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

| | Page |
|--|----------|
| Auditor's report | 1 - 12 |
| Consolidated and company balance sheets | 1 - 4 |
| Consolidated and company income statements | 5 - 6 |
| Consolidated and company cash flow statements | 7 - 8 |
| Consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity | 9 - 12 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 13 - 112 |
| Supplementary information | 1 |

[English Translation for Reference Only]

I Auditor's Report

Auditor's Report

PwC ZT Shen Zi (2018) No. 10025 (Page 1 of 12)

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").

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

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

| 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.; |

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.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)

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.

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

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 Chongging Lafarge Shui On Water Cement Co., Ltd., and 100% equity interest of Sommerset Investment Limited, Yunnan Lafarge Construction Material Investment Holding Ltd., Chongging 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.

How our audit addressed the 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;

(Page 6 of 12)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

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 fair value of intangible assets, which mainly comprise land use rights and mining rights, were determined by valuation technique. The adoption of valuation methods, key parameters and future cash flow forecast involved management's significant accounting estimates and judgements.

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
by considering land usage
period, regional factors,
company specific factors and
marketable factors.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd)

The audit procedure we perform for evaluation of the fair value of intangible assets include (Cont'd):

- In respect of selling price of mineral resources, we compared the trading data of the comparable products in Huaxin Cement Group;
- In respect of exploitation costs and operating expenses, we compared the historical data of the target companies and actual data of comparable subsidiaries in Huaxin Cement Group;
- 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;
- 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.

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

| 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. | |

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

| Key Audit Matter (Cont'd) | How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter (Cont'd) |
|--|---|
| (III) Recognition of deferred tax assets | Our audit procedures to assess recognition of deferred tax assets included the following: |
| Refer to Note V (23), Note V (26) and Note VII (17) | Checked the accuracy of calculation of deferred tax assets. |
| As at 31 December 2017, Huaxin Cement Group's deferred tax assets amounted to RMB378,042,451. Deferred tax assets in respect of deductible temporary differences and tax losses were recognised if it is probable that future taxable | 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; |
| profit will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses based on management's estimate. We identified the recognition of deferred tax assets as a key audit | 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. |
| matter by considering its material impact to the consolidated financial statements and the involvement of management's significant estimates and judgements. | Reviewed the recognition of deferred tax assets of tax losses and deductible temporary differences is to the extent of taxable income will be available in the future. |
| Juagements. | Based on the procedures performed above, we found management's estimate applied on recognition of deferred tax assets to be supported by available evidence. |

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.

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.

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.

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 | | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|------------------|
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | Note | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| liabilities | VII(28) | 1,682,733,582 | 4,242,439,250 |
| Total current liabilities | Ì | 9,240,396,460 | 9,801,100,171 |
| | | | |
| 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 | (/ | - , -, | ,, |
| 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 | (55) | ,,, | -,,,, |
| 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 | 11,373,697,427 |
| | | 10,100,011,102 | , , , , |
| 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: Head of accounting department:

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 | Note | Company | Company |
| 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 | 14016 | Company | Company |
| 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: Head of accounting department:

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]

| | | | 2017 | 2016 |
|-----------|--|------------|----------------|---|
| | Item | Note | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| Revenue | 1 | VII(40) | 20,889,291,990 | 13,525,759,490 |
| Less: | Cost of sales | VII(40) | 14,716,492,598 | 9,971,000,727 |
| L000. | 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 |
| 7100. | Investment income | VII(48) | 108,409,622 | 85,511,591 |
| | Including: Investment income from associates | 111(10) | 100,100,022 | 00,011,001 |
| | and joint ventures | | 99,089,919 | 77,974,415 |
| | Gains on disposals of assets (loss presented | | 20,000,010 | , |
| | with "-") | VII(49) | -1,576,103 | -98,858,886 |
| | Other income | VII(50) | 165,219,286 | - |
| | | 111(00) | ,, | |
| Operatin | g 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 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ` ' | | |
| Total pro | ofit | | 2,812,034,511 | 806,995,484 |
| Less: | Income tax expenses | VII(53) | 600,276,283 | 186,162,772 |
| Net profi | it | | 2,211,758,228 | 620,832,712 |
| | Classified by going concern basis | | 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 | | | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> |
| | Company | | 2,077,640,568 | 451,940,413 |
| Other co | emprehensive income - net of tax | | -51,719,266 | 14,350,822 |
| | Attributable to shareholders of the Company, net | | | |
| | 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 | | 00 000 000 | 40 404 400 |
| | currency financial statements | | -29,806,830 | 13,464,488 |
| | Attributable to minority interest, net of tax | | -28,775,872 | 2,474,623 |
| Total co | mprehensive 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 |
| Earning | s per share | | | |
| 9 | 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: Principal in charge of accounting: Head of accounting department:

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 | ue | 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 | - |
| | | | | |
| | ting 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 | profit | | 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 o | comprehensive 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: Head of accounting department:

Ш 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]

| lta | Note | 2017 Consolidated | 2016 |
|--|------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Item Cash flows from operating activities | Note | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| | | | |
| Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of | | | |
| 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: Head of accounting department:

Principal in charge of accounting: Ms. Kong Lingling Mr. Li Yeqing Mr. Wu Xin

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 4 4 4 500 405 | 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 | | , , | · · · |
| Cash received from borrowings | | 1,760,013,652 | 1,804,000,000 |
| Cash received from issuance of debentures | | - | 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 | 3,103,895,344 |
| Cash repayments of borrowings | | 1,761,651,986 | 1,063,559,400 |
| Cash payments for interest expenses and distribution of | | , , | , , , |
| 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 | | 2,435,487,407 | 2,450,928,763 |

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

Legal representative: Principal in charge of accounting: Head of accounting department:

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 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 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 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 |
| 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 | 1 | - | - | | | | 2,003,905 | 2,003,905 |
| Share-based payment included in shareholders' equity | 1 | - | _ | - | | 1 | - | _ |
| Others | - | 256,936 | - | - | - | - | -12,602,720 | -12,345,784 |
| Profit distribution | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation to surplus reserves | 1 | - | - | - | 33,844,274 | -33,844,274 | - | - |
| Profit distribution to shareholders | 1 | - | - | - | - | -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 | | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 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 |

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 | <u>-</u> | 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

Head of accounting department: Mr. Wu Xin

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]

| | | | Less: | Other | | | Total |
|--|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Treasury | comprehensive | Surplus | Retained | shareholders' |
| Item | Share capital | Capital surplus | share | income | reserves | earnings | 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 |
| Management of an the second and 24 | | | | | | | |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Delenes of 24 December 2012 | 4 407 574 005 | 0.000 505 004 | | 40.054.004 | 500 045 450 | 0 000 705 757 | 0.000.004.040 |
| 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]

| | | | _Less: | Other | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|
| lto-m | Chara canital | Canital aumalua | Treasury | comprehensive | Surplus | Retained | Total shareholders' |
| Item | Share capital | Capital surplus | share | income | reserves | earnings | 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 |
| Balance at 1 January 2017 | 1,497,371,323 | 2,900,393,304 | | 19,004,301 | 300,043,133 | 3,009,733,737 | 0,023,001,040 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | • | - |
| Polongo et 24 Documber 2017 | 4 407 574 005 | 2.000 505 224 | | 05.047.707 | 704 404 000 | 4 445 050 000 | 0.000.005.000 |
| 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

Head of accounting department: Mr. Wu Xin

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 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. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from the sale of assets by a subsidiary to 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 one subsidiary to another are eliminated and allocated between net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company and minority interests in accordance with the allocation proportion of the Company and minority interests in accordance with 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 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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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)).

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)

(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)).

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)

(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 straight-line 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 long-term 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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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 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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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.

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)

(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 The line items affected The amounts affected changes in accounting policies

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

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]

٧ 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 | The line items affected | The amounts affected |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| changes in accounting policies (Cont'd) | (Cont'd) | (Cont'd) |

Received compensation on loan Not applicable interest deducted borrowing expenses (Note VII (44)) in 2017. The comparative financial information of 2016 was not restated.

Not applicable

Year end 31 December 2016

The gains or losses on disposals of Loss on disposals of assets fixed assets and intangible assets occurred in 2017, were recorded in gain/loss on disposals of assets. The comparative financial information of 2016 was restated accordingly.

98,858,886 Non-operating income 2,854,732 Non-operating expenses 101,713,618

۷I 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 |

Pursuant to the Comprehensive Roll-out of the Business Tax to Value Added Tax (a) 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%.

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]

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; afterwards, the company can further enjoy an additional 2-5 years' tax exemption 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 Cash at bank | 2,581,513 3,529,727,382 | 1,039,813 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)

| | Trotto to the organical terms in the outlet | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
|-----|---|----------------------------|--|
| (3) | Notes receivable | | |
| | | 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 entity's obligation in a finance lease (Note VI | | s pledged for a group |
| (b) | As at 31 December 2017, notes receivable to yet expired in the Group are as follows: | hat has been endorsed or | discounted but has not |
| | | | Derecognised |
| | Bank acceptance notes | | 2,064,506,013 |
| (4) | Accounts receivable | | |
| | | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| | Accounts receivable Less: bad debt provision | 767,089,683 124,878,790 | 609,843,349 107,471,624 |

642,210,893

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 | ovision | Carrying an | nount | Bad debt pr | ovision |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % 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 Provision | | Carrying Amount | Bad Debt I | Provision |
| | Amount | Amount | % of 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 December | er 2017 | 31 Decer | mber 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------|--------------------|
| | % of to Amount balar | | 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 Dece | mber 2017 | | | 31 Dec | cember 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 | 321,612,460 | 72% | - | - | 141,877,717 | 60% | - | - | |
| Group 4 Items with insignificant balance but assessed | 30,150,513 | 7% | 3,173,531 | 11% | 36,103,863 | 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 1,696,000 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 p | % of provision | Amount | Amount | % of provision | |
| Within 1 year | 19,566,069 | - | - | 23,563,362 | - | - | |
| Between 1 and 2 years | 3,141,644 | 314,164 | 10% | 5,392,783 | 539,277 | 10% | |
| Between 2 and 3 years | 588,765 | 117,753 | 20% | 4,663,706 | 932,741 | 20% | |
| Over 3 years | 6,854,035 | 2,741,614 | 40% | 2,484,012 | 993,605 | 40% | |
| | 30,150,513 | 3,173,531 | 11% | 36,103,863 | 2,465,623 | 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 2016 | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | 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 | Deci | 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 37,936,528 | 3,693,321 11,926,271 | 231,153 | 77,743 | 32,719,257 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 December 2017 | | | 31 December 2016 | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Items | Carrying amount | Provision | Book value | Carrying amount | Provision | Book value |
| Measured at fair value - Available-for-sale equity | | | | | | |
| 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:

| er 2016 |
|---------|
| |
| 67,459 |
| 61,725 |
| 05,734 |
| - |
| |
| |
| 55,500 |
| 55,500 |
| - |
| _ |
| - |
| |
| 00.050 |
| 22,959 |
| 17,225 |
| 05,734 |
| - |
| 3 |

Available-for-sale financial assets measured at cost:

| | 31 Decemble and 31 Decemble 21 December 21 | | 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 | | |
| <u>-</u> | 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 |
|------------------|------------------|
| 435,003,431 | 387,513,512 |
| - | - |
| 435,003,431 | 387,513,512 |
| | 435,003,431 |

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

(a) Associates

| | | Movem | ent | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | 31 | Share of gain or | | 31 | |
| | December | loss of the | Declared | December | Impairment |
| | 2016 | associates | dividend | 2017 | balance |
| Tibet high-tech building | | | | | |
| materials group co. Ltd. | 219,497,518 | 101,576,446 | -51,600,000 | 269,473,964 | - |
| Shanghai Wan'an Huaxin | | | | | |
| Cement Co., Ltd. | 165,525,237 | -2,906,285 | - | 162,618,952 | - |
| Zhangjiajie Tianzi Concrete | 0.400.757 | 440.750 | | 0.040.545 | |
| Co., Ltd. | 2,490,757 | 419,758 | <u> </u> | 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).

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

| | 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 |
| 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 | | 127,200,000 |

(e) Fixed assets pending for ownership certificate:

| | Carrying amount | ownership certificate |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Buildings | 928,160,627 | In progress |

Reason of pending

(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 3%-5%
Gross margin 24%-26%
Discount rate 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 201 | 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 | 24,850,000 | - | 24,850,000 | - | - | - |
| Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Cement Raw Material Grinding Roller Press | | | | | | |
| 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:

| Project name | Budget | 31 December 2016 | Business Combination | Addition | Transferred to fixed assets | Provision of assets impairment | 31 December 2017 | Cost incurred out of budget | Progress | Accumulated capitalized exchange gain or loss and borrowing | cost and exchange gain or loss capitalized in the current year | Weighted interest rate 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 | Working capital 5.03% and borrowings |
| Huaxin Cement(Tibet) Co., Ltd.3000 TPD Tibet | 1,393,703,063 | 415,529,977 | - | 513,099,705 | -249,220,462 | - | 079,409,200 | 1170 | 1170 | 54,005,255 | 22,293,343 | 5.03% and borrowings |
| Phase III Cement Production Project Huaxin Narayani Cement Co., Ltd.2800TPD | 460,000,000 | - | - | 89,240,326 | - | - | 89,240,326 | 19% | 19% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Cement Clinker Production Project Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Raw Material | 135,180,000 | - | - | 41,206,235 | - | - | 41,206,235 | 30% | 30% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Grinding Roller Press Project Huaxin Cement(Chibi) Co., Ltd. Raw Material | 30,500,000 | - | - | 26,137,928 | - | - | 26,137,928 | 86% | 86% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Grinding Rolling Mill Project Huaxin Cement(Zhaotong) Co., Ltd. Cement Raw | 25,000,000 | - | - | 24,850,000 | - | - | 24,850,000 | 99% | 99% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Material Grinding Roller Press Project Huaxin Cement(Zigui) Co., Ltd. Raw Material | 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 Kunming Chongde Cement Co., Ltd.4000TPD | 634,808,200 | 14,886,746 | - | 14,846,199 | -12,140,459 | -940,164 | 16,652,322 | 76% | 76% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Luquan Phase II Production Project | 750,150,000 | - | - | 11,753,981 | - | - | 11,753,981 | 2% | 2% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Huaxin Cement(Yangxin) Co., Ltd. Cement Stone Brick Production Project Huaxin Cement(Xiangyang) Co., Ltd. – RDF Kiln | 41,670,000 | - | - | 32,516,035 | -32,516,035 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - Working capital |
| Project | 22,000,000 | _ | _ | 22,000,000 | -22,000,000 | _ | _ | 100% | 100% | _ | _ | - Working capital |
| Others | ,100,000 | 340,653,224 | 22,575,772 | 124,948,411 | -174,571,633 | -996,019 | 312,609,755 | . 30 70 | . 5070 | - | - | - |
| | _ | 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 | | | | | The management decided to terminate |
| Project | 7,401,126 | 940,164 | - | 8,341,290 | 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

| 7 toodiffalatoa affiortioation | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 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

| | and 31 December 2017 |
|---|----------------------|
| Huavin Cament (Daya) Co. Ltd. | 100.057.605 |
| 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 |

31 December 2016

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 | 326,969,155 | 23,428,478 | 81,883,301 | 268,514,332 |
| Others | 8,472,207 | 7,153,318 | 3,078,424 | 12,547,101 |
| | 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 (inc | cluding 1 year) | 81,639,426 | | 84,565,899 | |
| Expected to utilise after 1 year | | 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 | 31 December 2016 | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Taxable temporary difference | Deferred tax liabilities | Taxable temporary difference | Deferred tax liabilities | | |
| Capitalization of borrowing | | | | | | |
| cost | 65,684,060 | 16,421,015 | 60,385,652 | 15,096,413 | | |
| Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| 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 y | /ear | 149,375,125 | | 147,968,780 | | |
| | | 156,230,444 | | 158,090,649 | | |
| Includes: Expected to crystalise within 1 | 792,125,706 year (including 1 year) | 156,230,444 6,855,319 149,375,125 | | 158,090,649 10,121,869 147,968,780 | | |

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

(18) Provision for impairment of assets

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

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 | DMD | 440,000,000 | 105.000.000 |
| borrowings (Note (iii)) | RMB _ | 110,000,000 | 125,000,000 |
| | _ | 1,141,500,000 | 904,000,000 |

- (i) 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 |

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)

(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 constru- | oction contract: 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| | Settled amount | 506,597,684 | 452,835,393 |
| | Less: Accumulated cost incurred Accumulated gross margin | 478,025,748 | 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)) Post-retirement benefit | 140,728,647 | 47,495,092 | 1,740,644,628 | 1,671,818,822 | 257,049,545 |
| | 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 be | nefits | | | | |
| | | 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 | Business | | | 31 December |
| | | 2016 | combination | Addition | Reduction | 2017 |
| | Defined contribution plans | | | | | |
| | Pension | 3,982,537 | 1,078,490 | 168,299,632 | 169,257,668 | 4,102,991 |
| | Unemployment insurance Defined beneficial plans Retired staff compensation payable (Current portion) | 1,730,067 | 120,531 | 5,408,342 | 5,126,173 | 2,132,767 |
| | (Note VII(34)) | 1,633,443 | 3,041,066 | 4,748,365 | 4,674,509 | 4,748,365 |
| | | 7,346,047 | 4,240,087 | 178,456,339 | 179,058,350 | 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)

| (0) | Lormination | honotit |
|-----|-------------|---------|
| (c) | Termination | Dellell |

| (c) Te | ermination benefit | | |
|---------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| | | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| Ea | arly retirement benefits payable (Current | | |
| | portion)(Note VII(34)) | 13,053,736 | 7,019,626 |
| (24) Ta | axes payable | | |
| | | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| Co | orporate income tax payable | 240,690,380 | 93,563,317 |
| | alue-added-tax payable | 197,828,619 | 73,258,129 |
| | ood prevention fee payable | 18,517,288 | 24,679,784 |
| | esource tax payable | 8,078,067 | 12,060,075 |
| Ot | thers | 42,830,867 | 42,142,161 |
| | <u>.</u> | 507,945,221 | 245,703,466 |
| (25) In | terests payable | | |
| | | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| Int | terest for debenture | 105,342,960 | 136,876,752 |
| Int | terest for long-term borrowings | 6,363,814 | 6,615,834 |
| Int | terest for short-term borrowings | 1,464,414 | 1,270,568 |
| | | 113,171,188 | 144,763,154 |
| (26) Di | vidends payable | | |
| | | 31 December 20 | 31 December 2016 |
| | dinary share (Note (a)) nority interests | 29,581,5 | 576,325 |
| | Fibet Changsheng Road & Bridge Construction | Co., Ltd 75,518,9 | 2,018,956 |
| | Gayur Liability Limited Company | 69,208,7 | |
| | , , , | 174,309,2 | |

⁽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 | 259,792,200 | 131,832,055 |
| Amounts due to minority interests | 131,175,859 | 136,657,089 |
| Deposits | 111,557,555 | 89,218,298 |
| Collected or paid for others | 30,274,096 | 25,572,919 |
| Amounts due to government | 10,474,167 | 11,800,000 |
| Others | 79,645,353 | 58,801,011 |
| | 622,919,230 | 453,881,372 |

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)) | 799,866,667 | 3,037,395,000 |
| Current portion of long-term payables | 799,000,007 | 3,037,393,000 |
| (Note VII(31)) | 182,834,591 | 8,581,795 |
| | 1,682,733,582 | 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)) | USD | 930,466,631 | 1,610,626,938 |
| Mortgaged bank borrowings (Note (iv)) | RMB | 612,500,000 4,758,991,445 | 396,660,000 4,831,410,086 |
| Less:Current portion of long- term borrowings Pledged bank borrowings | _ | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | , , , |
| (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 |
| <u> </u> | _ | 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)
- (i) 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 | - | 1,090,043,000 | 1,133,000 | - | 1, 100,000,000 | 04,900,000 |
| 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 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 114,016,848 | 39,586,820 | 11,930,699 | 3,162,619 | 162,371,748 |
| 899,814 114,916,662 | 39,586,820 | 11,930,699 | 378,014 3,540,633 | 521,800 162,893,548 |
| | 2016 114,016,848 899,814 | 2016 combination 114,016,848 39,586,820 899,814 - | 2016 combination Addition 114,016,848 39,586,820 11,930,699 899,814 | 2016 combination Addition Reduction 114,016,848 39,586,820 11,930,699 3,162,619 899,814 378,014 |

(33) Deferred income

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

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)

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

(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

(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 at 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

| | The fair value is | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| The measurement on the liability incurred | determined by share | |
| by the Group that is calculated and | price of the Company on | |
| determined on the basis of the shares | settlement date | Not applicable |
| The accumulated amount of liabilities of | | |
| cash-settled share-based payment | 13,164,742 | - |
| Incurred expenses for cash-settled share- | | |
| based payment | 13,164,742 | - |

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)

(35) Share capital

(36)

| | | | 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 | <u>-</u> _ | | 524,800,000 |
| | Total share capital | 1,497,571,325 | | | 1,497,571,325 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Increase/decreas | se in the year | |
| | | 31 December 2015 | Transfer from reserve | Others | 31 December 2016 |
| | Listed shows without restriction of trading | 2013 | nom reserve | Others | 2010 |
| | Listed shares without restriction of trading A shares listed | 070 771 205 | | | 072 771 225 |
| | B shares listed | 972,771,325 524,800,000 | - | - | 972,771,325 524,800,000 |
| | | | <u>-</u> _ | | |
| | Total share capital | 1,497,571,325 | | | 1,497,571,325 |
| ` | Capital surplus | | | | |
| , | Oapital Salpias | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 31 December | | | 31 December |
| | | 2016 | Addition | Reduction | 2017 |
| | | | | | |
| | Share premium | 2,410,355,433 | - | - | 2,410,355,433 |
| | Other capital surplus | | | | |
| | Share option Transfer of capital surplus recognised under | 4,146,565 | - | - | 4,146,565 |
| | the previous accounting system | 44,878,740 | 498,563 | - | 45,377,303 |
| | Compensation from government for plant | | | | |
| | 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 | | | 31 December |
| | | 2015 | Addition | Reduction | 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 | 44,000,170 | 400,007 | | 77,010,170 |
| | 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 comprehensive income on Balance sheet | | 2017 Other comprehensive income on Income 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 | 40.054.004 | 0.000.400 | 05.047.707 | 0.454.040 | | 0.007.040 | 0.000.400 | |
| financial assets Currency translation differences | 19,054,301 -16,164,654 | 6,863,436 -29,806,830 | 25,917,737 -45,971,484 | 9,151,249 -58,582,702 | - | 2,287,813 | 6,863,436 -29,806,830 | - -28,775,872 |
| ourrolley translation americaes | 2,889,647 | -22,943,394 | -20,053,747 | -49,431,453 | - | 2,287,813 | -22,943,394 | -28,775,872 |
| | Other comprehen | 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 | 525,064,824 | 172,819,749 | - | 697,884,573 |
| Discretionary surplus reserve | 63,580,329 588,645,153 | 172,819,749 | | 63,580,329 |
| | 366,043,133 | 172,019,749 | | 701,404,902 |
| | 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) Beginning balance of retained earnings (after | 5,396,004,651 | | 5,053,285,645 | |
| adjustment) | 5,396,004,651 | | 5,053,285,645 | |
| Add: Net profit attributable to the shareholders of 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 | Cost of main | Revenue from | Cost of main |
| | main operations | operations | main operations | operations |
| Sales of cement | 17,791,012,105 | 12,495,638,933 | 11,357,445,468 | 8,311,699,109 |
| Sales of concrete | 942,026,198 | 739,484,598 | 709,341,698 | 529,604,313 |
| Sales of clinker | 737,738,807 | 613,771,575 | 555,117,208 | 529,862,894 |
| Sales of aggregate | 513,278,808 | 242,647,625 | 247,914,559 | 155,008,895 |
| Others | 797,685,831 | 551,229,552 | 556,335,065 | 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

| | 2017 | | 2010 | 6 |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Other | Other | Other | Other |
| | operating | operating | operating | operating |
| | income | expenses | income | expenses |
| Calaa af waatawiala | 40 000 007 | 00.050.005 | 0.500.000 | 2 202 202 |
| 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 |
| | | | | |
| Taxes and surcharges | | | | |

(41)

| | 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

(44)

| | 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 |
| 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

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 |
| | | |
| (46) 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 |
| (47) Asset impairment losses | | |
| (47) 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)) | 99,089,919 | 77,974,415 |
| 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 | 3,139,769 | 8,700,895 |
| Others | - | -5,370,705 |
| | 108,409,622 | 85,511,591 |
| | | |

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

(49) Losses on disposal of assets

Others government grants

(50)

| 2017 | 2016 | Non-routine items in 2017 |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1,576,103 | 82,948,942 15,909,944 | 1,576,103 |
| 1,576,103 | 98,858,886 | 1,576,103 |
| | | |
| | | |
| 2017 | 2016 | Related to assets/ income |
| 105 168 817 | _ | Related to income |
| , , | _ | Related to assets |
| | 1,576,103 - - 1,576,103 | 1,576,103 82,948,942 1,576,103 98,858,886 2017 2016 105,168,817 - |

27,380,528

165,219,286

Related to

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

| | | 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 |
| (a) | Government grants | 2017 | 2016 | Related to assets/ 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 38,295,938 141,867,966 | 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)

| Losses on disposal of non-current assets 10,176,198 10,139,778 10,176,198 Includes: Losses on disposal of includes: Losses on disposal of 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 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 | | 2017 | 2016 | Non-routine items in 2017 |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | Losses on disposal of non-current assets | 10,176,198 | 10,139,778 | 10,176,198 |
| Losses on disposal of intangible assets 21,821 - 21,821 Donations Others 10,890,064 | Includes: Losses on disposal of fixed | | | |
| Intangible assets 21,821 - 21,821 | assets | 10,154,377 | 10,139,778 | 10,154,377 |
| 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 | Losses on disposal of | | | |
| Others 18,712,356 39,778,618 14,409,034 30,748,174 18,712,356 39,778,618 Income tax expenses 2017 2016 Current income tax based on tax law and related regulation Deferred income tax 503,649,984 96,626,299 209,831,158 -23,668,386 | intangible assets | 21,821 | - | 21,821 |
| 39,778,618 30,748,174 39,778,618 Income tax expenses | Donations | 10,890,064 | 6,199,362 | 10,890,064 |
| 2017 2016 | Others | 18,712,356 | 14,409,034 | 18,712,356 |
| 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 | | 39,778,618 | 30,748,174 | 39,778,618 |
| 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 | | | | |
| 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 | Income tax expenses | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| regulation 503,649,984 209,831,158 Deferred income tax 96,626,299 -23,668,386 | | | 2017 | 2016 |
| regulation 503,649,984 209,831,158 Deferred income tax 96,626,299 -23,668,386 | | | | |
| Deferred income tax 96,626,299 -23,668,386 | Current income tax based on tax law a | and related | | |
| | regulation | | 503,649,984 | 209,831,158 |
| 600,276,283 186,162,772 | 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 Receipt of government grants Interest income Others | 33,378,771 27,480,528 28,503,838 17,260,009 106,623,146 | 76,744,774 38,295,938 21,905,723 12,550,625 149,497,060 |
| (b) | Cash paid for other operating activities | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Traveling and transportation expenses Deposits Pollution expenses Entertainment expenses Advisory and audit fees Low value consumables Environmental maintenance expenses Office and meeting expenses Communication expenses Others | 106,195,496 95,434,770 82,304,380 76,720,092 58,292,608 50,215,156 37,924,458 31,322,261 14,730,470 132,771,258 685,478,949 | 73,744,850 29,791,911 50,738,232 57,336,153 41,954,990 34,253,067 21,954,090 19,623,934 12,443,870 76,126,138 417,967,235 |

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)

| (0 | c) | Cash | received | from | other | investing | activities |
|----|----|-------|----------|--------|--------|---|------------|
| " | J | Casii | 16661764 | 110111 | Othici | 111110001111111111111111111111111111111 | activities |

| | 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 |
| | | |
| (d) Cash received from other financing activities | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | |
| Receipt of consideration and deposit for sales and | 475 477 400 | 400 005 044 |
| lease back of fixed assets | 175,477,409 | 106,395,344 |
| Cash advances from non-financial enterprises Receipt of government grants | 34,474,167 8,000,000 | 47,800,000 |
| Receipt of government grants | 217,951,576 | 154,195,344 |
| • | 217,551,570 | 104,100,044 |
| (e) Cash payments for other financing activities | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | |
| Repayments of cash advances to non-financial | 440 600 270 | E2 E00 160 |
| enterprises Repayments for principal and deposit of finance lease | 449,690,279 16,200,000 | 52,598,160 1,200,000 |
| Payments for acquiring minority interests | 13,907,738 | 22,080,000 |
| Payments of expenses for bond offering, raising of | 10,007,700 | 22,000,000 |
| bank borrowings and finance leases | 3,180,000 | 3,155,791 |
| , and the second | 482,978,017 | 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 Add: Provision for asset impairment Depreciation of fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses Amortisation of deferred income Net loss on disposal of non-current assets Net loss on retirement of non-current assets Investment income Changes in fair value recognised in profit Finance expenses Stock option incentive Negative goodwill (Increase)/Decrease Deferred income tax asset Increase/(Decrease) Deferred income tax liability (Increase)/Decrease in inventories (Increase)/Decrease in operating receivables Increase/(Decrease) in operating payables Net cash flows from operating activities | 2,211,758,228 269,466,670 1,430,449,047 96,873,175 84,961,725 -32,669,941 1,576,103 10,176,198 -108,409,622 -2,697,595 641,177,255 -257,243,520 112,434,236 -15,807,937 -99,139,064 -464,112,692 25,283,782 3,904,076,048 | 620,832,712 35,624,701 1,429,929,310 78,723,177 71,584,053 -26,887,180 -98,858,886 -10,139,778 -85,511,591 -862,070 572,314,498 -3,652,627 -40,255,702 16,587,316 -32,094,309 65,485,716 285,334,219 3,096,150,887 |
| Net change in cash | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Ending balance of cash Less: beginning balance of cash Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 3,532,308,895 3,642,286,117 -109,977,222 | 3,642,286,117 1,862,478,104 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 | 20,000,000 | 05 000 406 |
| previous years Including: Huaxin cement (Daye) Co., Ltd. | 20,000,000 20,000,000 | 95,802,486 71,930,211 |
| Huaxin cement (E'zhou) Co., Ltd. | 20,000,000 | 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)/(1)) | | 1 275 000 000 |
| 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 |
| 3, 3, 3, | | 698,967,250 |
| | | |
| Net asset of subsidiaries acquired | | 2017 |
| 2 | | 4 400 000 400 |
| Current assets | | 1,432,236,166 |
| Non-current assets Current liabilities | | 2,746,165,306 2,379,452,293 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 133,154,280 |
| 11011 Out of the Habilities | | 1,665,794,899 |
| | | .,000,101,000 |

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 | l financial statemen | ts (Cont'd) |
|------|--|----------------------|--|
| (56) | Supplementary information of cash flow stateme | nts (Cont'd) | |
| (b) | Acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries (Cont'd) | | |
| (i) | Disposal of subsidiaries | | |
| | | | 2017 2016 |
| | Cash and cash equivalent received from disposal of subsidiaries in current year Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd. Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiaries date of disposal Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd. Add: Cash and cash equivalents received from disposubsidiaries in prior years Including: Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd. Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries Consideration of the disposal of subsidiaries in prior Huaxin Cement (Shishou) Co., Ltd. | esal of | - 4,290,000 - 4,290,000 - 2,698 - 2,698 |
| (c) | Cash | 24 Danamhar 2047 | 24 Danambar 2040 |
| | Cash | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| | I Including. Cash in hand | 2 581 513 | 1 030 813 |

| Casii | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 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 — | | | |
| USD USD | 1,008,815 | 6.5342 | 6,591,799 |
| 362 | 1,000,010 | 0.00 .2 | 0,001,100 |
| Accounts payable — | | | |
| USD | 10,583,433 | 6.5342 | 69,154,266 |
| TJS | 34,222,265 | 0.7383 | 25,266,298 |
| | | | 94,420,564 |
| Other payables — | | | |
| HKD | 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 | 4 220 000 | 1.0470 | 1 404 470 |
| USD | 1,339,988 34,780,168 | 1.0479 6.5342 | 1,404,173 227,260,571 |
| 030 | 34,700,100 | 0.0042 | 228,664,744 |
| | | | 220,004,144 |

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 Yanjing Cement 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

Acquisition cost-

| 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

| Observation had Freedom | Place of | Place of | District on the State | % of | ownership | Acquisition |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|--------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Significant subsidiaries | business | registration | Principal activities | | interest | mode |
| | | | | 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 |
| Huaxin Cement (Yangxin) Co., Ltd. | Yangxin | Yangxin | Production and sale of cement | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Cement (Nantong) Co., Ltd. | Nantong | Nantong | Production and sale of cement | 85% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Wuhan Wugang Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. (Note (i)) | Wuhan | Wuhan | Production and sale of cement 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 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 |
| | | | Production and sale of cement | | | |
| 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. | Wuhan | Wuhan | R&D and consulting service | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Cement (Hefeng) National | | | • | | | 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 | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Ulvaria Carrant (Ulvariahi) Favianant | | | Manufacturing, maintenance | | | |
| Huaxin Cement (Huangshi) Equipment | Uliva a arabi: | I loon nahi | and installation of mechanical & | 00/ | 4000/ | C at /lat |
| Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | Huangshi | Huangshi | electrical tools | 0% | 100% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Cement (Zigui) Co., Ltd. Huaxin Cement (Zhuzhou) Co., Ltd. | Zigui Zhuzhou | Zigui Zhuzhou | Production and sale of cement Production and sale of cement | 100% 100% | 0% 0% | Set up/Invest 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 Chongging Fuling Co., Ltd. | Fuling | Fuling | Production and sale of cement | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Cement Xiangyang Xiangcheng | r diling | i diiiig | 1 Toddettorr and sale of certicit | 10070 | 070 | Oct up/iiivest |
| 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 Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Diqing) Co., Ltd. | Diqing | Diqing | Production and sale of cement | 69% | 0% | combination |
| Huaxin Cement (Wanyuan) Co., Ltd. Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) Co., | Wanyuan | Wanyuan | Production and sale of cement | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest Business |
| Ltd. | Jinghong | Jinghong | Production and sale of cement | 51% | 0% | combination |
| Huaxin Cement (Lengshuijiang) Co., Ltd. | Lengshuijiang | Lengshuijiang | Production and sale of cement Production and sale of | 90% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Aggregate (Yangxin) Co., Ltd. | Yangxin | Yangxin | aggregate | 0% | 100% | Set up/Invest Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Changyang) Co., Ltd. Hunan Huaxiang Environmental Industry | Changyang | Changyang | Production and sale of cement Production and sale of mineral | 100% | 0% | combination |
| Development Co., Ltd. | Xiangtan | Xiangtan | powder | 0% | 60% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) Co., Ltd. | Yunxian | Yunxian | Production and sale of cement | 80% | 0% | Business combination Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Fangxian) Co., Ltd. | Fangxian | Fangxian | Production and sale of cement | 70% | 0% | combination |
| Huaxin Hong Kong (Central Asia) | · singalati | . angalan | Investment in construction materials engineering and | 70,3 | 3,0 | 333 |
| Investment Limited (Note (ii)) Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited Liability | Hongkong | Hongkong | designing of cement project | 0% | 51% | Set up/Invest |
| 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 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 3 | | 3 | | 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 Investment in construction | 100% | 0% | Set up/Invest |
| Huaxin (Hong Kong) International Holdings Limited | Hongkong | Hongkong | 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 |
| ridaxiii Odificiii (L 2110d) Oo., Etd. | Enping | Enping | 1 Toddetion and Sale of Coment | 7070 | 070 | Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Enping) Co., Ltd. | Liipiiig | Liipiiig | 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 | | | Production and sale of building | | | Business |
| Materials Investment Holding Ltd. | Kunming | Kunming | material | 100% | 0% | combination |
| Huaxin Cement (Lijiang) Co., Ltd. | Lijiang | Lijiang | Production and sale of cement | 0% | 100% | Business combination |
| Huaxin Cement (Jianchuan) Co., Ltd. | Jianchuan | Jianchuan | Production and sale of cement | 0% | 100% | Business 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 |
| , , | | | | | | Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Dongjun) Co., Ltd. | Kunming | Kunming | Production and sale of cement | 0% | 100% | combination Business |
| Huaxin Cement (Honghe) Co., Ltd. | Honghe | Honghe | Production and sale of cement | 0% | 100% | 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 | 400 007 005 | 4 400 500 004 | 4 000 405 040 | 704 044 070 | 407.000.000 | 4 000 000 000 |
| 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 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. | 521,966,039 | 495,129,079 | 1,017,095,118 | 275,232,746 | 6,700,889 | , , |
| Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) | 321,900,039 | 493,129,019 | 1,017,093,110 | 213,232,140 | 0,700,009 | 201,933,033 |
| 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 | , , |
| Hunan Huaxin Xianggang | 2 .0, .20,000 | .0.,000,0.2 | , 55,55 1,555 | 2.0,0.0,020 | ,. 00,000 | 2.0,000,0.0 |
| 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 |
| | | | 00 | 47 | | |
| - | | | 20 | | | |
| | | 0-1 | Not a selit | Total compreh | | Net cash flows from |
| Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited | | Sales | Net profit | ır | ncome | operating activities |
| Liability Company | 64: | 1,942,447 | 12,874,584 | 21.46 | 68,228 | 234,682,968 |
| Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting | 04 | 1,542,447 | 12,074,304 | -21,40 | 00,220 | 234,002,900 |
| Factory Co., Ltd. | 514 | 4,844,106 | 88,939,200 | 58.86 | 64,191 | 204,810,104 |
| Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. | | 2,091,304 | 220,761,215 | 220,76 | • | 275,058,114 |
| Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) | | , , | -, - , - | -, | , | -,, |
| Co., Ltd. | 396 | 6,002,241 | 81,947,377 | 81,94 | 47,377 | 142,023,359 |
| Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd. | 617 | 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 | Non-current | | Current | Non-curre | |
| | Assets | Assets | Total Assets | Liabilities | Liabilitie | es Liabilities |
| Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited | | | | | | |
| Liability Company | 270,445,676 | 1,432,986,623 | 1,703,432,299 | 733,544,737 | 723,424,20 | 9 1,456,968,946 |
| Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting | 07.000.704 | 000 440 004 | | 040 700 000 | 005 070 5 | |
| Factory Co., Ltd. | 87,209,731 | 803,413,891 | 890,623,622 | 216,702,060 | 205,070,57 | |
| Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. | 813,331,203 | 466,952,898 | 1,280,284,101 | 258,902,823 | 6,981,01 | 1 265,883,834 |
| Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) | FO 000 470 | 070 400 400 | 400 000 504 | 4.40.007.500 | 0.770.00 | 0 454 644 445 |
| Co., Ltd. | 53,220,478 | 373,406,106 | 426,626,584 | 142,837,582 | 8,773,83 | , , |
| Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd. | 171,124,360 | 525,065,024 | 696,189,384 | 263,189,706 | 55,823,10 | 319,012,810 |
| Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement Co., Ltd. | 171,899,276 | 341,987,729 | 513,887,005 | 201,337,726 | 1,490,53 | 3 202,828,259 |
| Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) | 17 1,099,270 | 341,907,729 | 313,007,003 | 201,337,720 | 1,490,53 | 3 202,020,239 |
| Co., Ltd. | 168,962,366 | 323,182,813 | 492,145,179 | 107,120,592 | 20,790,79 | 127,911,383 |
| 00., Ltd. | 100,302,300 | 323, 102,013 | 402,140,170 | 107,120,332 | 20,730,73 | 71 127,511,505 |
| | | | 20 | 16 | | |
| | ' | | | Total compr | ehensive | Net cash flows from |
| | | Sales | Net profit | | income | operating activities |
| Huaxin Gayur Cement Limited | | | | | | |
| Liability Company | 654 | 4,090,067 | 164,701,758 | 158 | 3,992,079 | 412,481,066 |
| Cambodia Cement Charkrey Ting | | | | | | |
| Factory Co., Ltd | | 0,580,847 | 42,851,597 | | 3,509,943 | 161,979,710 |
| Huaxin Cement (Tibet) Co., Ltd. | 719 | 9,964,276 | 278,506,092 | 278 | 3,506,092 | 384,586,765 |
| Huaxin Hongta Cement (Jinghong) | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | | 4,868,904 | 54,671,543 | | 1,671,543 | 100,056,382 |
| Huaxin Cement (Daye) Co., Ltd. | 378 | 3,747,197 | -15,642,105 | -15 | 5,642,105 | 73,335,331 |
| Hunan Huaxin Xianggang Cement | | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | 143 | 3,228,027 | -10,451,004 | -10 | ,451,004 | 1,083,870 |
| Huaxin Jinlong Cement (Yunxian) | | | | | | _,, |
| Co., Ltd. | 33 | 5,553,731 | 19,078,224 | 19 | 9,078,224 | 51,624,304 |

(2) Equity interests in associates

(a) Basic information of significant associates

| | Place of | Place of | Principal | Strategic to | % of ownership interest | | |
|--|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Acceptation | business | registration | activities | the Group | Directly | Indirectly | |
| Associates – | | | Production and | | | | |
| Tibet High-Tech building materials Co., Ltd. | Tibet | Tibet | sale of cement | Yes | 43.00% | 0% | |
| Shanghai wan'an Huaxin Cement Co., Ltd. | Shanghai | Shanghai | Production and 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 to the shareholders of | 93,158,557 | - | 80,040,655 | - |
| the Company | 626,683,638 | 331,875,413 | 510,459,344 | 337,806,606 |
| Net assets based on the share proportion | 200 472 004 | 462 640 052 | 240 407 549 | 465 F25 227 |
| (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 |
| | | _ | | |
| | 2017 | | 2016 | |
| | Tibet High-Tech building materials Co., | Shanghai wan' an Huaxin Cement Co., | Tibet High-Tech building materials Co., | Shanghai wan 'an Huaxin Cement Co., |
| | Ltd. | Ltd. | Ltd. | Ltd. |
| Sales Net profit/(loss) attributable to the | 742,611,260 | 13,777,880 | 622,930,429 | 17,916,665 |
| Company (Note (i)) Other comprehensive income attributable to | 236,224,294 | -5,931,193 | 243,117,071 | -20,713,592 |
| 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., | Limited | Huangshi City, | The second major | | | Production and sales of cement, related machinery and spare parts, real estate development, trading and rendering of |
| Ltd. | company | the PRC | shareholder | Liu Fengshan | 17843892-3 | 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. Huaxin Group Co., Ltd. EUR 100,000 RMB 340,000,000

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

| | 31 Decembe | er 2017 | 31 December 2016 | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | % of % of | | % of | % of | |
| | equity interests | voting right | equity interests | voting right | |
| Holchin B.V. (including shares held by | | | | | |
| parties acting in concert) | 41.84% | 41.84% | 41.84% | 41.84% | |
| Huaxin Group Co., Ltd. (including 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]

Χ 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

materials Co., Ltd.

Ultimate holding company of Holchin B.V. LafargeHolcim Ltd. LafargeHolcim Energy Solutions S.A.S. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Holcim Technology Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Holcim Philippines,Inc. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Prime Allied Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. TH Industry II Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. LAFARGE ASIA SDN BHD Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Lafarge Holcim Construction Material (China) Co., Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Lafarge Holcim (Beijing) Technology Service Co., Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Chongqing Lafarge Shui On Cantian Cement Co., Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Controlled by Lafarge Holcim Ltd. Lafarge China

Controlled by a joint venture, Tibet High-Tech building Tibet Shigatse High-tech Xuelian Cement Co., Ltd.

- 93 -

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 | | 201 | 2016 | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | Pricing | | % of similar | | % 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 33,639,368 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 | |

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)

(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 | <u>-</u> | 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.

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]

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

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]

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 RMB2,000,000,000 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 Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 3 years | 182,834,591 114,052,617 - | 8,581,795 148,517,775 - |
| 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).

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]

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 |
| | | |
| 298,683,494 | 2,365,531 | 301,049,025 |
| 298,683,494 | 2,365,531 | 301,049,025 |
| | | |
| 67,240,515 | - | 67,240,515 |
| - | 14,235,831 | 14,235,831 |
| 127,096,041 | 1,404,173 | 128,500,214 |
| 637,864,060 | 3,510,431 | 641,374,491 |
| 920,766 | - | 920,766 |
| 833,121,382 | 19,150,435 | 852,271,817 |
| | 31 December 2016 | |
| USD | Other | Total |
| 460 111 452 | 100 670 | 460,212,122 |
| 460,111,452 | 100,670 | 460,212,122 |
| | | |
| 38,596,884 | - | 38,596,884 |
| - | 16,107,592 | 16,107,592 |
| 264,728,419 | 1,294,036 | 266,022,455 |
| 1,031,449,359 | 1,899,112 | 1,033,348,471 |
| 1,527,906 | <u> </u> | 1,527,906 |
| 1,336,302,568 | 19,300,740 | 1,355,603,308 |
| | 298,683,494 298,683,494 67,240,515 127,096,041 637,864,060 920,766 833,121,382 USD 460,111,452 460,111,452 460,111,452 1,031,449,359 1,527,906 | USD Other 298,683,494 2,365,531 298,683,494 2,365,531 67,240,515 - 14,235,831 127,096,041 1,404,173 637,864,060 3,510,431 920,766 - 833,121,382 19,150,435 31 December 2016 USD Other 460,111,452 100,670 460,111,452 100,670 38,596,884 - 16,107,592 264,728,419 1,294,036 1,031,449,359 1,899,112 1,527,906 - |

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]

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 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.

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]

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 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | 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 |

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]

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:

| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Monetary fund - 453,513,045 - 453,513,045 Others 477,362 Available-for-sale financial assets Available-for-sale debt instruments - 21,055,500 Available for sale against instruments - 23,448,700 | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Others 477,362 - 477,362 Available-for-sale financial assets Available-for-sale debt instruments - 21,055,500 21,055,500 | | | | | |
| Available-for-sale financial assets Available-for-sale debt instruments - 21,055,500 21,055,500 | Monetary fund | - | 453,513,045 | - | 453,513,045 |
| Available-for-sale debt instruments 21,055,500 21,055,500 | Others | 477,362 | - | - | 477,362 |
| \cdot | Available-for-sale financial assets | | | | |
| Available for cale aguity instruments 20,440,700 | Available-for-sale debt instruments | - | - | 21,055,500 | 21,055,500 |
| Available-for-sale equity instruments 38,418,708 38,418,708 | 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 | 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 |

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]

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 | ale securities Available-for-sale equity 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 | 000 | | .070 .070 | rioganio | 0.10200114210 |
| | , , | | | | | |
| | | | | | Input | |
| | Fair Value at | | | | Relation | |
| | 31 December | Valuation | | | with fair | Observable/ |
| | 2016 | technique | Item | Range | value | unobservable |
| Financial assets - | | D'a a sout a d | | | | |
| Available-for-sale | 00.055.500 | Discounted | Letenest mate | 400/ 400/ | Manager | Harberon obla |
| 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, short-term 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.

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]

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 2016 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Total borrowings | 10,273,268,866 | 10,914,298,231 |
| Less: Cash at bank and in hand | 3,606,246,276 | 3,719,378,221 |
| Net debt | 6,667,022,590 | 7,194,920,010 |
| | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 13,155,571,132 | 11,370,044,800 |
| Leverage ratios | 51% | 63% |
| 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 | 19,732,505,437 | 12,441,088,576 |
| Tajikistan | 641,942,447 | 654,090,067 |
| Cambodia | 514,844,106 | 430,580,847 |
| | 20,889,291,990 | 13,525,759,490 |
| Non-current assets | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
| China | 19,422,955,803 | 17,386,235,698 |
| Tajikistan | 1,126,508,624 | 1,432,986,623 |
| Cambodia | 702,451,875 | 798,310,751 |
| | 21,251,916,302 | 19,617,533,072 |
| | | |

The Group has no significant reliance on individual customer in 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]

XVIII Notes to the material items in the Company financial statements

(1) Accounts receivable

| | 31 December 2017 | 31 December 2016 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accounts receivable Less: bad debt provision | 351,140,658 9,117,390 | 348,779,661 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 December 2016 | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|----------------|
| | Carrying an | nount | Bad debt p | rovision | rovision Carrying amo | | ount Bad debt pr | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % of provision | Amount | % | Amount | % of provision |
| Debtors with significant | | | | | 0.050.000 | 407 | 4 404 500 | 4007 |
| balance Debtors grouped by credit risk | - | - | - | - | 3,653,909 | 1% | 1,461,563 | 40% |
| 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.

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)

(1) Accounts receivable (Cont'd)

(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 del | ot provision | Carrying amount | Bad del | Bad debt 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% |
| (2) | Other receivables | | | |
| | | 31 December | r 2017 31 | December 2016 |
| | Amounts due from related parties Deposits | 5,408,88 45,49 | 34,745 95,617 | 4,944,283,591 38,444,380 |
| | Others _ | 1,49 | 00,037 | 2,521,408 |
| | Less: bad debt provision | 5,455,87 46 91 | 70,399 8,787 | 4,985,249,379 46,636,339 |
| | | 5,408,95 | | 4,938,613,040 |
| (a) | The ageing of other receivables is analysed | as follows: | | |
| | | 31 December | 2017 3 | 1 December 2016 |
| | Within 1 year | 3,813,74 | 6,659 | 3,642,548,641 |
| | Between 1 and 2 years | 989,66 | | 937,633,432 |
| | Between 2 and 3 years | 305,56 | 5,707 | 173,399,479 |
| | Over 3 years | 346,89 | 1,986 | 231,667,827 |
| | | 5,455,87 | 0,399 | 4,985,249,379 |

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)

(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 | |
| _ | Amount | % | Bad debt provision | % of provision | Amount | % | Bad debt provision | % of provision | |
| Debtors with significant | | | | | | | | | |
| balance | 146,883,682 | 3% | 44,383,694 | 30% | 163,344,115 | 3% | 44,383,694 | 27% | |
| Debtors grouped by credit risk | | | | | | | | | |
| Group 3 | 5,305,660,892 | 97% | - | - | 4,818,889,760 | 97% | - | - | |
| Group 4 Others with insignificant balance but assessed | 730,733 | 0% | 253,266 | 35% | 958,321 | 0% | 252,127 | 26% | |
| 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 | December 31 2017 | | | December 31 2016 | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--|
| | Carrying amount | Bad debt provisions | | Carrying amount | Bad debt | provisions | |
| | | | % of | | | % of | |
| | Amount | Amount | provision | Amount | Amount | 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 | ot Provision | Carrying Amount | Bad De | Bad Debt 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:

| | Relationship | | | % of total | Bad Debt |
|---|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| | with Company | Amount | Ageing | balance | Provision |
| Chongqing Huaxin Yanjing Cement Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | 567,706,026 | Within 1 year | 10% | - |
| Huaxin Cement (Enping) Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | 305,525,707 | Between 2 and 3 years | 6% | - |
| Huaxin (Hong Kong) International Holdings | | | | | |
| 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 | | | 31 December | Impairment | Cash dividends in |
| | 2016 | Business combination | Increase in impairment | 2017 | provision | the current year |
| Huaxin Environment Engineering Co., Ltd. Yunnan Huaxin Construction Materials Investment | 150,000,000 | - | 850,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 | - | - |
| 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 | <u>-</u> | - | 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 | <u>-</u> | - | 300,000,000 | - | 105,000,000 |
| Huaxin Aggregate Co., Ltd. | 258,100,000 | <u>-</u> | - | 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 | <u>-</u> | - | 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 | <u>-</u> | - | 200,000,000 | - | 28,000,000 |
| Huaxin Cement (Henan Xinyang) Co., Ltd. | 200,000,000 | <u>-</u> | - | 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 | <u>-</u> | - | 190,000,000 | - | - |
| Huaxin Cement (Daoxian) Co., Ltd. | 180,000,000 | <u>-</u> | - | 180,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 |
| Huaxin Cement (Lengshuijiang) Co., Ltd. | 180,000,000 | <u>-</u> | - | 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

(c)

(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. | 219,497,518 | 101,576,446 | -51,600,000 | 269,473,964 | - | |
| Shanghai Wan'an | 105 505 007 | 0.000.005 | | 400 040 050 | | |
| Huaxin Cement Co.,Ltd. | 165,525,237 | -2,906,285 | - | 162,618,952 | - | |
| 2 21, =121 | 385,022,755 | 98,670,161 | -51,600,000 | 432,092,916 | - | |
| | | | | | | |
| Provision for long-term equity investment | | | | | | |
| | 31 December 2016 and 31December 2017 | | | | | |
| Subsidiary | | | | | | |

42,000,000

Subsidiary -Huaxin Cement (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.

| 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 |
| | 1,407,413,070 | 1,000,415,000 |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Main operations costs | 623,878,754 | 666,419,555 |
| Other operations costs | 456,231,320 1,080,110,074 | 81,068,772 747,488,327 |
| | 1,000,110,074 | 141,400,521 |

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 Cost of main main operations 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

| | 2017 | | 2016 | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | Other operating | Other operating | Other operating | Other operating | |
| | income | expenses | income | expenses | |
| Sales of | | | | | |
| materials | 455,533,511 | 454,644,605 | 27,533,075 | 24,616,321 | |
| Trade mark | | | | | |
| charges | 226,607,488 | - | 148,050,345 | - | |
| Business 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 | - | -6,600,000 |
| | 1,776,247,518 | 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 | -1,576,103 | -98,858,886 |
| Net loss on retirement of non-current assets | -10,176,198 | -10,139,778 |
| Government grants recognised in profits or losses in the | | |
| current period | 60,150,469 | 77,426,359 |
| Business entrusting income | - | 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 | 2,697,595 | 862,070 |
| Negative goodwill | 257,243,520 | - |
| Non-operating items other than aforesaid items | -14,635,746 | -9,619,533 |
| | 308,384,303 | -17,861,733 |
| Effect of income tax | -7,601,921 | 10,084,975 |
| Effect of minority interest (after tax) | -26,662,074 | -4,411,338 |
| | 274,120,308 | -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 a | verage | Basic ea | rnings | Diluted earr | nings per |
| | return on equity (%) | | per share | | 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 |