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement Chongqing Fuling Co., Ltd.	Fuling	Fuling	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement Xiangyang Xiangcheng	Ŭ	0				•
Co., Ltd.	Xiangyang	Xiangyang	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Daoxian) Co., Ltd.	Daoxian	Daoxian	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cemeni (Daoxian) Co., Liu.	Dauxian	Dauxian	Froduction and sale of cement	100%	0%	•
						Business
Huaxin Cement (Diqing) Co., Ltd.	Diqing	Diqing	Production and sale of cement	69%	0%	combination
Huaxin Cement (Wanyuan) Co., Ltd.	Wanyuan	Wanyuan	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) Co.,						Business
Ltd.	Jinghong	Jinghong	Production and sale of cement	51%	0%	combination
Huaxin Cement (Lengshuijiang) Co., Ltd.		Lengshuijiang	Production and sale of cement	90%	0%	Set up/Invest
	2011901101,00119	Longonaljang	Production and sale of	00/0	0,0	
Huaxin Aggregate (Yangxin) Co., Ltd.	Yangxin	Yangxin	aggregate	0%	100%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Aggregate (Tangxin) 60., Etd.	Tangxin	Tangxin	aggregate	070	10070	Business
Huaxin Cement (Changyang) Co., Ltd.	Changyang	Changyang	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	combination
	Changyang	Changyang		10078	078	combination
Hunan Huaxiang Environmental Industry		N/2 /	Production and sale of mineral	00/	000/	o , , , , , ,
Development Co., Ltd.	Xiangtan	Xiangtan	powder	0%	60%	Set up/Invest
						Business
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) Co., Ltd.	Yunxian	Yunxian	Production and sale of cement	80%	0%	combination
3 () ()						Business
Huaxin Cement (Fangxian) Co., Ltd.	Fangxian	Fangxian	Production and sale of cement	70%	0%	combination
	ang/uan		Investment in construction		0,0	
Huavin Hong Kong (Control Asia)						
Huaxin Hong Kong (Central Asia)		Llongelegen	materials engineering and	00/	E40/	Cat up //
Investment Limited (Note (ii))	Hongkong	Hongkong	designing of cement project	0%	51%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited Liability						O <i>i i</i>
Company (Note (ii))	Tajikistan	Tajikistan	Production and sale of cement	0%	38%	Set up/Invest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(1) Equity interests in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(a) Components of the Group (Cont'd)

Significant subsidiaries	Place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	% of	ownership interest	Acquisition mode
0		Ū	· · ·	Directly	Indirectly	
Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement Limited Liability Company (Note (ii))	Tajikistan	Tajikistan	Production and sale of cement	0%	36%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Cement (Sangzhi) Co., Ltd.	Zhangjiajie	Zhangjiajie	Production and sale of cement	80%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Manufacturing, maintenance and installation of mechanical & electrical tools	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Huaxin (Hong Kong) International Holdings Limited	Hongkong	Hongkong	Investment in construction materials engineering and designing of cement project	100%	0%	Set up/Invest
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting						Business
Factory Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Cambodia	Production and sale of cement	0%	68%	combination Business
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	Daye	Daye	Production and sale of cement	70%	0%	combination
Huaxin Cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd.	Ezhou	Ezhou	Production and sale of cement	70%	0%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (E 2100) CO., Etc.	Enping	Enping	Froduction and sale of cement	10 /8	0 /0	Business
Huaxin Cement (Enping) Co., Ltd.	Enping	Enping	Production and sale of cement	0%	65%	combination
Chongqing Huaxin Diwei Cement Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Production and sale of cement	97%	0%	Business combination
Chongqing Huaxin Yanjing Cement						Business
Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Production and sale of cement	80%	0%	combination
Yunnan Huaxin Construction Materials Investment Holding Ltd.	Kunming	Kunming	Production and sale of building material	100%	0%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (Lijiang) Co., Ltd.	Lijiang	Lijiang	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
	,	,				Business
Huaxin Cement (Jianchuan) Co., Ltd.	Jianchuan	Jianchuan	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	combination
Huaxin Cement (Yunlong) Co., Ltd.	Dali	Dali	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (Fumin) Co., Ltd.	Fumin	Fumin	Production and sale of cement	100%	0%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (Dongjun) Co., Ltd.	Kunming	Kunming	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (Honghe) Co., Ltd.	Honghe	Honghe	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
Huaxin Cement (Lincang) Co., Ltd.	Lincang	Lincang	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
Sommerset Investment Ltd.	Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment	100%	0%	Business combination
Huaxin Guizhou Dingxiao Special Cement Co., Ltd.	Dingxiao	Dingxiao	Production and sale of cement	0%	100%	Business combination
Guizhou Shuicheng Shui On Cement Co., Ltd.	Shuicheng	Shuicheng	Production and sale of cement	0%	70%	Business combination

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(1) Equity interests in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

- (a) Components of the Group (Cont'd)
- (i) Wuhan Wugang Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. is included in the scope of consolidation since the Company has the right to govern the financial and operating policies.
- (ii) Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC, subsidiaries of the Group in Tajikistan, should comply with local foreign exchange management policy. According to the local policy, Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited Liability Company and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement Limited Liability Company should obtain the approval from local administration of foreign exchange for paying cash dividends out of Tajikistan.

The Group effectively holds 51% equity interest of Huaxin Hongkong (Central Asia) Investment Limited, Huaxin Hongkong (Central Asia) Investment Limited effectively holds 75% and 48% equity interest of Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC and its subsidiary Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC respectively. Hence the Group effectively holds their equity interest with the proportion of 38.25% and 36.34% respectively. The approval mechanism of the board of directors of Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC are simple majority, the Group is eligible to assign three out of the four directors and thus holds 75% voting right. Hence, the Group obtains control of Huaxin Gayur Cement LLC and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement LLC.

(b) Subsidiaries with significant minority interests

Subsidiaries	% of minority shareholders' equity interest	Profits or losses attributable to the minority shareholders in 2017	Dividends to minority shareholders in 2017	Minority interest of 31 December 2017
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited Liability Company	61.75%	16,682,131	33,001,131	281,105,870
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting Factory Co., Ltd	32%	28,460,544	-	168,868,858
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.	21%	46,870,504	105,000,000	162,245,915
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) Co., Ltd.	49%	40,154,215	32,484,541	140,308,131
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	30%	17,912,512	-	131,065,486
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement Co., Ltd.	40%	3,278,255	-	127,701,754
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) Co., Ltd.	20%	10,351,279	6,000,000	77,198,038

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(1) Equity interests in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(b) Subsidiaries with significant minority interests (Cont'd)

Main financial information of the above significant subsidiaries is as follows:

			31 Decem	nber 2017		
-	Current	Non-current		Current	Non-current	
	Assets	Assets	Total Assets	Liabilities	Liabilities	Total Liabilities
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited						
Liability Company	169,987,325	1,126,508,624	1,296,495,949	781,841,279	427,839,009	1,209,680,288
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting	07 000 040	700 454 075	000 004 404	474 050 000	404 440 004	070 000 044
Factory Co., Ltd.	97,932,249	702,451,875	800,384,124	171,258,920	101,410,024	272,668,944
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong)	521,966,039	495,129,079	1,017,095,118	275,232,746	6,700,889	281,933,635
Co., Ltd.	98,441,970	358,587,092	457,029,062	158,160,049	8,201,447	166,361,496
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	248,426,358	461,555,572	709,981,930	248,310,323	24,786,655	273,096,978
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang						
Cement Co., Ltd.	187,206,403	307,723,189	494,929,592	173,859,142	1,816,066	175,675,208
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian)						
Co., Ltd.	280,972,797	286,412,235	567,385,032	166,641,756	14,753,084	181,394,840
			20	17		
-				Total comprehe	ensive	Net cash flows from
		Sales	Net profit	' ir	ncome	operating activities
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited						
Liability Company	64	1,942,447	12,874,584	-21,46	68,228	234,682,968
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting						
Factory Co., Ltd.	514	4,844,106	88,939,200	58,86	64,191	204,810,104
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.	762	2,091,304	220,761,215	220,76	61,215	275,058,114
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong)						
Co., Ltd.		6,002,241	81,947,377	· · ·	17,377	142,023,359
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	61	7,308,477	59,708,374	59,70	08,374	97,503,821
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang						
Cement Co., Ltd.	264	4,672,568	8,195,637	8,19	95,637	34,450,126
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian)						
Co., Ltd.	460	0,846,398	51,756,397	51,75	56,398	87,463,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(1) Equity interests in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(b) Subsidiaries with significant minority interests (Cont'd)

	31 December 2016						
	Current Assets	Non-current Assets	Total Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-current Liabilities	Total Liabilities	
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited							
Liability Company	270,445,676	1,432,986,623	1,703,432,299	733,544,737	723,424,209	1,456,968,946	
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting							
Factory Co., Ltd.	87,209,731	803,413,891	890,623,622	216,702,060	205,070,573	421,772,633	
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.	813,331,203	466,952,898	1,280,284,101	258,902,823	6,981,011	265,883,834	
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong)							
Co., Ltd.	53,220,478	373,406,106	426,626,584	142,837,582	8,773,833	151,611,415	
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	171,124,360	525,065,024	696,189,384	263,189,706	55,823,104	319,012,810	
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement							
Co., Ltd.	171,899,276	341,987,729	513,887,005	201,337,726	1,490,533	202,828,259	
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian)							
Co., Ltd.	168,962,366	323,182,813	492,145,179	107,120,592	20,790,791	127,911,383	

	2016					
	Sales	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Net cash flows from operating activities		
Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited						
Liability Company	654,090,067	164,701,758	158,992,079	412,481,066		
Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting						
Factory Co., Ltd	430,580,847	42,851,597	73,509,943	161,979,710		
Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd.	719,964,276	278,506,092	278,506,092	384,586,765		
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong)						
Co., Ltd.	314,868,904	54,671,543	54,671,543	100,056,382		
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	378,747,197	-15,642,105	-15,642,105	73,335,331		
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement						
Co., Ltd.	143,228,027	-10,451,004	-10,451,004	1,083,870		
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian)						
Co., Ltd.	335,553,731	19,078,224	19,078,224	51,624,304		

(2) Equity interests in associates

(a) Basic information of significant associates

	Place of	Place of	Principal	Strategic to		vnership erest
Associates –	business	registration	activities	the Group	Directly	Indirectly
Tibet High-Tech building materials Co., Ltd.	Tibet	Tibet	Production and sale of cement	Yes	43.00%	0%
			Production and	165		078
Shanghai wan'an Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	sale of cement	Yes	49.00%	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(2) Equity interests in associates and joint ventures (Cont'd)

(b) Main financial information of significant associates

	31 Decemb		31 December 2016		
	Tibet High-Tech building	Shanghai Wan'an	Tibet High-Tech	Shanghai Wan'an	
	materials Co.,	Huaxin Cement Co.,	building materials Co.,	Huaxin Cement Co.,	
	Ltd.	Ltd.	Ltd.	Ltd.	
Current assets	575,270,193	235,412,395	414,373,441	239,350,971	
Non-current assets	508,010,659	106,500,021	512,683,107	108,844,490	
Total assets	1,083,280,852	341,912,416	927,056,548	348,195,461	
Current liabilities	267,089,290	7,621,081	144,893,057	6,714,021	
Non-current liabilities	96,349,367	2,415,922	191,663,492	3,674,834	
Total liabilities	363,438,657	10,037,003	336,556,549	10,388,855	
Minority interests Equity interest attributable	93,158,557	-	80,040,655	-	
to the shareholders of the Company	626,683,638	331,875,413	510,459,344	337,806,606	
Net assets based on the share proportion (Note (i))	269,473,964	162,618,952	219,497,518	165,525,237	
Book values of equity investment in					
associates	269,473,964	162,618,952	219,497,518	165,525,237	
	201	7	2016	6	
	Tibet High-Tech building	Shanghai wan' an	Tibet High-Tech	Shanghai wan 'an	
	materials Co., Ltd.	Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd.	building materials Co., Ltd.	Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd.	
Sales Net profit/(loss)	742,611,260	13,777,880	622,930,429	17,916,665	
attributable to the Company (Note (i)) Other comprehensive	236,224,294	-5,931,193	243,117,071	-20,713,592	
income attributable to the Company Total comprehensive	-	-	-	-	
income attributable to the Company Dividends from associates	236,224,294	-5,931,193	243,117,071	-20,713,592	
in the current period	51,600,000	-	6,880,000	-	

(i) The share of net assets of associates is calculated based on share proportion and equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company in consolidated financial statements. The consolidation of equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company has included the impact of the fair value of net assets of associates acquired and unification of accounting policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

IX Equity interests in other entities (Cont'd)

(2) Equity interests in in associates and joint ventures (Cont'd)

(c) Summarised information of non-significant associates

Associates	2017	2016
Investment book values Total amounts calculated based on share proportion are as follows:	2,910,515	2,490,757
Net profit/(loss) (Note (i))	419,758	-46,052
Total comprehensive income	419,758	-46,052

(i) Net profit and other comprehensive income included impacts from the fair value of net assets acquired and unification of accounting policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

X Related party relationships and significant related party transactions

(1) Major shareholders of the Company

(a) General information of major shareholders of the Company

	Legal status	Registered address	Relationship with the Company	Legal representative	Organization code	Principal business
Holchin B.V.	Limited company	Amsterdam, Holland	The first major shareholder	N/A	N/A	Investment holdings
Huaxin Group Co., Ltd.	Limited company	Huangshi City, the PRC	The second major shareholder	Liu Fengshan	17843892-3	Production and sales of cement, related machinery and spare parts, real estate development, trading and rendering of service etc.

Holchin B.V. is an investment holding company and its ultimate holding shareholder is Lafarge Holcim Ltd.

(b) Registered capital and changes in registered capital of major shareholders of the Company

	31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016
Holchin B.V.	EUR 100,000
Huaxin Group Co., Ltd.	RMB 340,000,000

(c) Interest and voting rights held by the major shareholders

	31 Decemb	er 2017	31 December 2016		
	% of % of equity interests voting right		% of equity interests	% of voting right	
	equity interests	voting right		Voting right	
Holchin B.V. (including shares held by parties acting in concert) Huaxin Group Co., Ltd. (including	41.84%	41.84%	41.84%	41.84%	
shares held on behalf of the State)	16.01%	16.01%	15.79%	15.79%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

X Related party relationships and significant related party transactions (Cont'd)

(2) Subsidiaries of the Company

The general background and other related information of the subsidiaries are set out in Note IX(1).

(3) Associates and joint ventures

The general background and other related information of Associates and joint ventures are set out in Note IX(2).

(4) Other related parties

Relationship with the Group

LafargeHolcim Ltd. LafargeHolcim Energy Solutions S.A.S. Holcim Technology Ltd. Holcim Philippines,Inc. Prime Allied Ltd. TH Industry II Ltd. LAFARGE ASIA SDN BHD Lafarge Holcim Construction Material (China) Co., Ltd. Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd. Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Cantian Cement Co., Ltd. Lafarge China

Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement Co.,Ltd.

Ultimate holding company of Holchin B.V. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

X Related party relationships and significant related party transactions (Cont'd)

(5) Related party transactions

(a) Sales/purchase of goods and services provided/ received

			2017		2016	
Polotod Dorty	Nature of transaction	Pricing	Amount	% of similar	Amount	% of similar
Related Party	Nature of transaction	policies	Amount	transaction	Amount	transaction
Sales						
Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement Co.,Ltd.	Sales of accessories	Per contract	4,135,971	10%	5,885,551	7%
Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Cantian Cement Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials	Per contract	8,666,082	20%	-	-
Render services						
Lafarge Holcim Construction Material (China) Co., Ltd.	Technology service charge	Per contract	-	-	451,132	48%
Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement Co.,Ltd.	Technology service charge	Per contract	1,709,490	100%	484,033	52%
Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd.						
and its related parties	Entrusted operating service	Per contract	-	-	61,276,970	38%
Holcim Philippines,Inc.	Construction contract	Per contract	USD1,828,668	31%	-	-
Procurement						
LafargeHolcim Energy Solutions S.A.S.	Fuel procurement	Per contract	USD24,912,249	3%	-	-
Receive services	Comprehensive service charge	Per contract				
Huaxin Group Co. Ltd.	Technology service charge	Per contract	6,391,748	100%	6,471,845	100%
Holcim Technology Ltd.	Management and technology service charge	Per contract	USD1,100,000	100%	USD 1,100,000	100%
Lafarge Holcim Construction Material (China) Co., Ltd.	Management and technology service charge	Per contract	795,547	100%	795,547	6%
Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd.			-	-	11,769,050	94%
Equity Acquisition		_				
Lafarge China, Prime Allied Ltd., and TH Industry II Ltd.	Equity acquisition	Per contract	1,375,000,000	100%	-	-
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

X Related party relationships and significant related party transactions (Cont'd)

(5) Related party transactions (Cont'd)

(b) Salaries of key management

			2017	2016
	Payment of sala	aries of key management	34,955,634	32,437,736
(6)	Receivables	from and payables to related parties		
			31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	Account receivables	Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement Co.,Ltd. Shanghai Wan'an Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd. and its related parties Holcim Philippines,Inc. Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Cantian Cement Co., Ltd.	2,109,286 7,429,916 - 5,974,440 10,139,316 25,652,958	4,563,326 7,429,916 40,469,725 - - 52,462,967
	Other receivables	Lafarge China	18,907,764	
	Account payables	Huaxin Group Co., Ltd. Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd Holcim Technology Ltd. LafargeHolcim Energy Solutions S.A.S.	550,000 - 7,187,620 <u>33,639,368</u> 41,376,988	550,000 11,769,050 7,575,150 - 19,894,200
	Other payables	Lafarge China LAFARGE ASIA SDN BHD	5,810,894 1,181,666 6,992,560	-
	Dividend payables	Holchin B.V.	29,005,197	

X Related party relationships and significant related party transactions (Cont'd)

(7) Commitments in relation to related parties

The commitments in relation to related parties contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the balance sheet are analysed as follows:

	Currency	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
-Guarantee commitments	-		
Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement			
Co.,Ltd. (Note (a))	RMB	130,000,000	150,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Lijiang) Co., Ltd. (Note (b))	RMB	-	25,000,000
		130,000,000	175,000,000

As at 31 December 2017, the guarantee commitments for related parties of the Group are listed below:

- (a) Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin Tibet"), the partially owned subsidiary of the Group (79% of ownership), and the Bank of China Shigatse Branch ("BOC Shigatse Branch") have entered into a guarantee contract on 31 August 2013 in relation to a loan of RMB200,000,000 that BOC Shigatse Branch granted to Tibet Shigatse High-Tech Xuelian Cement Co., Ltd. ("High-Tech Xuelian", the subsidiary of a joint venture of the Group). The loan is specifically for financing a construction project of High-Tech Xuelian. Huaxin Tibet provides full guarantee to the loan during the period of production line construction in High-Tech Xuelian. And High-tech Xuelian provides back up guarantees to Huaxin Tibet with all its assets. High-tech Xuelian drew down the loan of RMB200,000,000 in February 2014 from BOC Shigatse Branch. As at 31 December 2017, the balance of High-Tech Xuelian's loan and Huaxin Tibet's guarantee commitment is RMB130,000,000.
- (b) The Company and China Construction Bank Huaping Branch ("CCB Huaping Branch") have entered into a guarantee contract on 27 December 2016 in relation to batched liabilities including loans, bank acceptance, letter of credit contract, letter of guarantee and other legal documents between Huaxin Cement (Lijiang) Cement Co., Ltd. (A subsidiary of Yunnan Huaxin Construction Materials Investment Holding Ltd., named "Huaxin Lijiang") and CCB Huaping Branch. The Company provides full guarantee to Huaxin Lijiang during the contracted period from 27 December 2016 to 26 December 2019 with the limit amounted to RMB55,000,000. Huaxin Lijiang has become a subsidiary of the Group through business combination not under common control.

XI Contingencies and Commitments

(1) Contingencies

- (a) In August 2012, Hubei Guoxin Real Estate Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit against Huaxin Concrete (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. ("Wuhan Concrete"), a subsidiary of the Company, and pursued a compensation amounting to RMB36,381,674 due to the low quality of concrete provided by Wuhan Concrete. In September 2016, Hubei Wuhan intermediate court judged Wuhan Concrete to compensate RMB22,372,810. Both parties raised appeals in September 2016. Hubei Higher People's Court judged that first trial was not well argued and thus revoked the judgement of first trial and remanded for retrial on December 21 2016. The retrial was proceed in April 2017. As of the reporting date, the case was still in process. Based on the status and lawyer's advice, management considered that the result cannot be reliably estimated at this stage, no accrued liability is needed.
- (b) On 9 July 2013, the Company acquired Enping Success Eagle Cement (Hong Kong) Limited ("Enping Jinying", subsequently renamed to Huaxin Cement (Enping) Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin Enping")). On 20 April 2011, Enping Jinying entered a contract with Northern Heavy Industries Group Co., Ltd. ("Northern Heavy") to engage Northern Heavy to carry out a production line technical upgrade project. During the construction period, Enping Jinying and Northern Heavy had disputes on the quality of project and payments of construction fee, resulting in the delay of project progress.

On 21 November 2013, Northern Heavy filed a lawsuit against Huaxin Enping and request Huaxin Enping to settle the outstanding construction fee and related interest totalling RMB253,048,884 and compensation of RMB5,457,926. As at 13 August 2015, Jiangmen Intermediate People's Court judged Huaxin Enping should settle outstanding construction fee and interest of RMB39,109,411 to Northern Heavy, and rejected other claims by Northern Heavy. Northern Heavy did not agree the judgement and has applied for hearing of higher court. On October 31 2016, Guangdong Higher People's Court heard the case and judged that the first trial was not well argued therefore revoking the judgement for first trial and remanding it for retrial. As of the reporting date, the retrial is not opened yet. The Group had recognised the construction fee payable base on the optimal estimation. According to the current situation and lawyer's advice, management considered that the result cannot be reliably estimated at this stage, no adjustment of the accrued liability is needed.

(2) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in balance sheet are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Buildings, machinery and equipment	189,402,688	98,074,157

XII Events after balance sheet date

(1) Significant non-adjustment items

Pursuant to the relevant approval ([2018]MTN12 and [2018]MTN13) from NAFMII, the Company registers medium term notes amounted to RMB2,500,000,000 and RMB2,000,000 respectively on 10 January 2018.

(2) Profit distribution after balance sheet date

Pursuant to the resolution of board of directors of the Company on 22 March 2018, cash dividends in respect of RMB419,319,971 were proposed. The above appropriation is subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting.

XIII Leasing

The Group acquired certain fixed assets through finance lease (Note VII(11) (d)), the rent to be paid in the future is as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	182,834,591	8,581,795
Between 1 and 2 years	114,052,617	148,517,775
Between 2 and 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	296,887,208	157,099,570

As at 31 December 2017, the balance of unrecognised financing charge amounted to RMB16,168,296 (31 December 2016: RMB9,805,563).

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(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XIV Financial risk

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (primarily foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to reduce potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(1) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's major operation is carried out in Mainland China and majority of its transactions are denominated in RMB. Huaxin Gayur Cement Co., Ltd. and Huaxin Gayur (Sogd) Cement Co., Ltd., two of the Group's subsidiaries, operate in Tajikistan and their transactions are mainly through Somoni. Cambodian Cement Chakrey Ting Factory Co., Ltd., one of the Group's subsidiaries, operate in Cambodia and its transactions are mainly through USD. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from assets and liabilities nominated in foreign currencies, primarily in USD. Headquarter of financial department is responsible for monitoring foreign currency transactions and the scale of foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group, to minimize the foreign exchange risk. In 2017 and 2016, the Group did not use any forward contracts or hedging instruments to mitigate the foreign exchange risk.

As at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, the functional currency value of financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency of the Group has been listed as follow:

	31 December 2017				
	USD	Other	Total		
Financial assets denominated in foreign					
currency -					
Cash at bank and in hand	298,683,494	2,365,531	301,049,025		
	298,683,494	2,365,531	301,049,025		
Financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency -					
Accounts payable	67,240,515	-	67,240,515		
Other payables	-	14,235,831	14,235,831		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	127,096,041	1,404,173	128,500,214		
Long-term borrowings	637,864,060	3,510,431	641,374,491		
Interest payables	920,766	-	920,766		
	833,121,382	19,150,435	852,271,817		
	31 December 2016				
	USD	Other	Total		
Financial assets denominated in foreign currency -					
Cash at bank and in hand	460,111,452	100,670	460,212,122		
	460,111,452	100,670	460,212,122		
Financial liabilities denominated in foreign					
currency -	38,596,884	-	38,596,884		
Accounts payable	-	16,107,592	16,107,592		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	264,728,419	1,294,036	266,022,455		
Long-term borrowings	1,031,449,359	1,899,112	1,033,348,471		
Interest payables	1,527,906	-	1,527,906		
	1,336,302,568	19,300,740	1,355,603,308		

XIV Financial risk (Cont'd)

(1) Market risk (Cont'd)

(a) Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2017, the Group held various financial assets and liabilities denominated in USD. If RMB had strengthened or weakened by 10% against USD while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net profit for the year would have been approximately RMB5,590,955 higher or lower (31 December 2016: approximately RMB8,567,686 higher or lower). If Somoni strengthened or weakened by 10% against USD while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net profit for the year would have been approximately higher or lower (31 December 2016: approximately RMB8,567,686 higher or lower). If Somoni strengthened or weakened by 10% against USD while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's net profit for the year would have been approximately RMB40,010,589 higher or lower (31 December 2016: approximately RMB66,290,112 higher or lower).

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term interest bearing borrowings including long-term borrowings and debentures payable. Financial liabilities issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial liabilities issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group determines the relative proportions of its fixed rate and floating rate contracts according to the prevailing market conditions. As at 31 December 2017, the Group's interest bearing RMB-denominated and USD-denominated borrowings with floating rates, amounted to RMB4,055,448,690(31 December 2016: RMB3,633,048,519)(Note VII (29)).

The Group's finance department at its headquarters continuously monitors the interest rate position of the Group and makes decisions with reference to the latest market conditions. Increases in interest rates will increase the cost of new borrowing and the interest expenses with respect to the Group's outstanding floating rate borrowings, and therefore could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position. The Group may enter into interest rate swap agreements to mitigate its exposure to interest rate risk. During 2017 and 2016, the Group did not enter into any interest rate swap agreements.

As at 31 December 2017, if interest rates on the floating rate borrowings increased or decreased 50BP while all other variables had been held constant, the Group's interest expenditure would have increased or decreased by approximately RMB20,277,243 (31 December 2016: approximately RMB18,165,243).

(2) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk mainly arises from cash at bank and cash in hand, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes receivable, etc.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash at bank since they are deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large size listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

In addition, the Group has policies to limit the credit exposure on accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivable. The Group assesses the credit quality of and sets credit limits on its customers by taking into account their financial position, availability of guarantee from third parties, their credit history and other factors such as current market conditions. The Group regularly monitors the credit history of the customers. In respect of customers with a poor credit history, the Group will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Group is within a controllable extent.

XIV Financial risk (Cont'd)

(3) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by each subsidiary of the Group and aggregated by the Group's finance department in its headquarters. The Group's finance department at its headquarters monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institution so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows

			31 December 2017		
		Between 1	Between 2		
	Within 1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	1,168,191,923	-	-	-	1,168,191,923
Notes payable	14,450,000	-	-	-	14,450,000
Accounts payable	4,139,575,215	-	-	-	4,139,575,215
Interests payable	113,171,188	-	-	-	113,171,188
Dividends payable	174,309,238	-	-	-	174,309,238
Other payables	622,919,230	-	-	-	622,919,230
Long-term borrowings	921,869,742	2,207,555,367	1,754,532,754	393,260,589	5,277,218,452
Debentures payable	1,118,073,790	2,234,340,822	1,289,463,099	-	4,641,877,711
Long-term payables	182,834,591	114,052,617			296,887,208
	8,455,394,917	4,555,948,806	3,043,995,853	393,260,589	16,448,600,165
			31 December 2016		
		Between 1	Between 2		
	Within 1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	924,915,804	-	-	-	924,915,804
Notes payable	148,902,088	-	-	-	148,902,088
Accounts payable	3,132,394,785	-	-	-	3,132,394,785
Interests payable	144,763,154	-	-	-	144,763,154
Dividends payable	66,112,234	-	-	-	66,112,234
Other payables	453,881,372	-	-	-	453,881,372
Long-term borrowings	1,442,323,402	1,070,485,898	2,662,857,081	136,691,395	5,312,357,776
Debentures payable	3,283,258,233	862,893,333	1,353,280,000	-	5,499,431,566
Long-term payables	8,581,795	148,517,775	-	-	157,099,570
	9,605,132,867	2,081,897,006	4,016,137,081	136,691,395	15,839,858,349

At the balance sheet date, the maximum guaranteed amount of the Group presented by the earliest date for repayment as below:

	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	31 December 2017 Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Guarantee contract	5,000,000	40,000,000	85,000,000	<u> </u>	130,000,000
	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	December 31 2016 Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Guarantee contract	45,000,000	5,000,000	110,000,000	15,000,000	175,000,000

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XV Fair value

Based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety, the fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

(1) Financial instruments measured at fair value

As at 31 December 2017, the financial assets measured at fair value by the above three levels are analysed below:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Monetary fund	-	453,513,045	-	453,513,045
Others	477,362	-	-	477,362
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Available-for-sale debt instruments	-	-	21,055,500	21,055,500
Available-for-sale equity instruments	38,418,708	-	-	38,418,708
Total assets	38,896,070	453,513,045	21,055,500	513,464,615

As at 31 December 2016, the financial assets measured at fair value by the above three levels are analysed below:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Monetary fund	-	800,589,796	-	800,589,796
Others	965,772	-	-	965,772
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Available-for-sale debt instruments	-	-	28,255,500	28,255,500
Available-for-sale equity instruments	29,267,459	-	-	29,267,459
Total assets	30,233,231	800,589,796	28,255,500	859,078,527

XV Fair value (Cont'd)

(1) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Cont'd)

The Group considers the date of events leading the conversion between different levels as the conversion recognizing date. In 2016, there was no conversion between Level 1 and Level 2.

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market.

The movement of level 3 financial asset is presented as follows:

	Available for-s Available-for-sale debt instruments	Total	
1 January 2017	28,255,500	-	28,255,500
Purchase Redemption	7,200,000	-	7,200,000
31 December 2017	21,055,500	-	21,055,500

The measurement for fair value of level 3 is presented as follow

					Input	
	Fair Value at				Relation	
	31 December	Valuation		_	with fair	Observable/
—	2017	technique	Item	Range	value	unobservable
Financial assets - Available-for-sale		Discounted				
debt instruments	21,055,500	cash flow	Interest rate	10%-18%	Negative	Unobservable
_	21,055,500					
					Input	
	Fair Value at				Relation	
	31 December	Valuation			with fair	Observable/
	2016	technique	Item	Range	value	unobservable
Financial assets -		-				
Available-for-sale		Discounted				
debt instruments	28,255,500	cash flow	Interest rate	10%-18%	Negative	Unobservable
	28,255,500					

(2) Assets and Liabilities not measured but presented at fair value

As at 31 December 2017, the available-for-sale financial assets amounted to RMB11,724,666(31 December 2016: RMB11,724,666) has no quoted price in the active market and the fair values cannot be measured reliably. The available-for-sale financial assets are measured at historical cost.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost mainly represent receivables, shortterm borrowings, payables, long-term borrowing, debentures payable and long-term payables.

The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value is an immaterial approximation of their fair value.

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XVI Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Total capital of the Group is the total equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio without restrictions of external compulsive capital requirement. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents (Note VII(1)). Total borrowings includes short-term borrowings (Note VII(19)), current portion of non-current liabilities (Note VII(28)), long-term borrowings (Note VII(29)), debentures payable (Note VII(30)), and long-term payables (Note VII(31)).

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

31 December 2017 31 December	2010
Total borrowings 10,273,268,866 10,914,29	98,231
Less: Cash at bank and in hand 3,606,246,276 3,719,37	78,221
Net debt 6,667,022,590 7,194,92	20,010
Shareholders' equity 13,155,571,132 11,370,04	44,800
Leverage ratios 51%	63%

XVII Segment reporting

Sales, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Group are primarily attributable to manufacturing and sales of cement and related products. No segment information of the Group is presented considering the internal organization and management structure, the system of internal financial reporting to key management personnel, and similar business nature among various subsidiaries in the Group.

More than 10% of the Group's consolidated operating results are attributable to the market outside the PRC. The domestic and overseas sales transaction and non-current assets excluding financial assets and deferred tax asset are as follows:

Sales by district	2017	2016
China Tajikistan Cambodia	19,732,505,437 641,942,447 514,844,106 20,889,291,990	12,441,088,576 654,090,067 <u>430,580,847</u> 13,525,759,490
Non-current assets	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
China Tajikistan Cambodia	19,422,955,803 1,126,508,624 702,451,875 21,251,916,302	17,386,235,698 1,432,986,623 798,310,751 19,617,533,072

The Group has no significant reliance on individual customer in current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements

(1) Accounts receivable

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Accounts receivable	351,140,658	348,779,661
Less: bad debt provision	9,117,390	7,754,485
	342,023,268	341,025,176

(a) The ageing of accounts receivable is analysed below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	190,511,116	176,626,098
Between 1 and 2 years	136,228,981	158,961,167
Between 2 and 3 years	15,372,958	6,891,018
Over 3 years	9,027,603	6,301,378
	351,140,658	348,779,661

As to 31 December 2017, overdue accounts receivable but not impaired amounted to RMB35,572,995 (31 December 2016: RMB10,388,994). Based on analysis of the financial position and credit history of client, no objective evidence indicates that the accounts receivable cannot be collected. The ageing analysis is as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	35,572,995	10,388,994

(b) Accounts receivable classified by different creditability grouping:

	31 December 2017				31 Decem	ber 2016			
	Carrying an	nount	Bad debt p	rovision	Carrying am	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision	
	Amount	%	Amount	% of provision	Amount	%	Amount	% of provision	
Debtors with significant									
balance	-	-	-	-	3,653,909	1%	1,461,563	40%	
Debtors grouped by credit risk									
Group 1	318,921,350	91%	-	-	310,984,720	90%	-	-	
Group 2	21,003,061	6%	1,912,186	9%	29,236,682	8%	1,388,572	5%	
Others with insignificant balance but assessed									
individually	11,216,247	3%	7,205,204	64%	4,904,350	1%	4,904,350	100%	
	351,140,658	100%	9,117,390	3%	348,779,661	100%	7,754,485	2%	

(c) As at 31 December 2017, there is no provision for bad debt for accounts receivables that are individually significant.

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XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(1) Accounts receivable (Cont'd)

(2)

(d) The group of accounts receivable of which bad debt provision is assessed basing on ageing analysis is as following:

	31 December 2017			31 December 2016			
	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision		Carrying amount	Bad del	ot provision	
	Amount	Amount	% of provision	Amount	Amount	% of provision	
Within 1 year Between 1 and	10,150,284	-	-	16,833,170	-	-	
2 years Between 2 and	4,287,877	428,787	10%	11,504,209	1,150,421	10%	
3 years	5,712,809	1,142,562	20%	607,851	121,570	20%	
Over 3 years	852,091	340,837	40%	291,452	116,581	40%	
	21,003,061	1,912,186	9%	29,236,682	1,388,572	5%	

- (e) Provision of bad debt made in the current year amounted to RMB1,895,883. The provision collected or reversed in the current year amounted to RMB532,978. No material provision was reversed for individual account in the current year.
- (f) No material individual balance was written-off in the current year.
- (g) As at 31 December 2017, amounts due from top five debtor analysis are as below:

	Amount	Bad debt provision	% of total balance
Total amounts due from top five account	198,637,428	-	57%
Other receivables			

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Amounts due from related parties	5,408,884,745	4,944,283,591
Deposits	45,495,617	38,444,380
Others	1,490,037	2,521,408
	5,455,870,399	4,985,249,379
Less: bad debt provision	46,918,787	46,636,339
	5,408,951,612	4,938,613,040

(a) The ageing of other receivables is analysed as follows:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	3,813,746,659	3,642,548,641
Between 1 and 2 years	989,666,047	937,633,432
Between 2 and 3 years	305,565,707	173,399,479
Over 3 years	346,891,986	231,667,827
	5,455,870,399	4,985,249,379

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(2) Other receivables (Cont'd)

(a) The ageing of other receivables is analysed as follows: (Cont'd)

As to 31 December 2017, overdue other receivable but not impaired amounted to RMB30,000,000 (31 December 2016: RMB30,000,000). Based on the analysis of the counter parties' financial situation and the litigation, management is of the view that other receivable can be collected and no provision for impairment is necessary, therefore, bad debt provision has not been made. The ageing analysis is as below:

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Over 3 years	30,000,000	30,000,000

(b) Other receivables categorized by nature:

	31 December 2017				31 December 2016				
_	Carrying amo	unt	Bad debt pr	Bad debt provisions		Carrying amount		Bad debt provisions	
Debtors with	Amount	%	Bad debt provision	% of provision	Amount	%	Bad debt provision	% of provision	
significant balance Debtors grouped by credit risk	146,883,682	3%	44,383,694	30%	163,344,115	3%	44,383,694	27%	
Group 3	5,305,660,892	97%	-	-	4,818,889,760	97%	-	-	
Group 4 Others with insignificant balance but	730,733	0%	253,266	35%	958,321	0%	252,127	26%	
assessed individually	2,595,092	0%	2,281,827	88%	2,057,183	0%	2,000,518	97%	
	5,455,870,399	100%	46,918,787	1%	4,985,249,379	100%	46,636,339	1%	

(c) Receivables that are individually significant and the related provision for bad debt is provided on the individual basis are analysed as below:

	Decemb	per 31 2017		Decem	ber 31 2016	
	Carrying amount	arrying amount Bad debt provisions			Bad debt	provisions
	Amount	Amount	% of provision	Amount	Amount	% of provision
Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (Note (i))	146,883,682	44,383,694	30%	163,344,115	44,383,694	27%

(i) As Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. operates at a loss, the Company assessed Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.'s future profitability and recognised provision for bad debt of its other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(2) Other receivables (Cont'd)

(d) Other receivables that bad debt provision prepared by ageing is analysed as follows:

	31 December 2017			31 December 2016			
	Carrying Amount	Bad Del	bt Provision	Carrying Amount	Bad De	bt Provision	
	Amount	Amount	% of provision	Amount	Amount	% of provision	
Within 1 year Between 1 and	74,021	-	-	313,002	-	-	
2 years Between 2 and	31,393	3,139	10%	20,000	2,000	10%	
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Over 3 years	625,319	250,127	40%	625,319	250,127	40%	
	730,733	253,266	35%	958,321	252,127	26%	

- (e) The provision of bad debt made in the current year amounted to RMB372,391. Provision collected or reversed in the current year is RMB89,943. There is no material reversal in the current year.
- (f) No write-off incurred during the current year. (December 31 2016: nil)
- (g) As at 31 December 2017, the top five debtors are analysed as below:

Chongqing Huaxin Yanjing Cement Co., Ltd. Huaxin Cement (Enping) Co., Ltd. Huaxin (Hong Kong) International Holdings	Relationship with Company Subsidiary Subsidiary	Amount 567,706,026 305,525,707	Ageing Within 1 year Between 2 and 3 years	% of total balance 10% 6%	Bad Debt Provision - -
Limited	Subsidiary	253,796,874	Within 1 year	5%	-
Huaxin Cement (Zhuzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	244,189,423	Between 1 and 2 years	4%	-
Huaxin Cement (Lengshuijiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	234,662,390	Between 1 and 2 years	4%	-
		1,605,880,420		29%	-

(h) As at 31 December 2017, no government grants recognised in accordance with the amount receivable in the Company.

(3) Long-term equity investments

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Subsidiaries (Note (a))	9,284,303,237	6,981,679,548
Associates - without quoted price (Note (b))	432,092,916	385,022,755
	9,716,396,153	7,366,702,303
Less: Impairment provision for long-term		
equity investment (Note (c))	42,000,000	42,000,000
	9,674,396,153	7,324,702,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(3) Long-term equity investments (Cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries

	Changes					
	31 December 2016	Business combination	Increase in impairment	31 December 2017	Impairment provision	Cash dividends in the current year
Huaxin Environment Engineering Co., Ltd.	150,000,000	-	850,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-
Yunnan Huaxin Construction Materials Investment Holding Ltd.	-	977,000,000	-	977,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Yangxin) Co., Ltd.	653,713,479	-	-	653,713,479	-	57,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	505,589,562	-	-	505,589,562	-	132,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd.	420,100,753	-	-	420,100,753	-	-
Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) Co., Ltd.	363,802,268	-	-	363,802,268	-	24,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Zhuzhou) Co., Ltd.	340,000,000	-	-	340,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Wuxue) Co., Ltd.	300,000,000	-	-	300,000,000	-	105,000,000
Huaxin Aggregate Co., Ltd.	258,100,000	-	-	258,100,000	-	65,328,720
Sommerset Investments Ltd.	-	252,000,000	-	252,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Zigui) Co., Ltd.	240,000,000	-	-	240,000,000	-	60,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Quxian) Co., Ltd.	240,000,000	-	-	240,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Chenzhou) Co., Ltd.	220,000,000	-	-	220,000,000	-	54,000,000
Huaxin Cement Chongqing Fuling Co., Ltd.	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-	28,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Henan Xinyang) Co., Ltd.	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-	60,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Changyang) Co., Ltd.	197,590,806	-	-	197,590,806	-	-
Huaxin Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	190,000,000	-	-	190,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Wanyuan) Co., Ltd.	190,000,000	-	-	190,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Daoxian) Co., Ltd.	180,000,000	-	-	180,000,000	-	4,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Lengshuijiang) Co., Ltd.	180,000,000	-	-	180,000,000	-	19,800,000
Huaxin (Hong Kong) International Holdings Limited	157,935,219		-	157,935,219	-	-
Balances carried forward	5,186,832,087	1,229,000,000	850,000,000	7,265,832,087	-	609,128,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(3) Long-term equity investments (Cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

	Changes					
	31 December 2016	Business combination	Increase in impairment	31 December 2017	Impairment provision	Cash dividends in the current year
Balance brought forward	5,186,832,087	1,229,000,000	850,000,000	7,265,832,087	-	609,128,720
Huaxin Cement (Chibi) Co., Ltd.	140,000,000	-	-	140,000,000	-	34,000,000
Huaxin Cement(Xiangyang) Co., Ltd.	140,000,000	-	-	140,000,000	-	267,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Kunming Dongchuan) Co., Ltd.	140,000,000	-	-	140,000,000	-	33,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Sangzhi) Co., Ltd.	120,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	-	12,000,000
Huaxin Central Asia Investment (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	51,000,000	-	57,623,689	108,623,689	-	-
Huaxin Cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd.	99,437,031	-	-	99,437,031	-	10,500,000
Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) Co., Ltd.	91,601,080	-	-	91,601,080	-	33,810,441
Huaxin Cement (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	89,680,203	-	-	89,680,203	-	17,850,000
Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement Co., Ltd.	85,500,000	-	-	85,500,000	-	-
Huaxin Concrete (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	80,502,159	-	-	80,502,159	-	-
Chongqing Huaxin Diwei Cement Co., Ltd.	-	73,000,000	-	73,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Jingzhou) Co., Ltd.	70,800,000	-	-	70,800,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement (Diqing) Co., Ltd.	65,550,000	-	-	65,550,000	-	31,050,000
Huaxin Cement (Macheng) Co., Ltd.	65,000,000	-	-	65,000,000	-	5,000,000
Huangshi Huaxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	60,229,647	-	-	60,229,647	-	20,000,000
Huaxin Concrete Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Tibet) Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	395,000,000
Huaxin New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-
Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd.	45,000,000	-	-	45,000,000	-	99,000,000
Huaxin Cement(EnShi) Co., Ltd.	40,200,000	-	-	40,200,000	-	24,790,000
Huaxin Cement Xiangyang Xiangcheng Co., Ltd. ChongqingHuaxin Phoenix Lake Concrete Co., Ltd.	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	-	32,000,000
PRC	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-	8,000,000
Huaxin Cement (Fangxian) Co., Ltd.	30,124,664	-	-	30,124,664	-	7,000,000
Chongqing Huaxin Tiancheng Concrete Co., Ltd.	-	29,000,000	-	29,000,000	-	-
Chongqing Huaxin Yanjing Cement Co., Ltd. Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	- -42,000,000	-
Others	148,222,677		20,000,000	168,222,677	-	30,473,588
	6,939,679,548	1,375,000,000	927,623,689	9,242,303,237	-42,000,000	1,669,602,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(3) Long-term equity investments (Cont'd)

(b) Joint venture

(4)

		Movemer	nt this year		
	December 31 2016	Adjustment of net income or loss base on equity method	Cash dividend or profit declared this year	December 31 2017	Balance of provision at year end
Tibet high-tech building materials group Co., Ltd. Shanghai Wan'an	219,497,518	101,576,446	-51,600,000	269,473,964	-
Huaxin Cement Co.,Ltd.	165,525,237	-2,906,285	-	162,618,952	-
	385,022,755	98,670,161	-51,600,000	432,092,916	-

(c) Provision for long-term equity investment

	31 Dec	31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017			
Subsidiary - Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.		42,000,000			
Sales and cost of sales					
	2017	2016			
Main operations income Other operations income	799,604,018 687,809,660 1,487,413,678	824,482,177 243,932,883 1,068,415,060			
	2017				
Main operations costs Other operations costs	623,878,754 456,231,320	666,419,555 81,068,772			
	1,080,110,074	747,488,327			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements (Cont'd)

(4) Sales and cost of sales (Cont'd)

(a) Revenue and cost of main operations

Analysed by product:

	2017	7	2016			
	Revenue from main operations	Cost of main operations	Revenue from main operations	Cost of main operations		
Sales of cement	578,918,049	438,591,906	446,001,024	375,044,401		
Others	220,685,969	185,286,848	378,481,153	291,375,154		
	799,604,018	623,878,754	824,482,177	666,419,555		

(b) Other operating income and expenses

	201	7	2016		
	Other operating income	Other operating expenses	Other operating income	Other operating expenses	
Sales of					
materials	455,533,511	454,644,605	27,533,075	24,616,321	
Trade mark	000 007 400		4 40 050 0 45		
charges Business	226,607,488	-	148,050,345	-	
entrusting					
income	-	-	61,276,970	54,522,621	
Others	5,668,661	1,586,715	7,072,493	1,929,830	
	687,809,660	456,231,320	243,932,883	81,068,772	

(5) Investment income

	2017	2016
Income from long-term equity investment under cost method	1,669,602,749	395,081,091
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	98,670,161	77,988,231
Income from disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	6,179,934	4,206,986
Income from available-for-sale financial assets (Loss)/Income from disposal of long-term equity	1,794,674	4,860,895
investment	1,776,247,518	-6,600,000 475,537,203

There is no significant restriction on the investment income remittance to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (All amounts in RMB yuan unless otherwise stated) [English Translation for Reference Only]

XIX Supplementary information

(1) Non-routine items

Income is presented as positive and loss is presented as negative.

	2017	2016
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets Net loss on retirement of non-current assets	-1,576,103 -10,176,198	-98,858,886 -10,139,778
Government grants recognised in profits or losses in the current period Business entrusting income	60,150,469 -	77,426,359 7,165,029
Reversal of the provision on receivables on an individual assessment basis	14,680,766	15,303,006
Investment income except regular operation Negative goodwill Non-operating items other than aforesaid items	2,697,595 257,243,520 -14,635,746	862,070 - -9,619,533
Effect of income tax	<u> </u>	-17,861,733 10,084,975
Effect of minority interest (after tax)	-26,662,074 274,120,308	-4,411,338 -12,188,096

Basis for preparation of statement of non-recurring profits or losses

Under the requirements in Explanatory announcement No. 1 on information disclosure by companies offering securities to the public – non-recurring profits or losses [2008] from CSRC, non-recurring profits or losses refer to those arises from transactions and events that are not directly relevant to ordinary activities, or that are relevant to ordinary activities, but are extraordinary and not expected to recur frequently that would have an influence on users of financial statements making economic decisions on the financial performance and profitability of an enterprise.

(2) Return on equity and earnings per share

	Earnings per share					
	Weighted average return on equity (%)		Basic earnings per share		Diluted earnings p share	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company,	18.98	4.61	1.39	0.30	1.39	0.30
excluding non-routine items	16.47	4.74	1.20	0.31	1.20	0.31