

北京金隅股份有限公司 BBMG CORPORATION^{*}

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) Stock Code : 2009

Í Interim Report

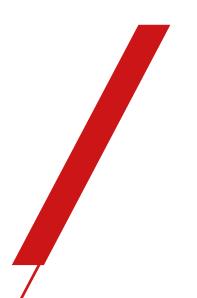
*For identification purposes only





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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chinese name of the Company	北京金隅股份有限公司
English name of the Company	BBMG Corporation*
Headquarters of the Company	Tower D, Global Trade Center No. 36, North Third Ring East Road Dongcheng District, Beijing 100013, the PRC
Registered address and principal place of business in the PRC	Tower D, Global Trade Center No. 36, North Third Ring East Road Dongcheng District, Beijing 100013, the PRC
Principal place of business in Hong Kong	Room 405, Kai Wong Commercial Building 222 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong
Website of the Company	www.bbmg.com.cn/listco
Legal representative	Jiang Deyi
The Board	
Executive Directors	Jiang Deyi <i>(Chairman)</i> Zeng Jin <i>(General Manager)</i> (appointed on 15 August 2017) Wu Dong Zheng Baojin (appointed on 15 August 2017)
Non-executive Director	Guo Yanming (appointed on 27 June 2017)
Independent non-executive Directors	Wang Guangjin Tian Lihui Tang Jun Ngai Wai Fung

* for identification purposes only

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Supervisory Board

Supervisors

Xu Feng *(Chairlady)* (appointed on 15 August 2017) Wang Zhicheng (appointed on 15 August 2017) Yu Kaijun Hu Juan Zhang Guoliang (appointed on 27 June 2017) Zhuang Zhenguo (appointed on 27 June 2017) Zhang Qicheng (appointed on 27 June 2017)

Committees

Audit Committee

Committee

Strategic Committee

Remuneration and Nomination

Tian Lihui (Chairman) Guo Yanming Wang Guangjin Tang Jun Ngai Wai Fung Wang Guangjin (Chairman) Wu Dong Tian Lihui Tang Jun Ngai Wai Fung Jiang Deyi (Chairman) Zeng Jin Zheng Baojin Wang Guangjin Tian Lihui

Tang Jun

Ngai Wai Fung

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Authorised Representatives	Jiang Deyi Lau Fai Lawrence			
Board Secretary	Zheng Baojin			
Company Secretary	Lau Fai Lawrence			
Listing Information				
A Shares				
A Share registrar	China Securities Depository and Clearing			
	Corporation Limited, Shanghai Branch			
	36th Floor, China Insurance Building			
	166 Lujiazui Road East, Pudong New District,			
	Shanghai, the PRC			
Place of listing	Shanghai Stock Exchange			
Stock name	BBMG			
Board lot	100 shares			
Stock code	601992.SH			
H Shares				
H Share registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited			
	Shops 1712 – 1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre			
	183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong			
Place of listing	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited			
Stock name	BBMG			
Board lot	1,000 shares			
Stock code	02009.HK			



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Principal bankers	Agricultural Bank of China Limited Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd. China Construction Bank Corporation
Independent auditor	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP Certified Public Accountants
Legal advisers	Paul Hastings <i>As to Hong Kong law</i> Guantao Law Firm <i>As to PRC law</i>

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

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Jiang Deyi Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "**Board**") of BBMG Corporation* (the "**Company**" or "**BBMG**"), I am pleased to present to you the interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (the "**Reporting Period**"), and report on the operating results of the Company during the said period.

Review

During the first half of the year, the Company took active initiative to adapt to the "new normal" of economic development and responded to the complicated development landscape as well as emerging risks and challenges in an effective manner by adhering to the goals and missions determined at the beginning of the year. As a result, we saw stable and sound growth in the overall development of the Company. The quality of the economic operation continued to improve under the development trend of serving the capital city while economic structural adjustment made steady progress. Besides, the enhancing synergy brought by the restructuring of BBMG and Jidong Development Group, acceleration of green reform and the strengthening of fundamental management laid a solid foundation for achieving the full-year targets in full force.

During the Reporting Period, the Company recorded operating revenue of RMB29,465.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 25.7%; net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB1,846.4 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.4%; basic earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB0.17.



* for identification purposes only

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Prospects

In terms of the macro environment, the Chinese economy is currently in a critical period of replacing old energy with new one, as well as economic transformation and upgrade. There is no change in the fundamental situation of favorable economic development in the long run. Basic features such as strong economic resilience, great potential and ample room for maneuver also remained unchanged. From the point of view of industry background, capacity downsizing and structural adjustment have a long way to go, given the continuous and absolute excessive production capacity across the cement industry in China. The regulation on the real estate market as a whole demonstrated favorable results, however, the structural contradiction remained prominent and the differentiation among cities became more serious. Confronted by the abovementioned opportunities and challenges, the Company will develop major businesses including "cement and ready-mixed concrete, modern building materials and commerce and logistics, property development and property investment and management" in accordance with the capital's positioning of functions by adhering to the development philosophy of "innovation, coordination, green, open and sharing". In addition, it will take initiative in involving in the implementation of significant national policies, such as "One Belt and One Road", the synergetic development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province and the supply-side structural reform, as well as the construction of sub-town centre in Beijing and Xiongan New Area and the promotion of "functions transfer and improvement for enhancement". The Company will be committed to enhancing the quality and efficiency of development with a focus on the high-end of industrial technologies and values, with a view to building development landscapes and industry positions which are competent to the scale of different industries.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

High positioning and practical actions boost enterprise growth. On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the shareholders and business partners of the Company for their support and assistance. I expect continued trust and support from the shareholders and business partners in our course of achieving a new round of leap-forward development for BBMG with relentless efforts.

Jiang Deyi

Chairman of the Board Beijing, the PRC 29 August 2017



BBMG CORPORATION



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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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DETAILS OF THE COMPANY'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS, BUSINESS MODEL AND INDUSTRY SITUATION DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

(I) Principal business and business model of the Company

The Company's principal businesses include cement and ready-mixed concrete – modern building materials and commerce and logistics – property development – property investment and management.

- 1. Cement and ready-mixed concrete business: After the strategic restructuring with Jidong Development Group, the Company has become the third largest cement enterprise in the country. The cement business of the Company continued to take Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei as its core strategic regions, and continued to expand its market coverage to 13 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, including Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei and Shaanxi Province. The production capacity of clinker amounted to approximately 117 million tonnes; the production capacity of ready-mixed concrete and ready-mixed mortar amounted to approximately 78.0 million cubic meters and approximately 2.25 million tonnes respectively while the production capacity of grinding aids and admixtures amounted to approximately 38.5 million tonnes and approximately 0.34 million tonnes respectively. The Company will insist to promote market expansion and strategic resources consolidation simultaneously, and has a total of about 1.7 billion tonnes of reserve of limestone in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province.
- 2. Modern building materials and commerce and logistics business: The Company is one of the largest building materials manufacturers in China, the largest building materials manufacturer and one of the leaders in the building materials industry in Pan Bohai Economic Rim in Beijing. The major products include furniture, wall body and insulation materials as well as decorative and fitting materials, among which, Tiantan Furniture is the leading enterprise in the furniture industry in China while Long Shun Cheng Hardwood Furniture, a renowned Chinese brand in Beijing with a hundred of years of history, is inscribed on the national list of intangible cultural heritage. The scales of production and sales of BBMG's aerated products rank the first in the northern regions. The single line production capacity of BBMG's star rock wool is the largest in China. BBMG's production capacity of fire retardant paint and comprehensive strength ranked top 3 in the country. The production capacity of the single production line of mineral wool boards of STAR-USG Building Materials ranked number one in the world, which is also the largest production line in Asia and ranked number two in China in terms of sales to mid- to high-end channels. Beijing Building Materials Trading Tower



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

was named the "Number One Modern Building Materials Market in Beijing". With strenuous efforts made in the implementation of structural adjustment and industrial upgrade, the Company invested in the construction of BBMG Modern Industrial Park in Dachang, Hebei, and completed the planned upgrade of Doudian Circular Economic Park in Fangshan, Beijing, thereby basically forming the centralized production model in the industrial parks and gradually achieved industrial synergy. In response to the needs of the construction of a sub-town center in Beijing, the Company took the initiative to be the major supplier for the construction materials required by the construction of the sub-town center project, and stationed in the construction site to organize and coordinate the work on securing the supply of construction materials for the project. This has enhanced the image of the Company's new construction materials products in the market and made improvement to the aspects such as product quality, organization and securing as well as management level. As long as risks are under control, the Company can enhance the development of trade and logistics industry and proactively explore developed operating and marketing modes of e-commerce.

- 3. Property development business: The Company is one of the leading property developers in terms of comprehensive strength and the earliest affordable housing developers with the highest number of projects and most comprehensive system in Beijing. Currently, the property development business of the Company has realized a strategic layout covering the three major economic circles in Bejing, Tianjin and Hebei Province, Yangtze River Delta and the economic zones of Chengdu-Chongqing region, the four municipalities of Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and Chongqing, as well as 14 provincial (or regional core) cities such as Hangzhou, Nanjing, Hefei and Haikou. In 2010, the Company was awarded the title of "National Housing Industrialisation Base" by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC, which is the first property developer receiving such title in Beijing.
- 4. Property investment and management business: The Company is one of the largest holders and managers of investment properties in Beijing, holding approximately 1.20 million sq.m. of high-end office units (including investment properties held in the core districts of Beijing totaling approximately 715,500 sq.m.) and managing nearly 14.0 million sq.m. of properties (including offices, residential communities and commercial units at low floors) in Beijing. The Company has been leading the industry in Beijing and even the PRC for years in areas including specialized techniques, brand awareness, occupancy rate and revenue. Meanwhile, the resort and leisure business, with Fengshan Hot Spring Resort and Badaling Hot Spring Resort as key projects, has built up its scale and gained sound reputation in the society.

(II) Description of major industries

1. Cement Industry

During the first half of 2017, the Chinese economy maintained the steady growth trend from 2016. In particular, the investment in infrastructure, which is closely related to the demand for cement, continued to fluctuate at high level, and the growth of investment in real estates has slow downed, but the decrease was not significant. As a result, the demand for cement in the first half of the year basically remained flat as compared to the same period of last year. According to the statistics of National Bureau of Statistics of the PRC, in the first half of 2017, the production of cement nationwide amounted to 1.11 billion tonnes, representing a year-on-year growth of 0.4%, which was basically unchanged as compared to that of last year. In terms of regions, the southern parts of the PRC demonstrated stronger performance while the northern parts of the country performed poorly. Eastern China, Southwestern China and South Central China recorded positive growth while Northern China, Northeastern China and Northwestern China recorded negative growth, among which Northern China experienced the biggest decline in growth rate with Beijing, Inner Mongolia, Tianjin, Hebei and Gansu seeing a double-digit drop. The growth rates of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei were down by approximately 33%, approximately 14% and approximately 13% year-on-year, respectively. With effective control on the supply front, the industry has achieved steady and rapid growth in terms of efficiency. The profit of the cement industry amounted to RMB33.4 billion in the first half of 2017, representing a yearon-year increase of 248%, which is higher than the total profit for the whole year of 2015; while the profit margin of the industry stood at 7.26%, which is higher than the average profit margin of the industry.



2. Property Development Industry

During the first half of 2017, the policy on the real estate industry continued to adhere to the main theme of varying austerity measures according to segments and cities in general. Under the influence of the stable and neutral monetary policy and austerity measures on the real estate industry, the housing prices of first-tier cities and popular second-tier cities remained stable. As evidenced by statistics provided by the National Bureau of Statistics of the PRC, investment in real estate development across the country aggregated RMB5,061.0 billion in the first half of the year, representing a nominal increase of 8.5% over last year, among which investment in residential properties was RMB3,431.8 billion, increased by 10.2%, and the growth rate increased by 0.2%. Investment in residential properties accounted for 67.8% of aggregate investment in real estate development. During the first half of the year, construction sites for corporate use of real estate developers reached 6,923.26 million sq.m., representing an increase of 3.4% over last year, among which 4,727.22 million sg.m. were area of construction sites for residential properties, which increased by 2.9%. Area of newlystarted construction of real estate was 857.20 million sq.m., increasing by 10.6%, and the growth rate increased by 1.1%. Of this, 613.99 million sq.m. were area of newly-started construction of residential properties, which increased by 14.9%. Area of completed real estate construction was 415.24 million sq.m., increasing by 5.0%, and the growth rate decreased by 0.9%. Of this, area of completed residential property construction was 297.60 million sq.m., up by 2.5%. Purchased land area by real estate developers were 103.41 million sq.m. in the first half of the year, increasing by 8.8% over last year. Area of sold commodity housing across the country in the first half of the year reached 746.62 million sq.m., increasing by 16.1% over last year. Of this, area of sold residential properties jumped 13.5%, area of offices sold 38.8% and area of properties sold for the purpose of commercial operation 32.5%. The sold commodity housing was valued at RMB5,915.2 billion, surging 21.5%, and the growth rate increased by 2.9%, of which sales of residential properties rose 17.9%, sales of offices 38.9% and sales of properties for the purpose of commercial operation 41.7%. As at the end of June 2017, area of commodity housing for sales was 645.77 million sq.m., a decrease of 14.41 million sq.m. as compared with that of the end of May. Of this, area of residential properties for sale decreased by 13.05 million sg.m., area of offices for sale decreased by 0.60 million sq.m. and area of properties for the purpose of commercial operation for sale decreased by 1.28 million sq.m.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Summary of Financial Information

			Unit: RMB'000	
	For the six	months		
	ended 30 June			
	2017	2016	Change	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Operating revenue	29,465,846	23,446,784	25.7%	
Operating revenue from principal business	28,778,106	23,155,962	24.3%	
Gross profit from principal business	7,598,533	5,702,013	33.3%	
Gross profit margin from principal business (%)	26.4	24.6	an increase of	
			1.8 percentage	
			points	
Total profit	2,427,686	2,361,421	2.8%	
Net profit	1,782,023	1,601,283	11.3%	
Net profit attributable to the shareholders				
of the parent company	1,846,371	1,821,145	1.4%	
Basic earnings per share attributable to the				
shareholders of the parent company (RMB)				
(* adjusted for bonus issue)	0.17	0.17*	Unchanged	
			1	



	As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	December 2016	Change
Cash and bank balances	22,781,755	28,010,211	-18.7%
Current assets	133,984,322	119,478,725	12.1%
Current liabilities	107,979,795	94,964,190	13.7%
Net current assets	26,004,526	24,514,536	6.1%
Non-current assets	89,986,560	88,918,391	1.2%
Non-current liabilities	51,981,078	50,523,416	2.9%
Total assets	223,970,881	208,397,117	7.5%
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	45,380,777	44,200,489	2.7%
Debt ratio (total liabilities to total assets) (%)	71.4	69.8	an increase of 1.6 percentage points

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Summary of Business Information

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2017	2016	Change		
Cement and Ready-mixed Concrete					
Segment					
Sales volume of cement (in million tonnes)	45.83	20.33	125.4%		
Sales volume of ready-mixed concrete					
(in million cubic metres)	6.56	5.66	15.9%		
Modern Building Materials and Commerce					
and Logistics Segment					
Stone wool boards (in thousand tonnes)	20.4	10.1	102.0%		
Property Development Segment					
Booked GFA (in thousand sq.m.)	406.6	728.3	-44.2%		
Contracted sales GFA (in thousand sq.m.)	784.7	506.0	55.1%		
Property Investment and Management					
Segment					
Gross GFA of investment properties					
(in thousand sq.m.)	715.5	732.8	-2.4%		
(in thousand sq.m.)	715.5	732.8	-2.4%		

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON OPERATIONS

During the first half of 2017, the economic fundamentals of the country to maintain sound development in the long run remained unchanged. Meanwhile, the Chinese economy is in the critical period of continuous transition from old to new drivers as well as economic transformation and upgrade. The Company firmly fostered and consistently implemented the new development philosophy of "innovation, coordination, green, open and sharing" and took active initiative to adapt to the "new normal" of economic development. Moreover, the Company continued to put great efforts in enhancing the quality and efficiency of development and accelerated the pace towards transformation and upgrading to



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

adapt to the capital's positioning of functions. It also actively integrated key national strategies, such as "One Belt and One Road", the synergistic development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Provinces and the supply-side structural reform, into its development of the sub-town centre of Beijing and the strategy of "promoting enhancement through transfer of functions and governance". Moreover, the Company has strengthened its works in various aspects, including explore potentials and cut costs, enhance quality and efficiency, integration and restructuring, transformation and upgrading, optimization of business layout and driving innovation. As a result, major economic indicators have witnessed accelerated growth rate and key projects were making good progress. The operation quality of the economy showed continuous improvement and the development of the overall economy continued to display sound improvement amidst stability.

During the first half of 2017, the Company recorded operating revenue of approximately RMB29,465.8 million, of which operating revenue from its principal business amounted to approximately RMB28,778.1 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.3%; total profit amounted to approximately RMB2,427.7 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.8%; net profit amounted to approximately RMB1,782.0 million, representing a year-on- year increase of 11.3%; and net profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent company amounted to approximately RMB1,846.4 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.8%.

(1) Cement and Ready-mixed Concrete Segment

The cement and concrete segment upholds the strategic positioning of "building a world-class cement industry group which is modern, professional and large in scale" while places emphasis on the improvement of management, integration of cultures and consolidation of operation. The Company further promoted the establishment and adjustment of organizational structure and operation models and continued to devote considerable efforts in aspects such as regional markets consolidation, promotion of industry self-discipline, optimization of resources allocation and assurance for marketing services. By implementing unified marketing management and control and strengthening the synergy effect between production and sales, together with the benefits brought by reorganization and progress of integrated operation, the Company has enhanced the level of industry self-discipline and market synergy. It has also achieved growth in both social and economic efficiency by leveraging the advantages in scale and the control and reduction of procurement cost.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The cement and ready-mixed concrete segment recorded operating revenue from principal business of approximately RMB13,919.6 million during the first half of 2017, a year-on-year increase of 173.1%. Gross profit amounted to approximately RMB3,762.3 million, a year-on-year increase of 391.0%. The consolidated sales volume of cement and clinker reached 45.83 million tonnes, a year-on-year increase of 125.4%, among which cement sales volume amounted to 38.73 million tonnes and clinker sales volume amounted to 7.11 million tonnes, and the aggregated gross profit margin for cement and clinker was 29.4%, a year-on-year increase of 18.7 percentage points. Sales volume of ready-mixed concrete totaled 6.56 million cubic meters, a year-on-year increase of 15.8%, while the gross profit margin for ready-mixed concrete was 7.5%, a year-on-year decrease of 8.4 percentage points.

(2) Modern Building Materials and Commerce and Logistics Segment

With "making the industry more solid, management stronger and products better" as its main tasks and implementing enterprise diagnosis, carrying out benchmark management and organising specific activities to "lower costs and expenses and increase production and sales volume" as its entry points, the Company has further enhanced its corporate management and achieved continuous improvement in its marketing channels and market layout while pushing ahead with the work in respect of upgrading of quality and efficiency and grasping the opportunities in the market. As a result, the Company has seen a better improvement in profitability.

The modern building materials and commerce and logistics segment recorded operating revenue from principal business of approximately RMB7,081.6 million during the first half of 2017 (among which, the manufacturing business accounted for approximately RMB1,250 million and commerce and logistics business accounted for approximately RMB5,832 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 37.2%. Gross profit from principal business amounted to approximately RMB539.1 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 18.0%.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(3) Property Development Segment

The Company has further promoted the reform of organizational management and control model of the real estate segment and streamlined the management levels so as to achieve flat, professional and regional management while strengthening the real estate enterprises' market operation ability and their abilities to deal with market risks. Besides, the Company has seriously examined the urban development planning and land use policy under this new environment with a view to developing its own land liability system and a coordinating mechanism for providing supports. Hence, the operating ability and profitability of the Company have shown continuous improvement. During the Reporting Period, Jinyu Feili Noble Castle Project was occupied in a concentrated manner; the apartment and commercial properties of Jinyu Tang+ Project and phase I of Shanghai Juyuan Project were delivered and put into operation ahead of schedule; Chengdu Longxijun Project was completed and accepted ahead of schedule; phase III of the Beijing Treasures Mansion House Project and Xishan Jia No. 1 Project recorded robust sales. The Company won the bid for a plot of land in Tianzhu Town, Shunyi, two plots of land in Gaoxin District, Ningbo and three plots of land for Tangshan Qixin Cement Factory. The Company has newly acquired approximately 413,300 sq.m of land reserve.

The property development segment recorded operating revenue from principal business of approximately RMB7,296.5 million during the first half of 2017, representing a year-on-year decrease of 37.8%. The gross profit from its principal business was approximately RMB2,356.8 million, a year-on-year decrease of 34.2%. The booked GFA was 406,592 sq.m. for the year, a year-on-year decrease of 44.2%, among which booked GFA of commodity housing amounted to 401,811 sq.m., a year-on-year decrease of 36.7%, while booked GFA of affordable housing amounted to 4,781 sq.m., a year-on-year decrease of 94.9%. The aggregated contracted sales area of the Company was 784,715 sq.m., a year-on-year increase of 55.1%, among which contracted sales area of commodity housing amounted to 634,951 sq.m., a year-on-year increase of 114.5%. During the Reporting Period, the Company recorded contracted sales of approximately RMB13,360 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.8%, and cash collection of approximately RMB12,050 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.6%. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had a land reserve totaling approximately 7,480,000 sq.m.

NO	Name of projects (parcel of land)	Location	Use of the land	Land area of the project (sq.m.)	Planning plot ratio area (sq.m.)	Land price (RMB million)	Method of acquisition	Date of acquisition	Percentage of interest
1	Plot at Block 22, Tianzhu Town, Shunyi District, Beijing (SY00- 0022-6015)	Shunyi District, Beijing	Residential/ educational	45,105	112,093	1,930	Listing	27 April 2017	95%
2	Plot at Gaoxin District, Ningbo (GX03-01-07)	Gaoxin District, Ningbo	Residential	36,061	72,122	1,168.38	Listing	4 May 2017	100%
3	Plot C-01 at district of Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Residential	48,093	120,232	685.32	Auction	9 May 2017	100%
4	Plot C-04 at district of Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Service facilities	7,803	8,583	28.11	Auction	9 May 2017	100%
5	Plot A-01 at district of Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Qixin Cement Factory, Tangshan	Commercial	5,485	6,033	18.88	Auction	9 May 2017	100%
6	Residential Plot at Gaoxin District, Ningbo (GX03-02-15)	Gaoxin District, Ningbo	Residential	42,830	94,226	1,884.52	Listing	14 June 2017	100%
		Total		185,376	413,289	5,715.21			

Major Land Reserve Acquired by the Group in the First Half of 2017

- Note: 1. On 7 July 2017, the Company successfully made a bid of RMB3,200 million for the right to develop a land located in the East of Changting Street and North of Chengxin Avenue, Jiangning District, Nanjing. The gross floor area above ground is 162,127 sq.m., of which affordable housing of 27,800 sq.m. will be built.
 - 2. On 22 August 2017, the Company successfully made a bid of RMB457.47 million for the land use right of a land PD2017-02 located in Yili Village Yi She and Chengguan Village San She, Pitong Town Street, Pidu District, Chengdu (成都市郫都區郫筒鎮街道一里村一社、城 關村三社). The gross floor area above ground is 64,433 sq.m.
 - 3. On 28 August 2017, through a transfer of construction-in-progress, the Company obtained a residential and commercial lot, Lot D on the Southeast of Mafang Village, Xiaotangshan Town, Changping District, Beijing, at the price of RMB4,173.3 million. The total construction scale of the project is 403,020.6 sq. m.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(4) **Property Investment and Management Segment**

In addition to strengthening the work on the transfer of the industrial functions of the Beijing capital city, the Company also stepped up the efforts in promoting enterprise transformation and upgrade and thus maintained stable growth of major economic indicators. BBMG Property Operation Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅地產經營管理有限公司) stayed focused on its existing projects, at the same time striving to optimize its customer structure and explore new operation model. As a result, the operation of the commercial, hotel and apartment segments remained stable with the average occupancy rate of office units, Sheraton Hotel and apartments stayed at 95%, 77%, and 94% respectively. After successfully providing accommodation for the "Belt and Road" Forum for International Cooperation transformation and upgrade with a view to further enhancing the quality and efficiency of development. Meanwhile, the property operation companies have sought continuous improvement in service quality and made proactive efforts in market expansion in order to further establish their presences as high-end and professional property management service brands.

The property investment and management segment recorded operating revenue from principal business of approximately RMB1,666.1 million during the first half of 2017, a year-on-year increase of 18.3%. Gross profit from principal business amounted to approximately 1,075.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.9%. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company held investment properties totaling approximately 715,500 sq.m. in the core districts of Beijing. The consolidated average occupancy rate was 90% and the consolidated average rental unit price was RMB8.0/sq.m./day.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Investment properties held by the Group as at 30 June 2017

	Location	Usage	Property Gross Area	Fair Value	Average Rental Unit Price	Average Occupancy Rate	Unit Fair Value
			(thousand (RMB millio sq.m.)		(RMB/day)		(RMB/sq.m.)
Phase 1 of Global Trade Center	North Third Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	120.5	3,149.42	10.9	98%	26,126
Phase 2 of Global Trade Center	North Third Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	172.1	3,231.04	7.6	80%	18,776
Phase 3 of Global Trade Center (Ground Floor Commercial)	North Third Ring Road, Beijing	Retail	71.7	1,141.70	7.3	96%	15,930
Tengda Plaza	West Second Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	84.3	1,648.90	9.5	96%	19,569
Jin Yu Mansion	West Second Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	44.8	1,073.40	9.6	91%	23,940
Jianda Building and Beijing Building Materials Trading Tower	East Second Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	59.4	1,264.00	5.5	95%	21,297
Dacheng Building	West Second Ring Road, Beijing	Commercial	42.8	1,028.69	9.1	93%	24,061
	Sub-total		595.6	12,537.15			21,053
Other properties	Beijing Municipality	Commercial and retail	119.9	2,634.40			21,962
	Total		715.5	15,171.55	8.0	90%	21,205



ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

			Unit: RMB'000
	As at	As at	
	30 June	31 December	
	2017	2016	Change
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
Cash and bank balances	22,781,754.85	28,010,211.15	-18.7%
Inventories	85,539,804.85	64,111,234.89	33.4%
Available for sale financial assets	4,155,177.36	2,498,348.40	66.3%
Construction in progress	4,143,565.01	3,963,622.13	4.5%
Short-term financing bonds payable	3,798,549.68	3,000,000.00	26.6%
Bonds payable	19,493,492.15	21,279,396.54	-8.4%
			7

Cash and bank balances decreased by approximately RMB5,288.5 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the capital outflow on the increase in the acquisition of land reserve of the Company and net capital inflow from financing activities during the Reporting Period.

Inventories increased by approximately RMB21,428.6 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the increase in the acquisition of land reserve and increase in input on projects under construction of the property development segment of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Available for sale financial assets increased by approximately RMB1,656.8 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the increase in interbank certificates of deposit held by the Company during the Reporting Period.

Construction in progress increased by approximately RMB179.9 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the increase in investment in the international logistics park project and Tiantan Dachang project of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Short-term financing bonds payable increased by RMB798.5 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the issuance of short-term financing bonds by the Company during the Reporting Period.

Bonds payable decreased by approximately RMB1,785.9 million as compared with that of the beginning of the Reporting Period, mainly attributable to the net capital outflow due to the issuance and repayment of bonds by the Company during the Reporting Period.

Analysis of Income Statement and Cash Flows Items

1. Gains from changes in fair value of investment properties

The Company conducted a subsequent measurement of the investment properties at fair value at the end of the Reporting Period. Changes in fair value are recognised in "gains from changes in fair value" in the income statement. The fair value is valued by an independent valuer using future earnings approach and market-based approach on an open market and existing use basis.

No depreciation or amortisation of investment properties is made by the Company. The book value of investment properties is adjusted based on their fair value at the balance sheet date. The difference between the fair value and the original book value is recognised in the profit or loss for the current period.

During the Reporting Period, the gains from changes in fair value of investment properties of the Company were RMB257.4 million, accounting for 10.6% of the profit before tax. The year-on-year decrease of gains from changes in fair value of investment properties of 42.4% during the Reporting Period from the same period in the previous year was mainly due to the transfer to the costs of other operations of approximately RMB69.6 million from the gains from changes in fair value as a result of the disposal of certain investment properties by the Company during the Reporting Period.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2. Selling expenses, administrative expenses and finance costs

During the Reporting Period, the expenses incurred by the Group saw a considerable yearon-year growth due to business expansion following the completion of the restructuring with Jidong Development Group in the second half of 2016.

- Selling expenses were RMB1,162.1 million in the first half of 2017, an increase of RMB438.0 million year-on-year, mainly attributable to the increase in remuneration of agent staff, agency fee and transportation expenses.
- (2) Administrative expenses were RMB2,693.7 million in the first half of 2017, an increase of RMB1,221.7 million year-on-year, mainly attributable to the increase in employee remunerations and office and service expenses.
- (3) Finance costs were RMB1,332.8 million in the first half of 2017, an increase of RMB624.8 million year-on-year, mainly attributable to the increase in interest expenses as a result of the increase in the scale of loans.

3. Cash flows

In the first half of 2017, a net decrease of RMB3,266.1 million in cash and cash equivalents was recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, of which net cash outflow generated from operating activities was RMB11,342.6 million; net cash outflow generated from investment activities was RMB2,313.6 million; net cash inflow generated from financing activities was RMB10,371.9 million; and the effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents increased by RMB18.2 million.

CORE COMPETITIVENESS ANALYSIS

The Company is the third largest cement enterprise in the country and a leading cement enterprise which is devoted to low-carbon, environmental protection, energy-saving and emission reduction initiatives, as well as development of circular economy in Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Being one of the top 10 real estate enterprises in Beijing and the earliest affordable housing developers which has the largest number of projects and most comprehensive system in Beijing, the Company owns low-cost land reserve for development in first-tier cities. Also, the Company is one of the largest suppliers of green, eco-friendly and energy-saving building materials in the Pan Bohai Rim and is one of the largest holders and managers of investment properties in Beijing. The four major business segments of the Company have witnessed strong growth and synergetic development by extending their principal businesses to more than 20 provinces, cities and regions in the PRC.

The core competitiveness of the Company is detailed as follows:

1. Competitive Edge in the Industrial Chain: The Company has developed a unique vertically integrated core industrial chain. This core industrial chain is in the form of "cement and ready-mixed concrete - modern building materials and commerce and logistics - property development - property investment and management", resulting in a unique industrial chain development model with all four major business segments incorporated. With acceleration of industrial transformation and upgrading, the cement industry has turned from a grey industry to a green one, while the industry's development layout has shifted from the development of single product to the development of comprehensive industrial chain. By leveraging the advantages accumulated in the green building materials manufacturing industry, the Company extends its industrial chain upward and downward and expands toward property development sector. While focusing on business collaboration and high-end development, the Company has developed toward the modern service sectors, including modern property management services and financial services. Taking advantage of the characteristics of the real estate development industry of large amount of funds and great demand for products, the Company, through market behaviors, drove the application of modern building materials, cement, concrete and other products as well as the development of relevant businesses such as design, fitting-out and property management services. By enhancing the product quality and service capacity, modern building materials and property management services sectors have enhanced their competitiveness and further promoted the guality of real estate projects. By capitalizing on its competitive edges in property operation and high-end property management services in



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

terms of brand, operation, management and techniques, the Company has succeeded in the promotion of values of real estate for both commercial and residential purposes and cutting inventories. Meanwhile, the real estate development industry has pioneered market of the target regions backed by various resources and advantages accumulated in the implementation of the "go global" strategy of the cement and building material industries. Different business segments support and promote the development of each other with significant synergistic effect and overwhelming advantages as a whole, while competitive edges in scale centralizing on the industrial chain, coordination among and integration of different segments have been cumulating.

2. Competitive Edge in Technology R&D: The Company enhanced its overall strength through technology innovation and continued to increase investment in technology R&D, which gave the Company a sharp leading edge in the industry in respect of technologies. Technology innovation nurtured new economic growth point for the Company and strengthened the momentum of industrial development. The Company has a state-level enterprise technology center and obtained the approval to establish science association and academic expert service centre. BBMG Academia Sinica was approved as a postdoctoral scientific research workstation, and enterprises including Academy of Scientific Research for Building Materialis (建材科研總 院) were approved as Beijing International Science and Technology Cooperation Base. The Company established the technology innovation system of "1+N" with BBMG Academia Sinica, professional R&D institutions as well as the enterprise's technology centre, engineering centre and key laboratory as its core players. The Company also established a mature cooperation mechanism of "production, study, research and application" with tertiary institutes and scientific research institutions including the University of Beijing, Beijing University of Technology and University of Science & Technology Beijing. In addition, the Company established and improved the system of dispatching chief technology officer, realizing the localization, regionalization and normalization of technical support services. The Company built technology innovation platforms of various levels including the academic workstation, the municipal-level technology cooperation base and the state-level testing centre.

D

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the first half of 2017, the Company launched 18 major R&D projects, among which, projects such as Technology Research and Application of Substituting Cement Kiln Fuel with Retired Tires (廢舊輪胎替代水泥窯燃料技術研究及應用) and Research on Application of BIM-based Building Technology (基於BIM的建築應用技術研究) have achieved initial success, which will have a positive and promotional impact on the replacement of cement kiln fuel, assembled construction and the construction of a prepared component base. The Company has applied for 22 patents and recorded revenue from sales of new products of RMB1.09 billion. The establishment of 4 projects, including the Key Technology Research and Application of Production of Green Building Materials from Bulk Solid Wastes from Industrial and Urban Areas (工業及城市大宗固廢製備綠色建材關鍵技術研究與應用) of Academy of Scientific Research for Building Materials, were approved as National Key Research Projects under the "13th Five-year Plan". Beijing BBMG Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd., Beijing Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. and Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. were recognized as national high-tech enterprises.

3. Competitive Edge in Sustainable Development of Green Operations: By closely adhering to the strategic positioning of the capital city, accurately capitalizing on the essential requirements of the development of the capital city and firmly fostering and implementing the new development philosophy of "innovation, coordination, green, open and sharing", the Company has stepped up its efforts in developing circular economy and low-carbon economy, establishing a sound system for environmental protection management, accelerating its pace towards transformation and upgrading in full force and embarking on a sustainable path for green development. Adhering to its development concept of "being a purifier of the city and a good helper of the government", the Company has built a circular economy model with "resources-productswastes-renewable resources" as its core procedure. The Company has accumulated a wealth of experience in the synergetic use of cement kiln for the disposal of waste and has developed a comprehensive scientific research system that focuses on hazard-free disposal of urban waste. In addition, the Company independently developed, built and operated a number of environmental protection facilities, including the first demonstration line utilizing cement kiln for hazard-free disposal of industrial solid waste in China, the first production line applying the synergetic use of cement kiln for the disposal of fly ashes from garbage incineration in China, and an integrated treatment center for hazardous waste which is equipped with the nation's most advanced technology and facilities under the most comprehensive system. With the qualification and capacity to dispose of more than 200,000 tonnes of sludge, 30,000 tonnes of fly ashes and over 40 types of hazardous waste per year, the Company is in charge



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

of the disposal of around 90% of hazardous waste in Beijing. The Company continues to launch modern building material products, including ready-mixed mortar, modern unshaped refractories, heat-preservation materials in external walls such as glass wool and rock wool, and high-grade wooden doors and windows, which are environmentally-friendly, energy-saving and low-carbon with heat insulation, heat preservation and fireproof features. The Company successfully formulated quality and quantity standards for the transformation and upgrading of manufacturing enterprises, efficiently promoted the standardization of environmental protection, the environmental self-supervision and examination as well as the rectification and implementation mechanism for enterprises, which maximize the Company's economic and resource usage efficiencies. As a result, the Company has made positive contributions to urban development, environmental safety and social harmony. The Company was also the only enterprise to win the "Green Ecology Media Award" under the Beijing Influence Award while BBMG Beishui Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. and became the first cement enterprise to receive the "China's Environment Award", a distinctive honor in the environmental protection field.

During the first half of 2017, Xuanhua BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. and Zhuolu Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd., both being subsidiaries of the Company, obtained official business permits for their hazardous wastes disposal projects, and became the first batch of cement enterprises of the Company with business permits outside Beijing. The hazardous waste disposal projects of Jidong Cement Yongji Co., Ltd., Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. and Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. have obtained temporary business permit on hazardous wastes disposal and have commenced pilot operation. Meanwhile, the hazardous wastes disposal project of Handan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. and the household garbage disposal project of Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd. were completed while the household garbage and sludge disposal project of Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. and the construction wastes disposal project of BBMG Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. were making good progress. The environmental assessment of the sludge disposal project of Baoding Taihang Heyi Cement Co., Ltd. has been approved.

4. Competitive Edge in Industry-Finance Integration: BBMG Finance Co., Ltd. and BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd. offer a new platform for the Company to enhance its overall capital operational efficiency, diversify financing channels and prevent capital risks, thereby facilitating the organic integration between industry capital and financial capital. By broadly cooperating with various banks and financial institutions, the Company has explored and adopted a wide variety of financing methods, including non-public offering, corporate bonds and convertible bonds. The multi-level and multi-channel financing approach effectively improves capital operational capacity and management efficiency, and further reduces financing costs.

During the first half of 2017, the Company stepped up its effort in financing and optimized its debt structure, resulting in a net increase in external financing of RMB12.4 billion in the first half of the year. The Company also explored innovative financing models and launched its asset securitization business. After reorganization, the Company adopted innovative financial management models to regulate the fundamental financial work. BBMG Finance Co., Ltd. made rational deployment of its financing structure and was granted financing credit of RMB10 billion by financial institutions in the insurance sector. It also successfully obtained the qualification for the piloting of the extension of industrial chain to financing services. BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd. commenced operation with a focus on providing services for the Company's principal businesses, and the total loan granted amounted to RMB1.99 billion.

5. Competitive Edge in Corporate Culture and Branding: The Company continuously enriched and optimized BBMG's cultural system, which is comprised of the core values of "faith, respect and responsibility", the corporate spirits of "three emphasis and one endeavor", the development philosophy of "integration, communion, mutual benefit and prosperity", the human spirits of "eight specials", and the pragmatic working culture of "work with aspiration, competence, efficiency, success and prudence". Over the years, this corporate culture has encouraged all BBMG employees to break its way and continuously strive for new achievements through reform and development. "BBMG" has been consecutively honored as a well-known trademark in Beijing and ranked 69th on the list of the 2017 (14th) "China's 500 Most Valuable Brands". The superior brand awareness and prestige has provided strong intelligence support and created a sound cultural atmosphere for BBMG to achieve a new round of leap-forward development in full force.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

POSSIBLE RISKS FACED BY THE COMPANY

1. **Risks in Policies**

The development of cement and property sectors is directly subject to macroeconomic development and macroeconomic control policies. Transformation and upgrade for sustainable development in accordance with supply-side structural reform requirements will become the main theme for cement companies, given the continuous excessive production capacity across the cement industry and the heightened control of governments over overcapacity and environmental pollution. Before the long-term mechanisms conducive to healthy development of the real estate industry become mature, regulatory policies for the real estate industry, especially at regional levels, will be further differentiated and diversified.

Solution: Leveraging fully on the advantages in scale, region and brand, the Company will sharpen its core competence and minimize the risks brought by macroeconomic policies through enhancing the interpretation, analysis and judgment of the national macroeconomic policies, actively adapting to the "new normal" in response to national policies, making use of market trends, cultivating a favourable market environment, keeping track of market movement, further raising the awareness in opportunity identification, synergy among industry segments and development and incrementally enhancing the abilities in institutional innovation, system innovation, technology innovation and management innovation.

2. Risks in Capital Operation

In 2017, the central bank will maintain a prudent monetary policy. The interest rate marketization revolution will be further accelerated. Since it is in the stage of rapid development, the Company will face certain level of financial pressures to maintain daily operations and meet the needs of future development.

Solution: The Company will enhance its management on finance and capital and improve the efficiency of the use of capital. It will also innovate our financing channels with a view to ensuring the safety and stability of the capital chain of the Company. Leveraging the advantages of the finance company and finance lease company, cash flow of the Company will be secured as a whole.

3. Risks in Market Competition

In 2016, the Company conducted a strategic restructuring with Jidong Development Group successfully, which has further improved the order of the regional market where the cement segment of the Company operates. However, as there is an excess of capacity in the region as a whole, the current demand and supply is still facing with imbalance and fierce price competition exists among enterprises, with concentration in need of further improvement, which constrains and impedes the profitability of the cement segment of the Company.

Solution: Adhering to the principal business of cement, the Company will improve the regional market integration to expand its regional market share. Meanwhile, the Company will intensify internal management and continue to boost its market competitiveness by accelerating transformation and upgrading, enhancing technology research and development and innovation, tweaking equipment and technologies, saving energy and reducing consumption and lowering production costs.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB223,970.9 million, an increase of 7.5% from the beginning of the Reporting Period, which comprised total liabilities of RMB159,960.9 million, minority interests of RMB18,629.2 million and total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company of RMB45,380.8 million. As at 30 June 2017, total shareholders' equity amounted to RMB64,010.0 million, an increase of 1.7% from the beginning of the Reporting Period. As at 30 June 2017, the Group's net current assets were RMB26,004.5 million, an increase of RMB1,490.0 million from the beginning of the Reporting Period. Debt ratio (total liabilities to total assets) was 71.4%, an increase of 1.6 percentage points from the beginning of the Reporting Period.

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's cash and bank balances amounted to RMB22.781.8 million, a decrease of RMB5,228.5 million from the beginning of the Reporting Period. During the Reporting Period, the Group generally financed its operations with internally generated resources, corporate bonds, medium-term notes and banking facilities provided by its principal bankers in the PRC. As at 30 June 2017, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings amounted to RMB62,305.4 million (as at 31 December 2016: RMB51,672.3 million) which bore fixed interest rates and were all denominated in Renminbi. Of these borrowings, approximately RMB38,222.5 million interest-bearing bank borrowings were due for repayment within one year, an increase of approximately RMB4,637.9 million from the beginning of the Reporting Period. Approximately RMB24,082.8 million interest-bearing bank borrowings were due for repayment after one year, an increase of approximately RMB5,995.2 million from the beginning of the Reporting Period.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the Reporting Period, the Company signed cooperation agreements with various banks to obtain credit facilities. As at the end of the Reporting Period, from the total credit facilities of RMB121,166 million granted by banks, the remaining credit facilities available were RMB53,854 million. During the Reporting Period, the Company had repaid the principal and interest of borrowings as scheduled. The Company has sufficient capital for its operation. As at 30 June 2017, the Group had no future plans for material investments or capital assets.

The Company will formulate annual and monthly capital utilization plans according to the repayment arrangement for principal and interests of borrowings and bonds to be due in the future so as to allocate capital in a reasonable manner and ensure on-time repayment of interests and principal when they fall due.

The sources of capital for settling debts are mainly the cash flows generated from daily operating activities.

During the Reporting Period, in order to effectively safeguard the interests of bondholders and ensure the principal and interests of the bonds for the current period are settled as agreed, the Company has established a series of work mechanisms, including measures on opening designated account for proceeds and designated account for settlement of debts, setting up work teams which will be in charge of settlement, engaging bonds trustees and enhancing information disclosure. Those measures together will form a comprehensive system that can ensure the principal and interests of the bonds for the current period are settled as agreed.

As of the date of this interim report, no bonds interests of the Company for the current period had not been paid as scheduled, not been fully paid and was payable but yet to be paid.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted production and operation in strict compliance with the requirements under the national laws and regulations in respect of environmental protection. There was no breach of laws and regulations, liability for accidents and administrative penalty in relation to environmental protection that involved the company and its subsidiaries which were the key pollutant discharging units as announced by the environmental protection departments.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE 2013 PROPOSED PLACING AND THE 2015 PROPOSED PLACING

On 5 September 2013, the Board approved the proposed non-public issue and placing of not more than 500,903,224 A Shares (the "**2013 Proposed Placing**") at the subscription price of RMB5.58 per share by the Company to two target subscribers, including BBMG Group and Beijing Jingguofa Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) (the "**Fund**"). Each of BBMG Group Company Limited ("**BBMG Group**") and the Fund agreed to subscribe for 448,028,673 A Shares and 52,874,551 A Shares to be issued by the Company at a total consideration of approximately RMB2,500 million and RMB295 million respectively.

Gross proceeds raised from the 2013 Proposed Placing were approximately RMB2,795 million. Based on the estimation of all applicable costs and expenses in association with the 2013 Proposed Placing, the net proceeds from the 2013 Proposed Placing (after deducting all applicable costs and expenses in association with the proposed placing) were approximately RMB2,774.7 million, which were remitted to the designated account for proceeds opened as approved by the Board on 24 March 2014.

On 26 March 2015, the Board resolved and proposed to place A shares of the Company to raise gross proceeds of up to RMB5,000 million to not more than 10 target subscribers (including BBMG Group) (the "**2015 Proposed Placing**") to finance the residential and commercial property development projects of the Group in Beijing, Nanjing and Tianjin and to supplement the working capital of the Group, details of which have been set out in the announcements of the Company dated 26 March 2015, 1 April 2015, 4 May 2015, 27 May 2015, 11 June 2015, 26 June 2015, 28 July 2015, 12 August 2015, 20 August 2015, 18 September 2015 and 28 October 2015 and the circular of the Company dated 30 April 2015. At the annual general meeting for 2014 held on 27 May 2015 and the first extraordinary general meeting for 2015 held on 12 August 2015, the relevant resolutions in relation to the 2015 Proposed Placing were duly passed.

Reference is also made to the announcement of the Company dated 7 December 2015. On 3 December 2015, the Company completed the 2015 Proposed Placing. Upon completion of the 2015 Proposed Placing, the total number of the Shares of the Company increased from 4,784,640,284 Shares to 5,338,885,567 Shares. The gross proceeds raised from the 2015 Proposed Placing were RMB4,699,999,999.84. After deducting the costs of the 2015 Proposed Placing and taking the interest income into consideration, the net proceeds from the 2015 Proposed Placing were RMB4,637,875,039.84, which were remitted to the designated account for proceeds opened as approved by the Board on 30 November 2015.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As at 30 June 2017, the Company had utilized the proceeds from the 2013 Proposed Placing and the 2015 Proposed Placing of RMB7,301,547,233,07 (including the use of idle proceeds of RMB10,150,000,000.00 as temporary replenishment of working capital, repayment of RMB8,549,860,000.00 to the designated account for proceeds with working capital, the actual use of RMB5,696,837,064.28 of the proceeds, intermediary fee paid of RMB4,504,100.00 and bank charges paid of RMB66,068.79), and obtained interest earned from depositing of RMB7,931,626.17. The balance of the proceeds was RMB127,124,382.86, including the intermediary fee unpaid of RMB3,624,960.00.

To regulate the management of proceeds of the Company and secure the interest of small and medium investors, the Company established the Management System of Proceeds in August 2010, which was considered and passed at the tenth meeting of the second session of the Board of the Company. In October 2013, according to the relevant requirements of CSRC and the Shanghai Stock Exchange and as considered and passed at the sixth meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company, the Company amended the Management System of Proceeds. The amendments provided detailed requirements regarding the deposit, utilization, change of use, management and supervision of proceeds. It is also provided that all expenses on the proceeds-financed projects should be of the same use as disclosed and within the budget of the Company, as well as complete the procedures of approval regarding utilization of proceeds according to the financial accounting system of the Company.

According to the Management System of Proceeds, regarding the 2013 Proposed Placing and the 2015 Proposed Placing, the Company and Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd., BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd., BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., Jinyu Ligang (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. and BBMG Nanjing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., all being subsidiaries of the Company, have established designated saving accounts for the proceeds raised from the 2013 Proposed Placing and the 2015 Proposed Placing respectively. Upon the receipt of the proceeds raised from the 2013 Proposed Placing and the 2015 Proposed Placing, the Company entered into a Tri-Party Supervisory Agreement for the Designated Saving Accounts of Proceeds Raised (《募集資金專戶存儲三方監管協議》) with the bank and the sponsor for the joint supervision over the use of proceeds. The principal terms of the agreement are in line with the Tri-Party Supervisory Agreement for the Designated Saving Accounts of Proceeds Raised (Template) (《募集資金專戶存儲三方監管協議(範本)》) issued by the Shanghai Stock Exchange with no significant discrepancy. As of 30 June 2017, the parties to the agreement had exercised their rights and performed their obligations in accordance with the requirements of the Tri-Party Supervisory Agreement for the requirements of the received their rights and performed Saving Accounts of Proceeds Raised.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of 30 June 2017, the deposit of the designated account for proceeds from 2013 Proposed Placing and 2015 Proposed Placing of the Company was as follows:

No.	Name of bank	Bank account	Account holder	Unit: RMB Deposit as of 30 June 2017
1	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Beijing Municipal Branch	110060149018170182242	The Company	33,918,815.57
2	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Beijing Hepingli Branch	0200203319020196563	The Company	11,424.06
3	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Shijingshan Branch	0200013419200040504	Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京市加氣混凝土有限責任公司)	3,955,201.32
4	China Construction Bank Corporation, Dachang Sub-branch	13001707748050506500	BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅現代工業園管理有限公司)	1,723,115.88
5	ICBC, Beijing Anzhen Branch	0200064819024649727	Beijing BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd. (北京金隅天壇傢俱股份有限公司)	4,382.96
6	CCB, Beijing Urban Construction Development Professional Branch	11050138360000000048	BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅嘉業房地產開發有限公司)	6,172,657.13
7	CCB, Beijing Urban Construction Development Professional Branch	11050138360000000047	BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅嘉業房地產開發有限公司)	12,638,923.50
8	Agricultural Bank of China Limited, Tianjin Yong'an Road Branch	02280101040015072	Jinyu Ligang (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅麗港(天津)房地產開發 有限公司)	13,625,860.16
9	Agricultural Bank of China Limited, Nanjing Xinglong Street Branch	10109201040009981	BBMG Nanjing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (金隅南京房地產開發有限公司)	55,074,002.28
	Total			127,124,382.86

The Company strictly followed the Management System of Proceeds when using the proceeds from the 2013 Proposed Placing and the 2015 Proposed Placing. The details of the actual use of proceeds as of 30 June 2017 were as follows:

Breakdown of Use of Proceeds as of 30 June 2017

Gross proceeds Change in use of gross proceeds Proportion of change in use of gross proceeds						749,504.00 6 89,520.59 /	iross proceeds u ccumulated gro	sed for investm is proceeds use	749,504.00 Gross proceeds used for investment during the period 89,520.59 Accumulated gross proceeds used for investment 12% Difference	_		Unit: RMB0'000 8,98287 569,683.71	1B0'000 88,982.87 569,683.71
Committed investment project	Changed project	Total committed investment from proceeds	Total investment after adjustment	Committed investment amount as of the reporting period (1)	Investment amount during the reporting period	Accumulated investment amount as of the end of the reporting period (2)	between accumulated investment amount and committed investment amount as of the reporting (3)=(2)-(1)	Investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (4)=(2)/(1)	Date of project ready for its intended use	Achieved results during the reporting period	Achieve the intended results or not	Significant changes in project feasibility	Reason for failure to creach the scheduled progress
Engineering project of BBMG international logistics park (北京金南國際物流園工程項目)	1	97,953.00	97,953.00	97,953.00	8,785.42	63,590.49	(34,362.51)	64.92%	It is expected to be completed in December 2018	1	I	R	1
Production line project with an annual production capacity of 0.8 million pieces of furniture (年產80萬標件家員 + 本語で用いい。)	I	181,551.00	00'000'06	00'000'06	6,147.82	80,607.81	(9,392.19)	89.56%	It has been basically completed	I	I	No	I
	Replenishment of working	I	89,520.59	89,520.59	I	89,520.59	I	100.00%	I	I	I	N	I
Chaopang District Chaopang North Road (Former Star Building Materials Product Factory) B01, B02 and B03 secondary residential, secondary and primary school and runsery project (销篇區朝儀上於 (原星群連封製 品面) B01, B02, 803, 803, 803, 803, 803, 803, 804, 802, 803	- cdpltdl	00'000'06	83,787.50	83,787.50	40,459.15	83,770.98	(16.52)	99.98%	It is expected to be completed in August 2017	ı	I	R	1
Laguary District, Dongba Dandian secondary residential and prima school project (開陽區東壩軍店二類居住、 小箇田本店 B. Muke A)	I	170,000.00	170,000.00	170,000.00	14,352.04	81,827.12	(88,172.88)	48.13%	It is expected to be completed in August	I	I	No	I
T FURDER NUME +/ BBMG Zhongbei Town residential project (金属中北鎖 在空间日/ Nume 5)	I	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	3,841.51	39,765.52	(10,234.48)	79.53%	It has been basically	I	I	N	I
Nanjing City Janye District Xinglong Street North A2 project (南京市建磐區興隆大街北側A2項目)	I	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	15,396.94	70,601.21	(29,398.79)	70.60%	It is expected to be completed in April 2019	ı	ı	N N	I
Replenishment of working capital	I	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	ı	60,000.00	I	100.00%		ı	1	No	I
Total	I	749,504.00	741,261.09	741,261.09	88,982.87	569,683.71	(171,577.38)	76.85%	1	I	I	I	1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Note 1: Engineering project of BBMG international logistics park was scheduled to be completed in December 2016. Since Beijing has launched a policy in relation to orderly shift of non-capital core functions and adjusted its overall planning upon approval of the proceeds-financed project, after consideration and approval at the eighteenth meeting of the fourth session of the Board, the eleventh meeting of the fourth session of the Supervisory Board and the 2016 annual general meeting of the Company and making announcement, the following adjustment will be made for the proceeds-financed project: BBMG international logistics park will enhance its position by proactively transforming into a more advanced and international park. The completion time of the project will be extended from the end of December 2016 to the end of December 2018.
- Note 2: The difference between committed investment amount before and after fund raising of the production line project with an annual production capacity of 0.8 million pieces of furniture was due to the deduction of issuance expense of RMB20,304,100, as well as the deduction of RMB895,205,900 from the change in proceeds-financed project. The committed investment proceeds for the production line project with an annual production capacity of 0.8 million pieces of furniture changed to RMB900 million. Such change was considered and approved at the 2014 annual general meeting of the Company. The project has been basically completed, but is still required to settle the remaining balance in relation to certain construction, procurement and installation. As of the date of this interim report, the investment progress reached 91.95%.
- Note 3: The difference between committed investment amount before and after fund raising of Chaoyang District Chaoyang North Road (Former Star Building Materials Product Factory) B01, B02 and B03 secondary residential, secondary and primary school and nursery project was due to the deduction of issuance expense of RMB62,125,000.
- Note 4: Chaoyang District, Dongba Dandian secondary residential and primary school project is expected to be completed in August 2017. The Company currently intends to convene a Board meeting to consider the subsequent use of balance of proceeds.
- Note 5: BBMG Zhongbei Town residential project has been basically completed, but is still required to settle the remaining balance in relation to certain construction, procurement and installation. As of the date of this interim report, the investment progress reached 80.50%.

The Company did not have any prepayment for investment projects and replacement in relation to the proceeds during the reporting period.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

USE OF IDLE PROCEEDS FOR TEMPORARY REPLENISHMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

2013 Proposed Placing

1 Use of partial idle proceeds for replenishment of working capital

According to the "resolution for considering the temporary supplement of working capital by certain idle proceeds" considered and passed at the sixteenth meeting of the fourth session of the Board held by the Company on 29 March 2017, the Company agreed to use RMB400.0 million from the idle proceeds as temporary replenishment of working capital for a term not more than 12 months from the date the Board considered and approved the use, upon expiry of which the monies shall be returned to the designated account for proceeds. The sponsor, the independent non-executive Directors and the Supervisory Board of the Company agreed with the resolution and made an announcement accordingly.

2 Return of partial idle proceeds used for replenishment of working capital upon expiry

According to the "resolution for considering the temporary supplement of working capital by certain idle proceeds" considered and passed at the fourth meeting of the fourth session of the Board held by the Company on 23 March 2016, the Company agreed to use RMB900 million from the idle proceeds as temporary replenishment of working capital for a term not more than 12 months from the date the Board considered and approved the use, upon expiry of which the monies shall be returned to the designated account for proceeds. The sponsor, the independent non-executive Directors and the Supervisory Board of the Company agreed with the resolution and made an announcement accordingly.

As of 22 March 2017, the Company had returned in full the proceeds of RMB900 million, which were used for the temporary replenishment of working capital, to the designated account for proceeds and made an announcement accordingly.

The Company did not change any of the proceeds-financed projects during the Reporting Period. The Company has promptly, truly, accurately and fully disclosed the relevant information without any non-compliance in management of proceeds.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMMITMENTS

		Unit: RMB
	As at 30	As at 31
	June 2017	December 2016
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Contracted but not provided for		
Capital commitments	609,930,337.20	542,376,549.90
Property development contracts	12,711,640,094.12	11,085,389,938.29
	13,321,570,431.32	11,627,766,488.19

CONTINGENCIES

			Unit: RMB
		As at 30	As at 31
		June 2017	December 2016
Provision of guarantee on mortgage			
to third parties	Note 1	13,843,546,707.45	11,567,845,119.91
Provision of guarantee on loans and			
others to third parties	Note 2	4,594,000,000.00	4,644,000,000.00
		18,437,546,707.45	16,211,845,119.91

- Note 1: Certain customers of the Group have purchased the commodity housing developed by the Group by way of bank mortgage (secured loans). According to the bank requirement in respect of the secured loans of the individual purchase of housing, the Group has provided guarantees to secure the periodical and joint obligation of such secured loans granted by banks for home buyers. These guarantees will be released upon obtaining building ownership certificates and completion of formalities of mortgage by the home buyers. The management is of the opinion that in the event of default in payments, the net realizable value of the relevant properties is sufficient to cover the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interests and penalties, and therefore no provision for the guarantees has been made in the financial statements.
- Note 2: As at 30 June 2017, Jidong Development Group, a subsidiary of the Group, provided guarantees on the borrowings of RMB2,220,000,000.00 and the borrowings of RMB2,374,000,000.00 for Tangshan Nanhu Eco-City Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (唐山市南湖生態城開發建設 投資有限責任公司) and Tangshan Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (唐山建設投資有限責任公司), respectively. The guarantees will expire on 21 May 2029 and 20 April 2018, respectively.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2017, certain of the Group's inventories, fixed assets, investment properties, equity interest, intangible assets (land use rights) and bills receivable totaling RMB23,185.9 million (as at 31 December 2016: RMB24,050.9 million) were pledged to secure the short-term and long-term loans of the Group, which accounted for approximately 10.4% of the total assets of the Group (as at 31 December 2016: 11.5%).

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2017, the Group had 49,779 employees in total (as at 31 December 2016: 49,721). During the Reporting Period, the aggregate remuneration of the Group's employees (including Directors' remuneration) amounted to approximately RMB1,556.9 million (for the six months ended 30 June 2016: RMB902.0 million), representing an increase of approximately 72.6%. As compared with the first half of 2016, the aggregate remuneration of employees recorded a significant increase, which was mainly attributable to the completion of the restructuring with Jidong Development Group in the second half of 2016. The Group provides its employees in the PRC with retirement insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and industrial injury insurance as well as a housing provident fund pursuant to PRC laws and regulations. The Group pays salaries to its employees based on a combination of factors such as their positions, lengths of service and work performance, and reviews these salaries and benefits on a regular basis.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group mainly operates its business in the PRC. During the Reporting Period, sales proceeds and procurement expenses of the Group were mainly denominated in RMB. Most of the Group's financial instruments such as accounts and bills receivables, cash and bank balances are denominated in the same currency or a currency that is pegged to the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions are related. Accordingly, it is believed that the Group has minimal foreign exchange risks. The Group has not used any forward contract or currency borrowing to hedge its interest rate risks. Fluctuations of the exchange rates of foreign currencies did not constitute any material challenges to the Group or have any significant effects on its operations or working capital during the Reporting Period. However, the management will continue to monitor foreign exchange risks and adopt prudent measures as appropriate.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TREASURY POLICIES

The Group adopts conservative treasury policies and controls tightly its cash and risk management. The Group's cash and bank balances are held mainly in RMB. Surplus cash is generally placed in short term deposits denominated in RMB.

SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the Reporting Period, the Group had not conducted any substantial acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that were required to be disclosed.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

As at the date of this interim report, the Group did not have any significant event after balance sheet date required to be disclosed.



OTHER INFORMATION

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 30 June 2017, the total issued share capital of the Company was 10,677,771,134 shares, of which 8,339,006,264 were A Shares and 2,338,764,870 were H Shares. To the best knowledge of the directors of the Company (the "**Directors**"), the records of interest (being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital) as registered in the register of interests kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**") were as follows:

Long positions:

Type of shareholding	Name of shareholder	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Percentage of such shareholding in the same type of issued share capital (%)	Percentage of total issued share capital (%)
A Shares	北京國有資本經營管理中心 (Beijing SCOM Center) (Note 1)	Direct beneficial owner	4,797,357,572	57.53	44.93
	北京京國發股權投資基金(有限合夥) (Beijing Jingguofa Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)) (Note 2)	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	105,749,102	1.27	0.99
	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality (Note 1)	Held by controlled corporation	4,903,106,674	58.80	45.92
H Shares	BlackRock, Inc.	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	175,651,992	7.51	1.65
H Shares	Sloane Robinson LLP	Investment manager	140,994,000 (Note 3)	6.03	1.32
H Shares	FMR LLC	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	135,990,624	5.81	1.27
H Shares	Fidelity Investment Trust	Beneficial owner	134,238,500	5.74	1.26

OTHER INFORMATION

- Note 1: The Beijing SCOM Center is a collectively-owned enterprise established under the laws of the PRC with registered capital fully paid up by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People's Government of Beijing Municipality.
- Note 2: The Beijing SCOM Center is interested in 105,749,102 A Shares of the Company through its 57.77% direct equity interest in 北京京國發股權投資基金(有限合夥) (Beijing Jingguofa Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership)).
- Note 3: As the Company conducted a bonus share issue on the basis of one bonus share for every one existing share on 17 June 2016 (for H Shares) and 7 July 2016 (for A Shares), the number of shares had been calculated by the Company based on the latest filings made by the substantial shareholder as at 30 June 2017, and as appropriate, multiplied by two.

Short positions:

Type of shareholding	Name of shareholder	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Percentage of such shareholding in the same type of issued share capital (%)	Percentage of total issued share capital (%)
H Shares	BlackRock, Inc.	Interest of corporation controlled by the substantial shareholder	1,340,000	0.06	0.01

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2017, so far as was known to the Directors, there were no other parties who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

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OTHER INFORMATION

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2017, the interests or short positions of the Company's Directors, supervisors or chief executive in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register of interests maintained by the Company, or were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Name	Position	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of shares held	Type of shareholding	Percentage of such shareholding in the same type of issued share capital (%)	Percentage of total issued share capital (%)
Jiang Deyi Wu Dong	Director	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	63,000 Shares 60,000 Shares	A Shares A Shares	0.00%	0.00%

All the shareholding interests listed in the above table are "long" positions.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company has adopted the model code for securities transactions by the Directors, supervisors and relevant employees on terms no less exacting than the required standards set out in the Model Code. Relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information in relation to the purchase and sale of the securities of the Company are also required to comply with the Model Code.

As at 30 June 2017, the Directors were not aware of any issues of the Directors, supervisors and relevant employees not in compliance with the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2017. Specific enquiry has been made to all Directors and supervisors, who have confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

OTHER INFORMATION

PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

The Group did not sell, repurchase or redeem any of the securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2017.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Good corporate governance is conducive to enhancing overall performance and accountability and is essential in modern corporate governance. The Board continuously observes the principles of good corporate governance in the interests of Shareholders and devotes considerable effort identifying and formalizing the best practice. During the Reporting Period, the Company had reviewed its corporate governance documents and the Board is of the view that the Company had fully complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The balance of power and authorities is ensured by the operation of the Board and the senior management, which comprise experienced and high caliber individuals. As of the date of this interim report, the Board comprises four executive Directors, one non-executive Director and four independent non-executive Directors. It has a strong independence element in its composition.

The Board received a resignation letter from Mr. Zang Feng because he has reached the age of retirement in respect of his duty as an executive Director of the Company and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Company with effect from 27 June 2017. Upon the resignation of Mr. Zang Feng (who was elected democratically by the staff and workers of the Company as an executive Director), Mr. Guo Yanming was elected democratically by the employees of the Company as the non-executive Director with effect from 27 June 2017 as Mr. Guo Yanming has fulfilled the relevant requirements and his appointment as the non-executive Director is not subject to election at a general meeting. After the Reporting Period, at the 2017 first extraordinary general meeting held on 15 August 2017 (the "**2017 First EGM**"), Mr. Zeng Jin and Mr. Zheng Baojin were elected as the executive Directors with effect from 15 August 2017.

The Company received notification from Mr. Ngai Wai Fung, an independent non-executive director, regarding his changes in directorships in other companies. On 26 June 2017 and 28 June 2017, Mr. Ngai Wai Fung has resigned as the independent non-executive directors of China Railway Group Limited and China Coal Energy Company Limited respectively, both of which are listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

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OTHER INFORMATION

CHANGES IN SUPERVISORS

Mr. Zhang Dengfeng, Mr. Zhang Yifeng and Mr. Wang Xin (who were being elected democratically by the staff and workers of the Company as the supervisors of the Company (the "**Supervisors**")) have resigned as the Supervisors of the Company with effect from 27 June 2017 due to work re-designation. On 27 June 2017, in accordance to the relevant requirements of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Zhuang Zhenguo, Mr. Zhang Guoliang and Mr. Zhang Qicheng were elected democratically by the staff and workers of the Company as the Supervisors and their appointments were not required to be proposed for election at a general meeting. After the Reporting Period, at the 2017 First EGM, Ms. Xu Feng and Mr. Wang Zhicheng were elected as the Supervisors with effect from 15 August 2017 with Ms. Xu Feng being appointed as the chairlady of the Supervisory Board at the same time.

INVESTOR RELATIONS MANAGEMENT

The Group strongly believes that investor relations are an integral part of maintaining good corporate governance of a listed company. During the Reporting Period, the Group has been actively maintaining contact with investors and keeping them abreast of the industry updates, corporate information and business development in a timely manner, so as to establish a platform for fair, open and transparent information disclosure. The Board Secretary, Zheng Baojin, is responsible for the investor relations of the Group with the full support from the Board and the senior management. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group actively participated in various investor relations activities and provided real-time information to investors through its company website.

1. Investor Forums and Conferences

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group attended a number of investor forums, roadshows and presentations held by renowned investment and securities firms in the PRC and Hong Kong, and actively organized one-on-one and group meetings with fund managers and analysts in various regions. During the Reporting Period, the Group has met with various analysts, fund managers and financial commentators and maintained close communications with institutional investors, providing them with up-to-date information about the Group.

2. Ongoing Communications with Shareholders, Investors and Analysts

The Group has adopted an active and progressive approach to provide the shareholders and investors of the Group with the opportunity to communicate with the senior management of the Group through one-on-one and group meetings and luncheons to share with them the financial performance, business updates and future prospects of the Group.

3. Results Announcement

The Group had prepared detailed result reports upon release of interim and annual results. Investors' presentations and press conferences were also held to provide updates in relation to the market environment, financial performance, operating strategies and future prospects to the public in an accurate and effective manner, so as to maintain the Group's transparent investor relations strategy and strengthen the communications with the public.

4. Maintaining Interactive Communications with Media

The Group endeavors to maintain a close relationship with the overseas and local media, and disseminate the Group's updates to the public through various channels, ranging from organizing press conferences for interim and annual results announcements, issuing regular press releases, and arranging news media interviews with the management of the Group, thus increasing the Group's publicity and further strengthening its corporate image and position.

5. Timely Dissemination of Latest Corporate Updates

Company website is considered to be one of the quickest means to communicate with investors. Information was disseminated through the Company's website (www.bbmg.com.cn/listco) as the platform to communicate with the public. The Group regularly updates the website contents, disseminates the latest corporate updates and developments and discloses financial information of the Group so as to enable the public to obtain such information in a timely manner. In addition, the Group also swiftly responds to different enquiries made by the shareholders, investors, analysts and media by means of email, facsimile and telephone, and publishes announcements, press releases and other latest updates on the development of the Group, so as to strengthen the effectiveness of information dissemination.

INVESTOR INFORMATION

1. Share Particulars

A Shares	
Listing date	1 March 2011
Stock Exchange	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Board lot	100 shares
Number of issued A Shares	8,339,006,264 shares (as at 30 June 2017)
Stock code	601992.SH

H Shares Listing date Stock Exchange Board lot Number of issued H Shares Stock code

29 July 2009 Hong Kong Stock Exchange 1,000 shares 2,338,764,870 shares (as at 30 June 2017) 02009.HK



OTHER INFORMATION

2. Financial Calendar

2016 annual results announcement	published on 29 March 2017
2017 first quarterly results announcement	published on 26 April 2017
2017 interim results announcement	published on 29 August 2017
2016 annual general meeting	held on 17 May 2017
Closure of register of H shares members to	18 April 2017 – 17 May 2017
determine the eligibility of shareholders to	
attend the 2016 annual general meeting	
2017 first extraordinary general meeting	held on 15 August 2017
Closure of register of H shares members to	16 July 2017 – 15 August 2017
determine the eligibility of shareholders to	
attend the 2017 first extraordinary general	
meeting	
Financial year end	31 December

3. Dividends

2016 final dividends	RMB0.046 per share (inclusive of applicable
	tax) (or equivalent to HK\$0.052 per
	H share)
Closure of register of H shares members to	26 May 2017 – 31 May 2017
determine the entitlement of shareholders	
to the 2016 final dividends	
Payment of 2016 final dividends of H shares	18 July 2017

For any queries, please contact: BBMG Corporation Room 2220, 22nd Floor, Tower D, Global Trade Center No. 36 North Third Ring East Road Dongcheng District Beijing 100013 The People's Republic of China

Investor Relations Department Phone: (8610) 6641 7706 Fax: (8610) 6641 0889 Email: ir@bbmg.com.cn Company website: www.bbmg.com.cn/listco OTHER INFORMATION

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Rules, aimed at reviewing and supervising the Group's financial reporting procedures. The Audit Committee is composed of one non-executive Director and four independent non-executive Directors. At the meeting convened on 29 August 2017, the Audit Committee had reviewed the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017. The Audit Committee has considered the Group's internal audit report for the first half of 2017, reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, considered the Group's financial statements for the first half of 2017 and recommended their adoption by the Board.

As at the date of this interim report, members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Guo Yanming (non-executive Director), Mr. Wang Guangjin (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Tian Lihui (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Tang Jun (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Ngai Wai Fung (independent non-executive Director). Mr. Tian Lihui is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

AUDITOR

The Board has engaged Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to review the interim financial statements of the Company.

Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements



Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2017) Zhuan Zi No. 60667053_A11 To the shareholders of BBMG Corporation:

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of BBMG Corporation, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 30 June 2017, and the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements (collectively as the "Interim Financial Statements"). The management of BBMG Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the Interim Financial Statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements for CPAs of China No. 2101 – Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance as to whether the interim financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review consists primarily of inquiries of the company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express any audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Financial Statements are not prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting, and cannot present fairly, in all material respects, BBMG Corporation's financial position, operating performance and cash flows.

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: **Ma Yue** Chinese Certified Public Accountant: **Liu Taiping** Beijing, the PRC

29 August 2017

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Unaudited Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2017

	Note V	30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 RMB (Audited)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	1	22,781,754,849.60	28,010,211,147.53
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	468,323,047.37	615,807,328.90
Bills receivable	3	5,924,154,845.84	3,857,028,994.07
Accounts receivable	4	9,278,021,405.06	8,889,912,604.49
Prepayments	5	1,841,200,046.31	4,968,682,354.70
Interests receivable	6	10,415,476.72	11,652,789.72
Dividends receivable	7	37,513,183.95	3,071,700.00
Other receivables	8	4,891,855,924.93	6,129,310,409.74
Inventories	9	85,539,804,853.50	64,111,234,886.21
Other current assets	10	3,211,277,889.04	2,881,813,184.06
Total current assets		133,984,321,522.32	119,478,725,399.42
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	4,155,177,357.45	2,498,348,403.92
Long-term receivables	12	240,317,944.18	207,709,788.90
Long-term equity investments	13	2,048,693,643.81	2,233,650,974.77
Investment properties	14	15,171,548,777.53	14,976,628,345.79
Fixed assets	15	45,302,865,461.69	45,773,283,593.75
Construction in progress	16	4,143,565,006.47	3,963,622,127.52
Construction materials	17	221,408,192.09	313,968,043.93
Intangible assets	18	11,146,458,282.85	11,350,165,626.93
Development expenditure	19	3,005,021.48	-
Goodwill	20	2,749,770,521.44	2,749,770,521.44
Long-term deferred expenditures	21	969,159,788.61	960,198,551.90
Deferred income tax assets	22	2,658,374,447.43	2,695,681,312.01
Other non-current assets	23	1,176,215,310.73	1,195,364,185.45
Total non-current assets		89,986,559,755.76	88,918,391,476.31
Total assets		223,970,881,278.08	208,397,116,875.73



Unaudited Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

As at 30 June 2017

	Note V	30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 RMB (Audited)
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	25	36,188,435,740.00	32,027,734,141.83
Bills payable	26	950,253,015.59	2,313,321,400.81
Accounts payable	27	13,416,798,219.15	12,311,643,681.22
Receipts in advance	28	25,672,582,599.24	23,462,497,764.75
Wages payable	29	277,012,439.59	400,092,413.18
Tax payable	30	1,256,581,116.21	1,829,789,141.33
Interest payable	31	969,129,768.57	799,032,866.63
Dividends payable	32	801,070,175.72	202,581,371.25
Other payables	33	6,153,331,807.49	5,980,694,327.60
Short-term financing bonds payable	37	3,798,549,680.74	3,000,000,000.00
Non-current liabilities due within one year	34	12,406,933,816.16	6,897,420,505.71
Other current liabilities	35	6,089,116,710.10	5,739,382,129.82
Total current liabilities		107,979,795,088.56	94,964,189,744.13
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	36	24,082,840,000.00	18,087,685,000.00
Bonds payable	37	19,493,492,149.68	21,279,396,543.45
Long-term payables	38	1,221,312,237.35	3,740,891,436.82
Long-term wages payable	39	661,996,220.59	722,768,832.46
Accrued liabilities	40	401,496,536.50	371,279,348.97
Deferred income	41	820,352,358.48	860,067,751.75
Deferred income tax liabilities	22	4,639,131,674.07	4,800,870,600.03
Other non-current liabilities	42	660,456,831.52	660,456,831.52
Total non-current liabilities		51,981,078,008.19	50,523,416,345.00
Total liabilities		159,960,873,096.75	145,487,606,089.13

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued)

As at 30 June 2017

	Note V	30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 RMB (Audited)
Equity attributable to shareholders			
Share capital	43	10,677,771,134.00	10,677,771,134.00
Other equity instruments	44	4,982,000,000.00	4,982,000,000.00
Capital reserve	45	5,862,805,387.74	5,865,195,783.46
Other comprehensive income	46	243,707,674.49	231,839,701.65
Specific reserve	47	11,231,483.23	8,655,529.41
Surplus reserve	48	1,276,866,688.51	1,276,866,688.51
General risk reserve	49	269,682,185.44	178,039,195.99
Retained earnings	50	22,056,712,179.67	20,980,120,619.08
Total equity attributable to the shareholders			
of the parent company		45,380,776,733.08	44,200,488,652.10
Minority interests		18,629,231,448.25	18,709,022,134.50
Total equity attributable to shareholders		64,010,008,181.33	62,909,510,786.60
Total liabilities and equity attributable to shareholders		223,970,881,278.08	208,397,116,875.73

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative: Jiang Deyi CFO: Chen Guogao Head of the accounting department: Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited) (Restated)
	Γ1	20 465 846 282 85	
Operating revenue Less: Operating costs	51 51	29,465,846,282.85 21,479,871,148.31	23,446,783,708.59
Tax and surcharges	51	973,940,364.57	17,621,384,491.95 942,036,658.20
Selling expenses	52	1,162,126,683.93	724,144,708.76
Administrative expenses	54	2,693,696,711.50	1,472,017,683.18
Finance costs	55	1,332,763,468.39	708,011,578.48
Asset impairment losses	56	146,941,218.69	235,358,195.62
Add: Gains from changes in fair value	57	126,425,614.70	447,182,996.11
Investment gains/(losses)	58	271,046,580.10	(11,593,967.67)
Including: Share of gains/(losses) of associates	50	271,040,500.10	(11,353,307.07)
and joint ventures		52,810,274.02	(11,768,428.97)
Other gains	59	255,474,156.38	
Operating profit		2,329,453,038.64	2,179,419,420.84
Add: Non-operating revenue	60	133,314,243.83	209,466,642.57
Including: Gains from disposal of non-current assets		9,690,578.72	7,329,967.04
Less: Non-operating expenses	61	35,081,639.54	27,464,754.78
Including: Loss on disposal of non-current assets		25,089,286.32	2,516,014.49
Total profit		2,427,685,642.93	2,361,421,308.63
Less: Income tax expenses	63	645,662,574.87	760,138,314.35
Net profit		1,782,023,068.06	1,601,282,994.28
			.,
Net profit attributable to the shareholders			
of the parent company		1,846,371,188.87	1 871 145 214 54
		1,040,571,100.87	1,821,145,314.54
Minority interests		(64,348,120.81)	(219,862,320.26)

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Income Statement (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited) (Restated)
Net other comprehensive income after tax			
Net other comprehensive income after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent company	46		
Other comprehensive income not allowed to be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods Changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities			
of defined benefit plans		29,061,622.00	-
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss upon satisfaction of specified conditions in subsequent accounting periods			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements		(554 000 05)	2 706 027 67
prepared in foreign currency Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		(661,099.26) (5,235,630.29)	2,796,927.67
Share of investee's other comprehensive income to be			
reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method The difference between the fair value on the date of transfer and the carrying value of the investment properties transferred from the disposal of self-occupied properties or inventories and measured with the		(1,102,557.87)	_
fair value model		(10,194,361.74)	
Net other comprehensive income after deducting			
impact of income tax		11,867,972.84	2,796,927.67
Net other comprehensive income after tax attributable			
to minority shareholders	46	(28,641,350.50)	
Total comprehensive income		1,765,249,690.40	1,604,079,921.95
Including:			
Total comprehensive income attributable to the shareholders of the parent company		1,858,239,161.71	1,823,942,242.21
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		(92,989,471.31)	(219,862,320.26)



Unaudited Interim Consolidated Income Statement (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited) (Restated)
Earnings per share	64		
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.17	0.17*
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.17	0.17*

* Restated (see Note V. 64 for details).

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:	CFO:	Head of the accounting department:
Jiang Deyi	Chen Guogao	Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

Unaudited				Equity attributable	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	parent company					
RMB	Share capital	Other equity instruments Including: Perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Minority interests	Total equity
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	10,677,771,134.00	4,982,000,000.00	5,865,195,783.46	231,839,701.65	8,655,529.41	1,276,866,688.51	178,039,195.99	20,980,120,619.08	44,200,488,652.10	18,709,022,134.50	62,909,510,786.60
 Movements during the period Total comprehensive income 		1		11,867,972.84			1	1,846,371,188.87	1,858,239,161.71	(92,989,471.31)	1,765,249,690.40
(2) Capital contribution and reduction from shareholders 1. Capital contribution from minority shareholders	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I	98,675,000.00	98,675,000.00
 (3) Profit distribution 1. Dividend to shareholders 2. Appropriation of general risk reserve 3. Others-interest on perpetual bonds 							- 91,642,989.45 -	(491,177,472.16) (91,642,989,45) (186,959,166.67)	(491,177,472.16) - (186,959,166.67)	(6,48,800.00) - (86,284,931.50)	(497,666,272.16) - (273,244,098.17)
 (4) Specific reserve 1. Appropriated during the period 2. Paid during the period 	1 1			1 1	<i>27,77</i> 4,851.07 (25,198,897.25)		1 1	1 1	<i>27,77</i> 4,851.07 (25,198,897.25)	46, 350, 755.86 (40,652,246.83)	74,125,606.93 (65,851,144.08)
(5) Others			(2,390,395.72)			I			(2,390,395.72)	1,599,007.53	(791,388.19)
3. Balance at the end of the period	10,677,771,134.00	4,982,000,000.00	5,862,805,387.74	243,707,674.49	11,231,483.23	1,276,866,688.51	269,682,185.44	22,056,712,179.67	45,380,776,733.08	18,629,231,448.25	64,010,008,181.33
The financial statements have been signed by:	been signed	by:									
Legal representative: Jiang Deyi	sentative: Jeyi			Che	CFO: Chen Guogao			Head of	che accounting Hu Juan	Head of the accounting department: Hu Juan	ht:



Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Unaudited				Equity attributable	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	arent company					
		Other equity		Other comprehensive			General				
RMB	Share capital	instruments Including: Perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	risk reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal	Minority interests	Total equity
1. Bdarce at the beginning of the period	5,338,885,567.00	00.000,000,009	11,579,704,575.56	206,047,349.73	8,896,481.87	1,053,285,969,67	59,993,193.86	18,846,160,038.86	38,082,973,176.55	4,098,901,220.25	42,181,874,396.80
 Movements during the period Total comprehensive income 				2,796,927.67				1,821,145,314.54	1,823,942,242.21	(219,862,320.26)	1,604,079,921.95
 (2) Capital contribution and reduction from shareholders 1. Capital contribution from minority shareholders 2. Acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries 	1 1	1 1	- 1,959,412.81	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 1,959,412.81	12,000,000.00 (16,107,358.02)	12,000,000.00 (14,147,945.21)
(3) Profit distribution1. Dividend to shareholders2. Appropriation of general rick reserve	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		- 14,531,411.14	(160,166,567.01) (14,531,411.14)	- -	(133, <i>3</i> 76,471.38) -	(293,543,038.39) -
 (4) Specific reserve 1. Appropriated during the period 2. Paid during the period 					13,885,811.86 (12,187,491.21)				13,885,811,86 (12,187,491.21)	2,825,167,67 (1,782,648.92)	16,710,979.53 (13,970,140.13)
3. Balance at the end of the period	5,338,885,567.00	00'000'000'066	11,581,663,988.37	208,844,277.40	10,594,802.52	1,053,285,969.67	74,524,605.00	20,492,607,375.25	39,750,406,585.21	3,742,597,589.34	43,493,004,174.55
The financial statements have been signed by:	been signed	by:									
Legal representative: Jiang Deyi	entative: eyi			Che	CFO: Chen Guogao			Head of 1	Head of the accounting department: Hu Juan	ig departmer	ht:

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services		28,785,905,124.32	19,539,144,727.71
Refunds of taxes		105,897,637.27	72,296,804.15
Net decrease in deposits placed with the Central Bank		852,312,723.52	-
Cash received from other operating activities	65	1,251,840,148.49	451,648,385.56
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		30,995,955,633.60	20,063,089,917.42
Cash paid for goods and services		34,448,415,925.36	15,741,110,900.86
Net increase in deposits placed with the Central Bank		-	221,180,113.25
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		2,872,321,782.69	1,613,404,627.11
Cash paid for all types of taxes		3,524,205,151.47	2,154,499,455.22
Cash paid for other operating activities	65	1,493,647,445.08	1,978,023,104.46
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		42,338,590,304.60	21,708,218,200.90
Net cash flows used in operating activities	66(1)	(11,342,634,671.00)	(1,645,128,283.48)
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from redemption of investments		102,549,482.30	-
Cash received from return on investments		135,774,918.39	1,236,406.58
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets,			
intangible assets and other long-term assets		126,086,788.00	13,487,630.08
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries			
and other operating units	66(2)	634,885,099.31	-
Cash received from other investing activities	65	1,162,488,000.00	
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		2,161,784,288.00	14,724,036.66
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible			
assets and other long-term assets		1,297,925,168.78	767,358,455.35
Cash paid for investments		105,516,033.55	3,014,147,945.21
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other			
operating units	66(2)	210,840,422.98	-
Cash paid for other investing activities	65	2,861,135,077.01	970,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		4,475,416,702.32	4,751,506,400.56

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
III. Cash flows from financing activities Cash received from capital contributions Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from minority interests		98,675,000.00 98,675,000.00	12,000,000.00 <i>12,000,000.00</i>
Cash received from borrowings Cash received from issuance of bonds Cash received from other financing activities	65	27,756,851,756.00 10,800,000,000.00 357,259,000.00	8,694,800,000.00 10,000,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities Cash paid for repayment of borrowings		<u>39,012,785,756.00</u> 17,123,784,762.83	18,706,800,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits or for interest expenses Including: Dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to		2,199,872,165.12	1,109,955,510.23
minority interests Cash paid for redemption of bonds Cash paid for other financing activities	65	6,844,279.81 6,585,305,000.00 2,731,947,406.30	7,195,626.95 5,900,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		28,640,909,334.25	14,976,078,759.03
Net cash flows from financing activities		10,371,876,421.75	3,730,721,240.97
IV. Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalentsV. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalentsAdd: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		18,255,095.79 (3,266,135,567.78) 18,110,782,535.76	2,626,890.83 (2,648,562,515.58) 11,213,584,868.55
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	66(3)	14,844,646,967.98	8,565,022,352.97

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:	CFO:	Head of the accounting department:
Jiang Deyi	Chen Guogao	Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2017

	Note XV	30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 RMB (Audited)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances		7,157,559,521.90	6,954,119,259.97
Accounts receivable		1,358,245.90	1,358,245.90
Interests receivable		620,355,381.46	556,193,459.72
Dividends receivable		2,507,794,391.09	2,277,673,338.00
Other receivables	1	44,808,134,905.76	33,425,504,048.71
Other current assets		9,436,764.33	7,907,358.45
Total current assets		55,104,639,210.44	43,222,755,710.75
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets		200,000.00	200,000.00
Long-term equity investments	2	34,693,937,432.18	34,340,871,900.99
Investment properties	3	10,031,512,732.52	9,895,924,295.76
Fixed assets		1,261,261,578.20	1,296,631,935.94
Intangible assets		420,021,335.34	426,142,908.38
Deferred income tax assets		71,839,309.03	156,090,145.69
Total non-current assets		46,478,772,387.27	46,115,861,186.76
Total assets		101,583,411,597.71	89,338,616,897.51
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans		21,931,000,000.00	17,520,000,000.00
Accounts payable		13,762,384.48	13,762,384.48
Receipts in advance		115,441,742.47	104,481,435.49
Wages payable		85,430.15	13,876,243.10
Tax payable		35,818,182.51	33,682,970.56
Interest payable		725,126,104.98	531,667,058.63
Dividends payable		347,093,114.20	21,492,928.09
Other payables		3,700,187,910.98	2,887,069,917.38
Short-term financing bonds payable		3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00
Non-current liabilities due within one year		7,500,000,000.00	2,280,000,000.00
Other current liabilities		717,233.77	717,233.77
Total current liabilities		37,369,232,103.54	26,406,750,171.50

Unaudited Interim Balance Sheet (continued)

As at 30 June 2017

Note XV	30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 RMB (Audited)
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans	11,970,600,000.00	9,531,600,000.00
Bonds payable	14,463,528,023.41	14,976,484,492.30
Long-term wages payable	376,130,379.45	414,196,150.45
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,916,623,946.33	2,014,326,837.14
Total non-current liabilities	28,726,882,349.19	26,936,607,479.89
Total liabilities	66,096,114,452.73	53,343,357,651.39
Equity attributable to shareholders		
Share capital	10,677,771,134.00	10,677,771,134.00
Other equity instruments	4,982,000,000.00	4,982,000,000.00
Capital reserve	6,674,854,902.82	6,674,854,902.82
Other comprehensive income	77,988,463.79	49,398,221.79
Surplus reserve	1,276,866,688.51	1,276,866,688.51
Retained earnings	11,797,815,955.86	12,334,368,299.00
Total equity attributable to shareholders	35,487,297,144.98	35,995,259,246.12
Total liabilities and equity attributable to shareholders	101,583,411,597.71	89,338,616,897.51

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative: Jiang Deyi CFO: Chen Guogao Head of the accounting department: Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
Operating revenue	4	468,492,202.30	488,636,066.12
Less: Operating costs	4	43,359,840.95	33,313,749.98
Tax and surcharges		59,653,930.18	19,057,385.40
Selling expenses		24,557,920.90	16,105,773.00
Administrative expenses		54,931,703.34	103,452,887.82
Finance costs		477,856,928.21	388,710,398.51
Reversal of provisions for assets impairment		-	(1,330,781.12)
Add: Gains from changes in fair value	_	135,588,436.76	299,651,892.11
Investment income Including: Share of losses of associates and	5	180,178,400.59	687,123,912.32
joint ventures		(18,671,179.76)	(11,534,797.68)
Operating profit		123,898,716.07	916,102,456.96
Add: Non-operating revenue		4,397,055.17	6,581,956.02
Including: Gains from disposal of non-current assets		9,635.00	-
Less: Non-operating expenses		163,529.71	1,681.50
Including: Loss on disposal of non-current assets		121,217.12	1,681.50
Total profit		128,132,241.53	922,682,731.48
Less: Income tax expenses		(13,452,054.15)	59,349,532.08
Net profit		141,584,295.68	863,333,199.40



Unaudited Interim Income Statement (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
Net other comprehensive income after tax Other comprehensive income not allowed to be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods Changes arising from re-measurement of net liabilities of defined benefit plans		28,590,242.00	
Total comprehensive income		170,174,537.68	863,333,199.40

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:	CFO:	Head of the accounting department:
Jiang Deyi	Chen Guogao	Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

Unaudited

				Other			
		Other equity		comprehensive		Retained	
	Share capital	instruments	Capital reserve	income	Surplus reserve	earnings	Total equity
		Including:					
RMB		Perpetual bonds					
I. Balance at the beginning							
of the period	10,677,771,134.00	4,982,000,000.00	6,674,854,902.82	49,398,221.79	1,276,866,688.51	12,334,368,299.00	35,995,259,246.12
II. Movements during the period							
(1) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	28,590,242.00	-	141,584,295.68	170,174,537.68
(2) Profit distribution							
1. Dividend to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(491,177,472.16)	(491,177,472.16)
2. Interest on perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	(186,959,166.66)	(186,959,166.66)
3. Balance at the end of the period	10,677,771,134.00	4,982,000,000.00	6,674,854,902.82	77,988,463.79	1,276,866,688.51	11,797,815,955.86	35,487,297,144.98
period	.,,	,,,,	.,		,,,	,,	,

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative: Jiang Deyi CFO: Chen Guogao Head of the accounting department: Hu Juan

Unaudited Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Unaudited

				Other			
		Other equity		comprehensive		Retained	
	Share capital	instruments	Capital reserve	income	Surplus reserve	earnings	Total equity
		Including:					
RMB		Perpetual bonds					
I. Balance at the beginning							
of the period	5,338,885,567.00	990,000,000.00	12,013,740,469.82	31,669,377.79	1,053,285,969.67	10,533,208,396.44	29,960,789,780.72
II. Movements during the period							
(1) Total comprehensive income						863,333,199.40	863,333,199.40
(2) Profit distribution							
1. Dividend to shareholders		-				(160,166,567.01)	(160,166,567.01)
3. Balance at the end of the period	5,338,885,567.00	990,000,000.00	12,013,740,469.82	31,669,377.79	1,053,285,969.67	11,236,375,028.83	30,663,956,413.11

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:CFO:Head of the accounting department:Jiang DeyiChen GuogaoHu Juan

Unaudited Interim Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
 Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services Cash received from other operating activities 	6	534,548,179.19 23,046,775,269.09	497,205,397.37 11,871,418,743.94
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		23,581,323,448.28	12,368,624,141.31
Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Cash paid for all types of taxes Cash paid for other operating activities	6	40,612,490.71 33,026,490.68 76,811,610.70 <u>33,357,893,207.72</u>	7,120,426.14 30,822,821.86 70,895,019.92 13,423,945,973.53
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		33,508,343,799.81	13,532,784,241.45
Net cash flows used in operating activities	7(1)	(9,927,020,351.53)	(1,164,160,100.14)
 II. Cash flows from investing activities Cash received from return on investments Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets 		9,635.00	19,796,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		9,635.00	19,796,000.00
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Cash paid for investments Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other		720,753.00	2,775,470.02 4,480,748,742.19
operating units		211,406,183.00	
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		212,126,936.00	4,483,524,212.21
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(212,117,301.00)	(4,463,728,212.21)

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Unaudited Interim Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 RMB (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2016 RMB (Unaudited)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received from borrowings		12,851,000,000.00	7,680,000,000.00
Cash received from issuance of bonds		10,000,000,000.00	10,000,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		22,851,000,000.00	17,680,000,000.00
Cash paid for repayment of borrowings Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits or for		5,362,000,000.00	7,774,000,000.00
interest expenses		1,340,674,860.90	967,746,438.85
Cash paid for redemption of bonds		6,000,000,000.00	5,900,000,000.00
Cash paid for other financing activities		15,600,000.00	
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		12,718,274,860.90	14,641,746,438.85
Net cash flows from financing activities		10,132,725,139.10	3,038,253,561.15
IV. Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents			
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,412,513.43)	(2,589,634,751.20)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		6,904,569,211.47	8,258,522,946.00
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7(2)	6,898,156,698.04	5,668,888,194.80

The financial statements have been signed by:

Legal representative:	CFO:	Head of the accounting department:
Jiang Deyi	Chen Guogao	Hu Juan

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

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

I. BASIC INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

BBMG Corporation (the "**Company**") is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in Beijing, the People's Republic of China and was established on 22 December 2005. The Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A shares) and H shares of the Company are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**Shanghai Stock Exchange**") and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Stock Exchange of Hong Kong**"), respectively. The Company's headquarters is located at No. 36, North Third Ring East Road, Dongcheng District, Beijing.

The principal business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") includes: manufacture and sale of cement and building materials, construction and decoration, trade and logistics, tourism services, real estate development, property investment and management.

The Group's parent and ultimate holding company is Beijing BBMG Group Co., Ltd. ("**BBMG Group**"), a company established in the People's Republic of China, originally. On 11 November 2016, State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality agreed the gratuitous transfer of 4,797,357,572 A shares of the Company held by BBMG Group to Beijing SCOM Center (hereinafter referred to as "**BSCOMC**"). On 29 December 2016, the transfer registration formalities for the gratuitous transfer of the A shares of the Company were completed, afterwhich, BSCOMC directly held 4,797,357,572 state-owned shares of BBMG, representing 44.93% of the total share capital of BBMG, and became the controlling shareholder of the Company.

These financial statements were approved by a resolution of the board of directors of the Company on 29 August 2017. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, these financial statements will be proposed to the general meeting for review.

The scope of consolidated financial statements was determined on the basis of control.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), and hence do not include all the information and disclosures of the audited financial statements for 2016. Accordingly, the interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited financial statements for 2016 which were prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

The financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

Except for certain financial instruments and investment properties, the financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. If the assets are impaired, corresponding provisions for impairment shall be provided according to relevant provisions.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The specific accounting policies and accounting estimation has been prepared by the Group based on actual production and operation characteristics, as mainly embodied in the provision for bad debt of accounts receivable, inventory valuation method, the useful live and residual values of fixed assets, classification between investment properties and inventories, classification between investment properties and fixed assets, the recognition and allocation of development costs on properties under construction.

1. Statement of compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The interim financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting and present truly and fully the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 2017 and their operating results and cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2017. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are the same as those adopted in the financial statements of last year which were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year for the Group is from 1 January to 31 December of each calendar year. The accounting period for this report is from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017.

3. Functional currency

The Company's reporting and presentation currency is Renminbi ("RMB"). Unless otherwise stated, the unit of the currency is RMB yuan.

The subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of the Group may determine their own functional currencies based on the specific economic environments in their place of business. In the preparation of financial statements, their functional currencies shall be translated into RMB.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

4. Business combinations

A business combination is a transaction or event that brings together two or more separate entities into one reporting entity. Business combinations are classified into business combinations under common control and business combinations not under common control.

Business combinations under common control

A business combination under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory. For a business combination under common control, the party that, on the combination date, obtains control of another entity participating in the combination is the acquiring party, while that other entity participating in the combination is a party being acquired. The combination date is the date on which the acquiring party effectively obtains control of the party being acquired.

Assets and liabilities (including the goodwill arising from acquisition of the party being acquired by the ultimate controlling party) that are obtained by the acquirer in a business combination under common control shall be subject to relevant accounting treatment on the basis of their carrying amounts in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate face value of shares issued as consideration) shall be adjusted against share premium under capital reserve and the balance of capital reserve transferred in under the old accounting system. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

4. Business combinations (continued)

Business combinations not under common control

A business combination not under common control is a business combination in which the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination. For a business combination not under common control, the party that, on the acquisition date, obtains control of another entity participating in the combination is the acquirer, while that other entity participating in the combination date is the date on which the acquirer effectively obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination not under common control are measured at their fair values on the acquisition date.

Where the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration paid (or the fair value of the equity securities issued) and any fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired, the difference shall be recognised as goodwill. Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Where the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration paid (or the fair value of the equity securities issued) and any fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired, reassessment of the measurement of these items is conducted first, if the sum of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

For a business combination not under common control achieved in stages, the equity interest in the acquiree before the acquisition date will be remeasured at fair value on the acquisition date. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognised as investment income for the current period; previously held equity interests in the acquiree involving other comprehensive income under the equity method will be subject to accounting treatment on the same basis as direct disposal of underlying assets or liabilities by the investee, and other changes in shareholders' equity will be reclassified as profit or loss for the period in which the acquisition date falls, except for net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

5. Consolidated financial statements

The consolidation scope of consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control, including the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries for the accounting period for the six months ended 30 June 2017. A subsidiary is an entity (including an enterprise, a separable part of an investee, a structural entity controlled by the Company, etc.) that is controlled by the Company.

In preparing consolidated financial statements, subsidiaries adopt the same accounting period and accounting policies as those of the Company. All assets, liabilities, interests, income, fees and cash flows resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation in full.

Where the amount of losses for the current period attributed to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the minority shareholders' portion of the opening balance of shareholders' equity of the subsidiary, the excess amount is allocated against minority interests.

For subsidiaries acquired through a business combination not under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the Group obtains control and will continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. In preparing consolidated financial statements, adjustments shall be made to the subsidiaries' financial statements based on the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date.

For subsidiaries acquired through a business combination under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree are included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the combination period. In preparing consolidated financial statements, adjustments shall be made to related items of prior year's financial statements, as if the reporting entities after the combination had existed from the date when the combining entities first came under control of the ultimate controlling party.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts or circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control.

A change in minority interests, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

6. Classification of joint arrangements and joint operation

Joint arrangements are divided into joint operation and joint venture. Joint operation refers to a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations of the liabilities relating to the arrangement. Joint venture refers to a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement only have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises the Group's cash on hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand for payment purposes. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments held by the Group that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currencies

The Group translates the amounts of foreign currency transactions occurred into its functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition, in their functional currencies by translating the foreign currency amounts at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. All the resulting exchange differences are taken to profit or loss, except for those relating to foreign currency borrowings specifically for acquisition and construction of assets qualified for capitalisation, which are capitalised in accordance with the principle of capitalisation of borrowing costs. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at historical cost shall still be translated at the spot exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates, while the amounts denominated in the functional currencies do not change. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at fair values are determined. The resulting exchange rates prevailing on the date on which the fair values are determined. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss or as other comprehensive income for the current period, depending on the nature of the non-monetary item.

For foreign operations, the Group translates their functional currency amounts into Renminbi in preparing the financial statements as follows: asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and equity items other than "retained earnings" are translated using the spot exchange rates on the transaction dates; revenue and expense items in the income statement are translated using the weighted average exchange rate for the period during which the transactions occur. The resulting exchange differences are recognised as other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss in the period during which the disposal only involves a portion of a particular foreign operation, the calculations will be made on a pro-rata basis.

Foreign currency cash flows and the cash flows of foreign subsidiaries are translated using the average exchange rate for the period during which the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is separately presented as an adjustment item in the statement of cash flows.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

The Group recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

The Group derecognises and writes off a financial asset (or part of a financial asset, or part of a group of similar financial assets) from its account and balance sheet when the following conditions are met:

- (1) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- (2) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

If the underlying obligation of a financial liability has been discharged or cancelled or has expired, the financial liability is derecognised. If an existing financial liability is replaced by the same creditor with a new financial liability that has substantially different terms, or if the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially revised, such replacement or revision is accounted for as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the resulting difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on the trade date. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets mean that the financial assets are received or delivered under the terms of a contract within a period established by regulations or conventions in the marketplace. Trade date is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are, on initial recognition, classified into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge. A financial asset is recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly charged to profit and loss for the current period; transaction costs relating to financial assets of other categories are included in the amounts initially recognised.

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and those designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset held for trading is a financial asset that meets one of the following conditions: (i) the financial asset is acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term; (ii) the financial asset is a part of a portfolio of identifiable financial instruments that are collectively managed, and there is objective evidence indicating that the entity recently manages this portfolio for the purpose of short-term profit-taking; (iii) the financial asset is a derivative, except for a derivative that is designated as an effective hedging instrument, or a financial guarantee contract, or a derivative that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument (without a quoted price from an active market) and the fair value of which cannot be reliably measured. For such kind of financial assets, fair values are adopted for subsequent measurement. All the realised or unrealised gains or losses on these financial assets are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Dividend income or interest income related to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is credited to profit or loss for the current period.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity date that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. Such kind of financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses arising from amortisation or impairment and derecognition are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such kinds of financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses arising from amortisation or impairment are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as any of the other categories at initial recognition. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. The discount/premium is amortised using the effective interest rate method and recognised as interest income or expense. A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset is recognised as other comprehensive income, except that impairment losses and foreign exchange gains or losses from monetary financial assets are recognised as profit or loss for the current period, until the financial asset is derecognised or determined to be impaired, at which time its accumulated gain or loss is transferred to profit or loss for the current period. Interest and dividends relating to an available-forsale financial asset are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Equity instruments without a quoted price from an active market and the fair value of which cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are, on initial recognition, classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities or derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly charged to profit or loss for the current period, and transaction costs relating to other financial liabilities are included in the initial amounts recognised.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on its classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and those designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability held for trading is a financial liability that meets one of the following conditions: (i) the financial liability is assumed for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term; (ii) the financial liability is a part of a portfolio of identifiable financial instruments that are collectively managed, and there is objective evidence indicating that the entity recently manages this portfolio for the purpose of short-term profit-taking; (iii) the financial liability is a derivative, except for a derivative that is designated as an effective hedging instrument, or a financial guarantee contract, or a derivative that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument (without a quoted price from an active market) and the fair value of which cannot be reliably measured. For such kinds of financial liabilities, fair values are adopted for subsequent measurement. All the realised or unrealised gains or losses on these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Other financial liabilities

Such kinds of financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate method.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet to the extent that there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and that there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the balance sheet date the carrying amount of each financial asset. If there is objective evidence indicating a financial asset may be impaired, a provision is made for the impairment. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired is one or more events that occur after the initial recognition of the asset and have an impact (which can be reliably estimated) on the expected future cash flows of the financial asset. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes: significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract by the obligor, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; it becoming probable that the obligor will become bankrupt or carry out other financial reorganisations; and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows of the obligor.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If impairment on a financial asset has occurred, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the present value of the expected future cash flows through a deduction item (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). Impairment is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The present value of the expected future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. effective interest rate computed on initial recognition) and includes the value of any related collateral. Interest income of the impaired financial assets is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the related impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated provision for impairment are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collaterals have been realised or have been transferred to the Group.

For a financial asset that is individually significant, the asset is individually assessed for impairment, and the amount of impairment is recognised in profit or loss for the current period if there is objective evidence of impairment. For a financial asset that is not individually significant, it is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment or is individually assessed for impairment. If no objective evidence of impairment occurs for an individually assessed financial asset (whether the financial asset is individually significant or not individually significant), it is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment. Assets for which an impairment loss is individually recognised is not included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics for collective assessment for impairment.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If, subsequent to the Group's recognition of an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortised cost, there is objective evidence of a recovery in value of the financial asset and the recovery can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed and recognised in profit or loss for the current period. However, the reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised on the date the impairment is reversed.

Available-for-sale financial assets

If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale asset is impaired, the accumulated losses arising from decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income are removed and recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The accumulated losses removed from other comprehensive income are the difference between the initial acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on the financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Objective evidence that an available-for-sale equity instrument investment is impaired includes a significant or prolong decline in fair value. "Significant" is evaluated against the extent that the fair value is less than the cost, while "prolong" is evaluated by the length of duration when the fair value is less than the cost. Where there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, the transferred cumulative loss is calculated using its acquisition cost less its current fair value and any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale shall not be reversed through profit or loss. Increase in their fair value after impairment is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The determination of what is "significant" and "prolonged" requires judgement. The Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an equity investment is less than its cost.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised on an available-for-sale debt instrument, the fair value of the debt instrument increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the previously recognised impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that such an asset is impaired, the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows which are discounted at the current market rate of return of similar financial assets is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss for the current period. Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Transfers of financial assets

If the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group derecognises the financial asset; if the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group does not derecognise the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it accounts for the transactions as follows: (i) if the Group has not retained control, it derecognises the financial asset and recognises any resulting assets or liabilities; (ii) if the Group has retained control, it continues to recognise the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognises an associated liability.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a financial guarantee over the transferred financial asset is measured at the lower of the carrying amount of the financial asset and the amount of financial guarantee. The amount of financial guarantee refers to the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

10. Receivables

(1) Receivables that are individually significant and individually assessed for bad debt provision

At the balance sheet date, balances of accounts receivable and other receivables greater than RMB10,000,000 individually are considered as significant and are subject to separate impairment assessment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, impairment loss is recognised and bad debt provision is made based on the shortfall of the present value of the estimated future cash flows as compared to the carrying amount of the receivable.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR Ш. **BUSINESS ENTERPRISES** (continued)

10. **Receivables** (continued)

(2) Receivables that are assessed for bad debt provision by group of credit risk characteristics

Except for receivables that are impaired through individual assessment, the Group considers receivables due from governmental institutions, BBMG Group and its affiliates as a group with special credit risk characteristics. According to assessment, the risk of these receivables is low and therefore the Group generally makes no provisions for bad debt for such receivables. As for other receivables, the Group determines the receivable group based on the aging as the credit risk characteristics. The provisions for bad debt of accounts receivable and other receivable are determined based on the aging analysis and the accrual percentages are stated as follows:

	Accounts	Other
	receivable	receivables
	Percentage of	Percentage of
	provision	provision
	(%)	(%)
1 year or less	-	-
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	30	30
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	60	60
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	85	85
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	100	100
More than 5 years	100	100

(3) Receivables that are not individually significant but individually assessed for bad debt provision

Receivable that is not individually significant but with objective evidence that an impairment loss may have been incurred is separated from the relevant group and individually assessed for impairment loss. The bad debt provision is made according to the difference between the present value of the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount of the receivable.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

11. Inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, goods in stock, turnover materials, properties under development and completed properties held for sale.

Inventories are initially carried at cost. Except for properties under development and completed properties held for sale, cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs. The actual cost of inventories transferred out is determined by using the weighted average method. Turnover materials include low value consumables and packing materials. Low value consumables and packing materials are amortised by using the immediate write-off method. Costs of properties under development and completed properties held for sale consist of land acquisition cost, construction cost, interests capitalised and other direct and indirect development expenses. Cost of properties under development is transferred to cost of completed properties held for sale upon completion of development.

Within the construction cost, public ancillary facilities represent government-approved public ancillary projects, i.e. roads. The relevant costs are recognised under the properties under development, and are accounted for and allotted by cost object and cost item. Land use rights for development purpose are classified as part of properties under development.

The Group adopts a perpetual inventory system.

At the balance sheet date, inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. If the cost of inventories is higher than the net realisable value, a provision for decline in value of inventories is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. If factors that previously resulted in the provision for decline in value of inventories no longer exist and result in the net realisable value being higher than their carrying amount, the amount of the write-down is reversed to the extent of the amount of the previous provision for the inventories and is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to completion and the estimated expenses and the related taxes necessary to make the sale. The provision for decline in value is made on an individual basis, provided that for inventories with large quantity and lower unit cost, the provision for decline in value is made on a category basis. For inventories related to a series of products manufactured and sold in the same area, and of which the final use or purpose is identical or similar, and if it is difficult to measure them by separating them from other items, the provision for decline in value of inventories are made on a combination basis.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

12. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

A long-term equity investment is initially measured at its initial investment cost on acquisition. For a business combination involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost of the longterm equity investment is the carrying amount of the absorbing party's share of the owner's equity of the party being absorbed on the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination shall be adjusted against capital reserve (where the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings). Other comprehensive income prior to the date of the merger is accounted for on the same basis as that used to account for direct disposal of such assets or liabilities by the investee, and shareholders' equity recognised as a result of changes in other shareholders' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is transferred to profit or loss for the current period upon such disposal, of which the investment which remains long-term equity investment upon the disposal is transferred in proportion, and the investment which is converted into financial instruments upon the disposal is transferred in full. The initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition for a business combination not under common control (for a business combination not under common control achieved in stages, the initial investment cost is measured at the carrying amount of the equity investments in the acquiree before the acquisition date plus the additional investment cost incurred on the acquisition date). The cost of combination includes the assets transferred and the liabilities incurred or assumed by the acquirer, and the fair value of equity securities issued. Other comprehensive income held prior to the date of the acquisition and recognised using the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as that used to account for direct disposal of such assets or liabilities by the investee, and shareholders' equity recognised as a result of changes in other shareholders' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is transferred to profit or loss for the current period upon such disposal, of which the investment which remains long-term equity investment upon the disposal is transferred in proportion, and the investment which is converted into financial instruments upon the disposal is transferred in full. Any change in accumulated fair value of the equity investment held prior to the date of the acquisition included in other comprehensive income as financial instruments are transferred to profit or loss for the current period in full when the cost method is adopted. For a long-term equity investment acquired other than through a business combination, the initial investment cost is determined as follows: (i) if acquired by paying cash, the initial investment cost is the actual purchase price paid and those costs, taxes and other necessary expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the long-term equity investment; (ii) if acquired by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the securities issued; (iii) if acquired by exchange of non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost is determined in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 - Exchange of Non-Monetary Assets.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

12. Long-term equity investments (continued)

For a long-term equity investment where the Company can exercise control over the investee, the longterm equity investment is accounted for using the cost method in the Company's separate financial statements. Control refers to having the power over the investee, the entitlement to variable returns through the participation in the relevant activities of the investee, and the ability to affect the amount of returns by using its power over the investee.

Under the cost method, the long-term equity investment is measured at its initial investment cost. If investment is increased or withdrawn, the cost of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted. Cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee are recognised as investment income for the current period.

The equity method is adopted when the Group holds joint control, or exercises significant influence on the investee. Joint control is the relevant agreed sharing of control over an arrangement, and relevant activities of such arrangement shall be decided upon the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in decision making of the financial and operating policies of the investee, but without the power to control or jointly control with other parties the formulation of those policies.

Under the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the investing enterprise's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, long-term equity investment is measured at the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the investing enterprise's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference is charged to profit or loss for the current period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Group recognises, upon acquisition of the long-term equity investment, its share of the net profits or losses and other comprehensive income made by the investee as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. The Group recognises its share of the investee's net profits or losses after making appropriate adjustments to the investee's net profits or losses, except for those from dispensing or selling businesses constituted by assets, based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable assets at the acquisition date, using the Group's accounting policies and periods, and eliminating the portion of the profits or losses arising from internal transactions with its associates and joint ventures, attributable to the investing party according to its entitled ratio (but impairment losses for assets arising from internal transactions shall be recognised in full). The carrying amount of the investment is reduced based on the Group's share of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee. The Group's share of net losses of the investee is recognised to the extent the carrying amount of the investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net investment in the investee is reduced to zero, except that the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses. The Group adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment for any changes in shareholders' equity of the investee (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distributions) and includes the corresponding adjustments in the shareholders' equity.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

12. Long-term equity investments (continued)

On disposal of a long-term investment, the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the sales proceeds actually received is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For longterm equity investments accounted for using the equity method, where the equity method is no longer adopted, the relevant other comprehensive income previously accounted for using the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as that used to account for direct disposal of such assets or liabilities by the investee, and shareholders' equity recognised as a result of changes in other shareholders' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is transferred to profit or loss in full for the current period; where the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as that used to account for direct disposal of such assets or liabilities by the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is transferred to profit or loss in full for the current period; where the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as that used to account for direct disposal of such assets or liabilities by the investee and transferred to profit or loss in proportion for the current period, and shareholders' equity recognised as a result of changes in other shareholders' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution is transferred to profit or loss in corresponding proportion for the current period.

13. Investment properties

Investment properties are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties include land use right that is leased out, land use right held for transfer upon capital appreciation, and building that is leased out. The Group's investment properties are held for long term purposes and are leased to earn rentals.

An investment property is measured initially at cost. Subsequent costs incurred for an investment property are included in its cost only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will probably flow in and the cost can be measured reliably. Otherwise, subsequent costs are recognised in profit or loss for the period during which they are incurred.

The Group uses the fair value model for subsequent measurement of its investment properties. Fair value changes are included in "Gains from changes in fair value" in the income statement. Reasons for the adoption of the fair value model as the accounting policy for subsequent measurement by the Group are as follows:

(1) The investment properties are located in places where the property markets are active.

The Group's current investment properties, most of which are commercial properties at developed commercial districts, are primarily located at core districts of Beijing where the property markets are relatively active. The Group is able to obtain market price and other related information of properties of the same category or similar nature. It is practicable for the Group to adopt the fair value model for subsequent measurement of the investment properties.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

13. Investment properties (continued)

(2) The Group is able to obtain market price and other related information of properties of the same category or similar nature from the property markets, by which the Group makes a reasonable estimation of the fair value of its investment properties.

The Group has engaged a valuer with relevant qualifications to make valuation on the fair value of the investment properties of the Group using the income method and with reference to the prices in the open market. The result of such valuation is used as the fair value of the investment properties of the Group.

Key assumptions and major uncertain factors adopted by the Group for the estimation of the fair value of the investment properties of the Group mainly include: assuming the investment properties are traded in the open market and will continue to be used for their existing purposes; there will be no significant changes in the macro-economic policies of the PRC and the social and economic environment, tax policies, credit interest rates and foreign exchange rates in the places where the investment properties are located; and there is no other force majeure and unforeseeable factor that may have a material impact on the Group's operation.

14. Fixed assets

A fixed asset is recognised only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will probably flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset that meet the recognition criteria shall be included in its cost, and the carrying amount of the component of the fixed asset that is replaced shall be derecognised. Otherwise, such expenditures shall be recognised in profit or loss for the period during which they are incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost and the effect of any expected costs of abandoning the assets is considered. The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, relevant taxes and any directly attributable costs for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

14. Fixed assets (continued)

Except for those fixed assets formed by using production safety fees accrued, depreciation of fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method. The useful lives, estimated net residual values and annual depreciation rates of fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated net	Annual
Useful life	residual value	depreciation rate
		(%)
20-35 years	5%	2.71-4.75%
15 years	5%	6.33%
8-10 years	5%	9.50-11.88%
5 years	5%	19.00%
	20-35 years 15 years 8-10 years	Useful life residual value 20-35 years 5% 15 years 5% 8-10 years 5%

Different depreciation rates are applied where the components of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide the entity with economic benefits in different patterns.

A fixed asset under finance lease is depreciated according to the same policy as that of a self-owned fixed asset. If it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased asset can be obtained upon expiry of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated over its useful life. Otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at the end of each financial year, and makes adjustments if necessary.

15. Construction in progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined according to the actual costs incurred for the construction, including all necessary construction costs incurred during the construction period, borrowing costs that shall be capitalised before the construction gets ready for its intended use and other relevant expenses.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the asset is ready for its intended use.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

16. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred by the Group in connection with the borrowing. Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums related to borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings.

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised. The amounts of other borrowing costs incurred are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred. Qualifying assets are assets (fixed assets, investment properties, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs commences only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) expenditures for the asset are being incurred;
- (2) borrowing costs are being incurred;
- (3) activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. Any borrowing costs subsequently incurred are recognised in profit or loss for the period during which they are incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest to be capitalised for each accounting period shall be determined as follows:

- (1) where funds are borrowed for a specific purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any temporary bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds.
- (2) where funds are borrowed for a general purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalised on such borrowings is determined by multiplying a weighted average interest rate of the funds borrowed for a general purpose by the weighted average of the excess amounts of accumulated expenditure on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted by activities other than those necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale, when the interruption is for a continuous period of more than three months. Borrowing costs incurred during these periods are recognised in profit or loss for the period during which they are incurred until the acquisition, construction or production is resumed.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

17. Intangible assets

An intangible asset shall be recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. However, intangible assets acquired in a business combination which is not under common control and with a fair value that can be measured reliably are recognized separately as intangible assets and measured at fair value.

The useful life of an intangible asset is determined according to the period over which it is estimated to generate economic benefits for the Group. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when the period over which the asset is estimated to generate economic benefits for the Group is uncertain.

The intangible assets of the Group consist of land use rights, mining rights, trademarks and software use right.

Land use rights that are purchased by the Group for purposes other than real estate development are generally accounted for as intangible assets. For buildings such as plants that are developed and constructed by the Group, the relevant land use rights and buildings are accounted for as intangible assets and fixed assets, respectively. Payments for the land and buildings purchased are allocated between the land use rights and the buildings; if they cannot be reasonably allocated, all of the land use rights and buildings are accounted for as fixed assets. Land use rights of the Group are amortised on the straight-line basis over the term stipulated on the certificates of land use rights obtained by the Group.

Costs of mining rights include costs incurred to obtain the mining licence and estimated mine restoration cost. Amortisation is calculated using the production method based on the relevant recoverable mining reserves.

An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised using the straight-line method over its useful life. For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and amortization method at least once at the end of each financial year and makes adjustment if necessary.

Intangible assets with indefinite use life (mainly trademarks) are tested for impairment each year, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. An intangible asset with indefinite useful life shall not be amortised, for which the useful life is reassessed in each accounting period. If there is evidence indicating that the useful life of that intangible asset becomes finite, it shall be accounted for by applying the accounting policy for intangible assets with a finite useful life.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

17. Intangible assets (continued)

The Group classifies expenditure for an internal research and development project into expenditure in the research phase and expenditure in the development phase. Expenditure in the research phase is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure in the development phase is capitalised when the Group can demonstrate all of the following: (i) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; (ii) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (iii) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, for which, among other things, the Group can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset; (iv) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and (v) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure in the development phase that does not meet the above criteria is recognised in profit or loss for the period in which it is incurred.

18. Impairment of assets

The Group determines the impairment of assets other than inventories, investment properties measured under the fair value model, deferred tax assets, financial assets and assets classified as held for sale using the following methods:

The Group assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists that an asset may be impaired, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and performs test for impairment. Goodwill arising from a business combination and intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least once at the end of each year, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. Intangible assets that have not been ready for intended use are tested for impairment each year.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows estimated to be derived from the asset. The Group estimates the recoverable amount on an individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash inflows generated by the asset group are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

When the recoverable amount of an asset or an asset group is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The reduction in carrying amount is treated as impairment loss and recognised in profit or loss for the current period. A provision for impairment loss of the asset is recognised accordingly.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

18. Impairment of assets (continued)

For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated from the acquisition date on a reasonable basis to each of the related asset groups; if it is not possible to allocate to the related asset groups, it is allocated to each of the related set of asset groups. Each of the related asset group or set of asset groups is an asset group or set of asset groups that is able to benefit from the synergy of the business combination and shall not be larger than a reportable segment determined by the Group.

In testing an asset group or a set of asset groups to which goodwill has been allocated for impairment test, if there is any indication of impairment, the Group first tests the asset group or set of asset groups excluding the amount of goodwill allocated for impairment, i.e., it determines and compare the recoverable amount with the related carrying amount and recognise any impairment loss. After that, the Group tests the asset group or set of asset groups including goodwill for impairment, the carrying amount (including the portion of the carrying amount of goodwill allocated) of the related asset group or set of asset groups is compared to its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the asset groups is lower than its carrying amount, the amount of the impairment loss is first reduced by the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then by the carrying amount of other assets (other than the goodwill) within the asset group or set of asset groups, pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset.

Once the above impairment loss is recognised, it cannot be reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

19. Long-term deferred expenditures

Long-term deferred expenditures represent expenditures incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current year and subsequent periods, including costs of leasehold improvements, renovation expenses, stripping cost of mines and lease prepayments. A long-term deferred expenditure is amortised using the straight-line method according to the period over which it is estimated to generate economic benefits for the Group.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

20. Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of considerations or compensations given by the Group in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. Employee benefits include short-term benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits. The benefits provided by the Group to the spouses, children and dependents of employees as well as families and other beneficiaries of deceased employees are also classified as employee benefits.

Short-term benefits

In the accounting period in which services are rendered by employees, the actual amount of shortterm benefits incurred is recognised as liabilities and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of underlying assets.

Post-employment benefits (the defined contribution plan)

The employees of the Group participate in the pension insurance and unemployment insurance scheme administered by the local government and also enterprise annuity, and the corresponding expenses are included in the costs of underlying assets when incurred or recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Post-employment benefits (the defined benefit plan)

The Group operates various defined benefit pension plans, which includes providing certain eligible retirees of the Company and its subsidiaries with supplementary allowance benefits. No capital has been injected into the plan. The benefits cost under the defined benefit plan is calculated using the projected accumulative benefit unit method.

The items to be remeasured as a result of the defined benefit pension plan, which include actuarial gains or losses, movements arising from assets cap (net of amounts included in net interest of liabilities in the defined benefit plan) and return on plan assets (net of amounts included in net interest of liabilities in the defined benefit plan), are all immediately recognised in the balance sheet, and are included in shareholders' equity through other comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred. They will not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The past service costs are recognised as expenses for the current period when the defined benefit plan is modified or when the Group recognises relevant restructuring costs or termination benefits, whichever occurs earlier.

Net interest is calculated by multiplying net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit by the discount rate. The Group recognises changes in net liabilities of the defined benefit under finance expenses in the income statement. Service cost includes current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlement; net interest includes interest income on plan assets, interest expenses on plan obligations and interest arising from assets cap.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

20. Employee benefits (continued)

Termination benefits

Where the Group provides termination benefits to employees, the employee benefits liabilities arising from termination benefits are recognised and accounted for in profit or loss for the current period at the earlier of the following dates: when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of these termination benefits as a result of termination of employment plan or downsizing proposal, and when the Group recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

21. Provisions

Except for contingent consideration and contingent liability assumed in a business combination not under common control, the Group recognises an obligation related to a contingency as a provision when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) the obligation is a present obligation of the Group;
- (2) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits from the Group will be required to settle the obligation;
- (3) 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, with comprehensive consideration of factors such as the risks, uncertainty and time value of money relating to a contingency. The carrying amount of a provision is reviewed at each balance sheet date. If there is clear evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted to the best estimate.

22. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

The financial instruments issued by the Group, such as perpetual bonds and preference shares, are classified as equity instruments when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The financial instruments have no contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to other parties nor to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with other parties;
- (2) If the financial instrument will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments, it is a non-derivative instrument that includes no contractual obligations to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

22. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments (continued)

Other than financial instruments classified as equity instruments according to the above conditions, other financial instruments issued by the Group shall be classified as financial liabilities.

The financial instruments issued by the Group which are compound financial instruments are recognized as a liability based on the fair value of the liability component, and the amount net of the fair value of the liability component from the actual amount received is recognised as "other equity instruments". Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of gross proceeds.

For financial instruments classified as financial liabilities (such as perpetual bonds and preference shares), except borrowing costs qualifying for capitalisation, its related interest, dividends, gains or losses, and gains or losses arising from redemption or refinancing are credited to profit or loss for the current period.

For financial instruments classified as equity instruments (such as perpetual bonds and preference shares), its issue (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation are treated by the Group as changes in equity, with related transaction costs deducted from equity. The Group's distribution to holders of equity instruments are treated as a distribution of profits. Changes in the fair value of equity instruments are not recognised by the Group.

23. Revenue

Revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group, when the revenue can be measured reliably, and when the following conditions are satisfied.

Revenue from the sales of goods

The Group recognises the revenue from the sales of goods when it has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer; and the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. The amount of revenue arising from the sales of goods is determined in accordance with the consideration received or receivable from the buyer under contract or agreement, except where the consideration received or receivable under contract or agreement is not fair. Where the consideration receivable under contract or agreement is in substance of a financing nature, the amount of revenue arising on the sales of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Revenue from the sales of completed properties is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of property ownership have been transferred to the buyer, i.e., when the properties has been completed and delivered to the buyer pursuant to the sale agreement and the collection of the consideration determined under the purchase and sales contract can be assured reasonably. The deposits and instalments of sold properties and proceeds from presale collected prior to the revenue recognition will be presented under receipts in advance in the balance sheet.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

23. Revenue (continued)

Revenue from the rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably at the balance sheet date, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised using the percentage of completion method; otherwise, the revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. The outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably when all of the following conditions are satisfied: the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group; the stage of completion of the transaction can be measured reliably; and the costs incurred and to be incurred for the transaction can be measured reliably. The Group determines the stage of completion of a transaction involving the rendering of services based on the proportion of services performed to date to the total services to be performed. The total service revenue on a transaction involving the rendering of services with the consideration received or receivable from the recipient of services under contract or agreement, except where the consideration received or receivable under contract or agreement is not fair.

When the Group has entered into a contract or agreement with other entities comprising both sales of goods and rendering of services, if the sales of goods component and the rendering of services component can be separately identified and measured, they are accounted for separately; if the sales of goods and the rendering of services cannot be separately identified, or can be separately identified but cannot be separately measured, the contract is treated as sales of goods.

Interest income

It is determined according to the length of period for which the Group's currency fund is used by others and the effective interest rate.

Lease income

Lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental income is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it actually arises.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

24. Government grants

Government grants are recognised when all attaching conditions can be complied with and the grant can be received. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a nonmonetary asset, it is measured at fair value; if fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount.

Government grants shall be recognised as government grants related to assets where long-term assets are built or otherwise developed in accordance with the requirements of government documents. If there are no specific requirements of government documents, judgment shall be exercised based on the basic conditions required for the grants. Government grants shall be recognised as government grants related to assets where the building or otherwise development of long-term assets is considered as the basic condition; otherwise, they shall be recognised as government grants related to income.

A government grant related to income is accounted for as follows: (a) if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognised as deferred income, and recognised in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognised; and (b) if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, it is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period. A government grant related to an asset shall be recognised as deferred income, and recognised in profit or loss in instalments over the useful life of the related asset in a reasonable and systematic way. If the related assets are disposed of, transferred, scrapped and damaged before the end of the useful life, the remaining deferred income shall be transferred to the profit or loss for the period when the assets are disposed of. However, a government grant measured at a nominal amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the current period. A government grant related to both an asset and income is accounted for separately upon distinction, otherwise is classified as a government grant related to income as a whole.

Government grants related to daily corporate activities are included in other gains or used to offset relevant cost and expenses based on the nature of the economic business. Government grants not related to daily corporate activities are included in non-operating revenue and expenses.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

25. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised as an income tax expense or income in profit or loss for the current period, or otherwise recognised directly in shareholders' equity if it arises from goodwill on a business combination or relates to a transaction or event which is recognised directly in shareholders' equity.

The Group measures a current tax liability or asset arising from the current and prior periods based on the amount of income tax estimated to be paid by the Group or returned by taxation authority calculated in accordance with the requirements of related tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised under the balance sheet liability method based on the temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, and temporary differences between the tax bases and carrying amounts in respect of items not recognised as assets and liabilities, but the tax bases being determinable under tax law.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (1) where the taxable temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or deductible tax loss.
- (2) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for deductible temporary differences, and unused deductible tax losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible tax losses and tax credits can be utilised, except:

- (1) where the deductible temporary difference arises from a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or deductible tax loss.
- (2) in respect of the deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will be reversed in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised in the future.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

25. Income tax (continued)

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are estimated to apply to the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled according to the requirements of tax laws. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover the assets or settle the liabilities.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future periods to allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and the net amount reported if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

26. Maintenance and quality guarantee funds

Maintenance fund is collected on behalf of housing administration authorities from property buyers in a certain proportion to the selling price in accordance with relevant regulations. The fund will be remitted to housing administration authorities upon registration of property ownership. Maintenance fund is accounted for under other payables.

Quality guarantee fund is reserved by a certain percentage of the project payment. The fund will be repaid to the constructor after completion inspection of the properties has been completed, and with no quality issue within the agreed warranty period. The fund is accounted for under accounts payable.

27. Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as finance leases. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

In the case of being the lessee of an operating lease

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised by a lessee on a straight-line basis over the lease terms, and either included in the cost of the related asset or charged to profit or loss for the current period. Contingent rental payments are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they actually arise.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

27. Leases (continued)

In the case of being the lessor of an operating lease

Rental income under an operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term through profit or loss for the current period. Contingent rental income is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it actually arises.

In the case of being the lessee of a finance lease

An asset held under a finance lease is recognised at the lower of its fair value as at the effective date of lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments, and the minimum lease payment is recorded as the carrying amount of long-term payables. The difference between the recorded amount of the leased asset and the recorded amount of the payable is accounted for as unrecognised finance cost, which is amortised using the effective interest rate method during periods over the lease term. Contingent rental payments are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they actually arise.

In the case of being the lessor of a finance lease

An asset leased under a finance lease is recognised at the sum of the minimum lease payment receivables and initial direct cost as at the effective date of lease as the finance lease receivables and unguaranteed residual value is recorded at the same time. The difference between the sum of minimum lease payment receivables, initial direct cost and the unguaranteed residual value and the sum of its present value are accounted for as unrealised finance income which are recognised using the effective interest rate method during periods over the lease term. Contingent rental income is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it actually arises.

28. Distribution of profit

Cash dividend of the Company is recognised as a liability upon being approved at the shareholders' general meeting.

29. Production safety cost

Production safety cost appropriated pursuant to regulations is recognised in the cost of the relevant products or in profit or loss for the current period, and also in the specific reserve. The use of production safety cost is accounted for separately according to whether a fixed asset is formed; The cost incurred through expenditure will be reduced from the specific reserve; The cost incurred for a fixed asset shall be pooled and recognised as a fixed asset when it reaches the working condition for its intended use, meanwhile, an equivalent amount shall be deducted from the specific reserve and recognised as accumulated depreciation.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

30. Fair value measurement

The Group measures its investment properties at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Group's relevant assets and liabilities are measured at fair value based on the presumption that the orderly transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the principal market for the relevant asset or liability. The principal market (or the most advantageous market) must be accessible by the Group at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient information and other supporting information are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: Level 1 inputs – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs – the observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, of the relevant assets or liabilities other than Level 1 inputs; Level 3 inputs – unobservable inputs of the relevant assets or liabilities.

At each balance sheet date, for assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the fair value hierarchy by reassessment.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

31. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

The Group has entered into lease contracts on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and inventories

The properties constructed by the Group may be held for sale, earning rental income and/or capital appreciation. The properties are designated as inventories or investment properties according to the intention of holding at the early development stage. During the course of construction, the properties which are intended for sale after their completion are accounted for as inventories – properties under development included in current assets, whereas, the properties which are intended to be held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation are accounted for as investment properties under construction included in non-current assets. Upon completion, the properties held for sale are transferred to inventories – completed properties held for sale, while the properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation are transferred to completed investment properties.

Classification between investment properties and fixed assets

The Group determines whether a property held qualifies as an investment property, and has developed relevant criteria for making the judgment. Properties held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both (including buildings under construction or development which are supposed to be used for rental earning) are classified as investment properties. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation while the remaining portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. The Group accounts for the portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation separately if such portion can be sold or leased out separately. Otherwise, the property is classified as an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. The Group's judgment is made on an individual basis when determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

31. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Judgments (continued)

Classification of perpetual bonds

As described in Note V. 44, the Group issued perpetual bonds of RMB1 billion and RMB4 billion in 2015 and 2016 respectively. According to the Prospectus on 2015 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation, the Prospectus on 2016 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation and the Prospectus on 2016 Second Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation, the Group has no contractual obligation to repay the principal or pay interest on the bonds, namely the Group has no contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to the holders of the perpetual bonds nor to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with the holders of the perpetual bonds. The perpetual bonds are classified by the Group as equity instruments, and the subsequent declared distribution will be treated as distribution to the holders of the equity.

In addition, Jidong Development Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jidong Group", being a subsidiary of the Group) issued perpetual bonds of RMB3 billion in 2015. According to the Prospectus on 2015 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Jidong Development Group Co., Ltd., Jidong Group has no contractual obligation to repay the principal or pay interest on the bonds, which also means that Jidong Group has no contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to the holders of the perpetual bonds nor to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with the holders of the perpetual bonds. The perpetual bonds are classified by Jidong Group as equity instruments, and the subsequent declared distribution will be treated as distribution to the holders of the perpetual bonds are classified by the Group as minority interests, and the subsequent declared distribution to the holders of the equity.

Uncertainty of estimation

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the future accounting periods are discussed below.

Deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all unused deductible tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible tax losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred income tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

31. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Uncertainty of estimation (continued)

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indication of impairment for all non-current assets other than financial assets at the balance sheet date. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indication exists. Other non-current assets other than financial assets are tested for impairment when there is indication that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset or asset group is higher than its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from it), it is indicated that such asset or asset group is impaired. The fair value less costs to sell is determined with reference to the price in sales agreement or observable market price in arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset or asset group. Estimating the present value of the expected future cash flows requires the management to make an estimation of the expected future cash flows from an asset or asset group and also choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the present value of the expected future cash flows from an asset group or set of asset groups to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the present value of the expected future cash flows requires the Group to make an estimation of the expected future cash flows from an asset group or set of asset groups and also choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows.

Land appreciation tax

The Group is subject to land appreciation tax ("LAT"). The provision for land appreciation tax is based on the management's best estimates according to their understanding of the requirements set forth in the relevant tax laws and regulations. The actual land appreciation tax liabilities are subject to the determination by the tax authorities upon the settlement of land appreciation tax. The Group has not finalised the assessment for its land appreciation tax calculations and payments with the tax authorities for certain property development projects. The final outcome could be different from the amounts that were initially recorded, and any differences will have impact on the land appreciation tax expense and the related provision in the period in which the differences are realised.

Fair value of investment properties

The fair value of investment properties are revalued at the balance sheet date by an independent professional valuer. Such valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might differ from the actual results. In making the relevant estimation, information from current market rentals for similar properties is considered and assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the balance sheet date are adopted.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

31. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Uncertainty of estimation (continued)

Recognition and allocation of development costs on properties under construction

Development costs of properties are recorded as inventory during the construction stage and will be transferred to the income statement upon the recognition of the sale of the properties. Before the final settlement of the development cost and other costs relating to the development of the properties, the management of the Group is required to make estimation on these costs according to the budgeted cost and the progress of development. When developing properties, the Group typically divides the development projects into phases. Costs directly related to the development of a phase are recorded as the costs of such phase. Costs that are common to different phases are allocated to individual phases based on saleable area. Where the final settlement of costs and the related cost allocation are different from the initial estimates, any increase or decrease in the development costs and other costs would affect the profit or loss in future years.

Impairment of accounts receivable and other receivables

The impairment of accounts receivable and other receivables is based on the evaluation of the collectability of the outstanding accounts receivable and other receivables. The management's judgment and estimation are required in the recognition of the impairment of accounts receivable and other receivables. Provisions for impairment will be made where there is objective evidence that such receivables are not collectible. If the actual results or future expectation differ from the original estimate, such differences will affect the carrying amount of accounts receivable and other receivables and bad debt provisions/reversal in the period in which the estimate changes.

Provision for decline in value of inventory

The Group's inventory is measured at the lower of the costs and net realisable value. Net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price of inventory less the estimated costs upon completion of production, the estimated selling expenses and the related taxes and surcharges necessary to make the sale. Management's calculation of the net realisable value of inventory involves the estimation on the estimated selling price, the estimated costs upon completion, the estimated selling expenses and the related taxes and surcharges necessary to make the sale. Any changes in such estimates will affect the carrying amount of the inventory and the profit for the subsequent years.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

III. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

31. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Uncertainty of estimation (continued)

Measurement of defined benefit obligations

Supplementary subsidies and benefits paid to certain retired and early retired employees are recognised as a liability. The amounts of those benefit expenses and liabilities are determined using actuarial valuations conducted by an independent professional actuary who conducts annual assessment of the actuarial position of the Group's retirement plans. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions on discount rates, pension benefit inflation rates, and other factors. Due to their long term nature, such estimates are subject to uncertainties.

Useful lives and residual values of fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by taking into account of their residual values. The Group regularly reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of relevant assets to determine the total amount of depreciation which will be included in each reporting period. Useful lives and residual values of assets are determined on the basis of the previous experience from assets of the same category and the expected change of technology. If the past estimates change significantly, the depreciation costs shall be adjusted during future periods.

32. Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

Change in accounting policy

In May 2017, the MOF amended and issued Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16 – Government Grants. The above accounting standard has been implemented since 12 June 2017. For the purpose of these financial statements, the change in the above accounting standard, which led to the corresponding change in the accounting policy of the Company, has been addressed according to relevant regulations in the transition period. Pursuant to relevant regulations, since 1 January 2017, the Group has differentiated government grants included in the current profit or loss into government grants related to and not related to daily corporate activities based on the nature of the economic business, and separately listed the item of "Other gains" above the item of "Operating profit" in the income statement. Government grants related to daily corporate activities would be included in other gains or used to offset relevant cost and expenses, whereas government grants not related to daily corporate activities would be included in the accounting policy and the adjustment made to the verification of accounting items would have impact on the presentation of financial statements only but not the Group's consolidated shareholders' equity of the Company as at 30 June 2017 and consolidated net profit of the Company for the six months then ended.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION

(1) Major categories of taxes and respective tax rates

Value-added tax ("VAT"):	The VAT payable is determined as the output VAT calculated based on the taxable revenue at the tax rate of 17% less the deductible input VAT for the current period. For small-scale taxpayers, VAT is levied based on the sales revenue at the tax rate of 3%. For the concrete industry, VAT is levied based on the sales revenue at a simplified tax rate of 6%. For financial leasing companies, VAT is levied based on rental incomes at a simplified tax rate of 6%. For sales of real estate of property development enterprises, the VAT payable for general taxpayers is determined as the output VAT calculated based on the taxable revenue at the tax rate of 11% less the deductible input VAT for the current period. General taxpayers who satisfy the requirements under the transition period policy may opt to be levied at a simplified tax rate of 5%. VAT is levied at 6% for tourism and entertainment services, catering and accommodation services, and at 11% for real estate leasing services.
Business tax:	It is levied at 3%, 5% and 20% of the taxable business turnover. Since 1 May 2016, the tax levied has been changed from business tax to VAT.
City maintenance and construction tax:	It is levied at 7%, 5% and 1% of net VAT and business tax paid.
Education surcharge:	It is levied at 3% of net VAT and business tax paid.
Property tax:	It is levied based on the values of properties owned or used by the Group at the percentages prescribed by the tax laws. The tax of self-occupied properties is levied according to the values of the properties at an annual tax rate of 1.2%, which is calculated and paid based on the original value of the property less 10% – 30% of that value; the tax of lease out properties is levied according to the rent at an annual tax rate of 12%, which is calculated and paid based on the rental income.
Vehicle and vessel tax:	It is levied by number for passenger vehicles and by tonnage for trucks on vehicles owned or managed by the Group.
Land use tax:	It is levied based on the land areas occupied by the Group for production and operations, at the annual tax amount per sq.m. for the respective land use tax levels prescribed by local governments.
Individual income tax:	Individual income tax is withheld and paid under the tax laws based on salaries and other personal incomes paid to employees of the Group.
Land appreciation tax:	It is levied at four-level excess progressive tax rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value for any land use right and buildings on the ground or other structures annexed thereto from which VAT arises as a result of the transfer of ownership by the Group at a consideration.
Resource tax:	Under the relevant tax laws of the PRC, it is levied to the minerals exploited by the Group on a quantity basis before 1 July 2016 and on a quantity or price basis since 1 July 2016.
Corporate income tax:	Except BBMG Hong Kong Limited and Jidong Development (HK) International Ltd., which are subject to the tax rate of 16.5% based on the taxable profit and the items listed in (2) below, the tax is levied on the Group at the tax rate of 25% based on the taxable profit.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION (continued)

(2) Tax preferences

1. Value-added tax (VAT)

Certain subsidiaries of the Group enjoy the following VAT preferences:

- (1) In accordance with the Notice concerning the Issuance of "Directory of Value-added Tax Concessions on Comprehensive Utilization of Goods and Services" (Cai Shui [2015] No. 78) (財税[2015]78號《關於印發<資源綜合利用產品和勞務增值税優惠目錄>的通知》) promulgated by Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation of the PRC with effect from 1 July 2015, some of the Company's subsidiaries engaged in cement production enjoy 70% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of their eligible cement products. Such subsidiaries include BBMG Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd., Cangzhou Lingang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Qianjing Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd., Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd., Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Zhangjiakou Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd., Zhuolu Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd., Siping BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd., Lanxian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Qinyang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., BBMG Beishui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Xuanhua BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Bo'ai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd., Xingtai BBMG Yongning Cement Co., Ltd., Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (Tangshan branch), Tangshan Jidong Cement Sanyou Co., Ltd., Shenyang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Yidong Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Wubu Jidong Special Cement Co., Ltd., Tangshan Dunshi Dry Powder Building Materials Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Yongji Co., Ltd., Jidong Haitian Cement Wenxi Co., Ltd., Shanxi Shuangliang Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Fengxiang Co., Ltd., Tangshan Jidong Qixin Cement Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Luan County Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Fuyu Co., Ltd., and Inner Mongolia Yili Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. has enjoyed 70% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of its eligible cement products since January 2016. Shijiazhuang BBMG Xucheng Concrete Co., Ltd. has enjoyed 70% VAT refund upon collection for its mortar produced this year since January 2016. Pingguan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Chengde Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. and Inner Mongolia Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. have enjoyed 70% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of their eligible cement products since April 2017. Linli Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. has enjoyed 70% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of its eligible cement products since May 2017.
- (2) Since 1 July 2015, in accordance with the Notice concerning the Issuance of "Directory of Value-added Tax Concessions on Comprehensive Utilization of Goods and Services" (Cai Shui [2015] No. 78), BBMG Mortar Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, enjoyed 70% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of its small amount of products that meet the requirements on comprehensive utilization of resources.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION (continued)

(2) Tax preferences (continued)

1. Value-added tax (VAT) (continued)

- (3) In accordance with the Notice Concerning the Value-added Tax Policy for Novel Wall Materials (Cai Shui [2015] No. 73), Beijing Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. and Tangshan Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd., both being the Group's subsidiaries, enjoy 50% VAT refund upon collection preferential policy in respect of their eligible novel wall materials.
- (4) In accordance with the Notice on Preferential Policies on VAT, Property Tax and Urban Land Use Tax for Heating Enterprises (Cai Shui [2016] No. 94), Beijing Jinhaiyan Property Management Co., Ltd. and BBMG Dacheng Property Management Co., Ltd., all being the Group's subsidiaries, enjoy the VAT exemption for heating enterprises to receive their heating fees revenue from the heating services to individual residents from 1 January 2016 to the end of the heating season in 2018.
- (5) In accordance with the financial and tax documents, Beijing Bio-Island Science and Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, is qualified for 50% (for industrial oil produced by waste mineral oil, such as lube base oil, gasoline and diesel) VAT refund upon collection preferential policy.
- (6) In accordance with the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC Concerning Temporary Exemption of Value-added Tax and Business Tax of Some Small and Micro-Enterprises (Cai Shui [2013] No. 52), BBMG Human Resources Management Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, enjoys the VAT exemption as an enterprise or nonenterprise organisation with monthly sales amount of no more than RMB20,000 within small-scale VAT tax payers.
- In accordance with the project cooperation agreement entered into between BBMG (7) Finance Lease Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, and the Management Committee of Tianjin Dongjiang Free Trade Zone (天津東疆保税港區管理委員會) and the Notice concerning the Incorporation of the Railway Transportation Industry and the Postal Industry into the Pilot Program of Levying Value-Added Tax in Lieu of Business Tax (Cai Shui [2013] No. 106) (《關於將鐵路運輸和郵政業納入營業税改增值税試點的通知》 (財税[2013]106號)), actual tax burden of BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, exceeding 3% will be entitled to VAT refund upon collection. In addition, according to the Notice of Tianjin Finance Bureau, Tianjin Municipal Office, SAT and Tianjin Local Taxation Bureau on Relevant Issues Concerning Transitional Financial Subsidy for Pilot Program of Levying Value-Added Tax in Lieu of Business Tax (Jin Cai Shui Zheng [2013] No. 1) (《天津市財政局天津市國家税務局天津市地方税務局關於營業税改增值税試點過渡性財 政扶持資金申請撥付問題的通知》(津財税政[2013]1號)), if the tax burden of VAT after the reform from business tax to value-added tax ("B2V Reform") is greater than that of business tax before B2V Reform, the financial subsidy for the increased tax burden will be executed according to the relevant requirements of the above documents. Pursuant to the agreement, the Dongjiang Free Trade Zone would undertake 70% of turnover tax from 2015 to 2020 due to the preferential policies.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION (continued)

(2) Tax preferences (continued)

1. Value-added tax (VAT) (continued)

- (8) According to the requirements of Appendix 3 Requirements of the Transition Policy for the Pilot Program of Levying Value-Added Tax in Lieu of Business Tax (《營業税改徵 增值税試點過渡政策的規定》) of the Notice concerning the Overall Implementation of the Pilot Program of Levying Value-Added Tax in Lieu of Business (Cai Shui [2016] No. 36) (《關於全面推開營業税改徵增值税試點的通知》(財税[2016]36號)), in respect of borrowing and lending, the interests charged on BBMG Finance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, at the borrowing interest rates not higher than those paying to financial institutions or the coupon rate of bonds paid are exempted from VAT.
- (9) According to the requirements of the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation on Policy of Value-Added Tax of Software Products (Cai Shui [2011] No. 100) (《財政部國家税務總局關於軟件產品增值税政策的通知》(財税 [2011]100號)), part of the sales with actual tax burden exceeding 3% after paying VAT at tax rate of 17% for software products sold by Tangshan Dunshi Information and Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Jidong Cement (a subsidiary of the Group), will be entitled to enjoy VAT refund upon collection preferential policy.

2. Business tax

The Group, Hebei BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing Bio-Island Science and Technology Co., Ltd., all being the Group's subsidiaries, are exempted from business tax on revenue from disposal of hazardous wastes during the period from 1 January 2016 to 1 May 2016 pursuant to the Reply of the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC regarding Business Tax Exemption on Revenue from Disposal of Hazardous Wastes (Guo Shui Han [2009] No.587), the Notice on Circulating the "Reply of the State Administration of Taxation of Taxation of the PRC regarding Business Tax Exemption on Revenue from Disposal of Hazardous Wastes" issued by Beijing Local Taxation Bureau (Jing Di Shui Han [2009] No.80) and the Reply of Sanhe Local Taxation Bureau regarding Business Tax Exemption on Revenue from Disposal of Hazardous Wastes (San Di Shui Fa [2011] No.30). Upon the full implementation of B2V Reform since 1 May 2016, the above preferential policy for business tax is no longer applicable.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION (continued)

(2) Tax preferences (continued)

3. Corporate income tax

Certain subsidiaries of the Group enjoy the following corporate income tax preferences:

- (1) Certain subsidiaries of the Group are certified as high-tech enterprises by relevant governmental authorities and enjoy a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% for high-tech enterprises in 2017 pursuant to the implementation rules of the Law on Enterprise Income Tax of the People's Republic of China and the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC regarding Corporate Income Tax Preferences for High-tech Enterprises. Such subsidiaries include Tongda Refractory Technology Co., Ltd., Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Technology Co., Ltd., Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Testing Centre Co., Ltd., Beijing Building Materials Academy Co., Ltd., Beijing Building Material Testing Academy Co., Ltd., Beijing Jiandu Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Beijing Alavus Building Energy Saving Components Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Cement Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Hebei BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., BBMG Mortar Co., Ltd., Beijing Bio-Island Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Dynea Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Beijing Sanchong Mirror Co., Ltd., Beijing Quinette Great Wall Seats Co., Ltd, Beijing Jinyu Energy-Saving Materials & Technology (Dachang) Co., Ltd., Dachang BBMG Coating Co., Ltd. and Tangshan Dunshi Electric Gas Co., Ltd.
- (2) In accordance with the Indices on Corporate Income Tax Preferential Policies for Enterprises engaging in Environmental Protection as well as Energy and Water Saving Projects, Qinyang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. enjoys the preferential corporate income tax policy of "three-year exemption and three-year 50% reduction" from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2019.
- (3) BBMG Human Resources Management Co., Ltd. and Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Co., Ltd., both being subsidiaries of the Group, enjoy tax preferences concerning small and thin profit enterprises stipulated by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC, and are subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 15%.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

IV. TAXATION (continued)

(2) Tax preferences (continued)

3. Corporate income tax (continued)

(4)Pursuant to the Notice on the Issues concerning the Taxation Policies for Deepening the Implementation of the Western Development Strategy (關於深入實施西部大開發戰 略有關税收政策問題的通知) (Cai Shui [2011] No. 58) and the Announcement No. 12, 2012 of the State Administration of Taxation on the Corporate Income Tax in relation to Deepening the Implementation of the Western Development Strategy (關於深入 實施西部大開發戰略有關企業所得税問題的公告), Inner Mongolia Yili Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Baotou Jidong Cement Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Bishan Co., Ltd., Jidong Cement Chongqing Hechuan Co., Ltd., Shaanxi Jidong Logistics Services Co., Ltd. and Jidong Cement Fengxiang Co., Ltd., all being subsidiaries of Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jidong Cement"), a subsidiary of the Group, as well as Chongqing Jushi New Building Materials Co., Ltd., Xinxingzhan (Chongqing) Building Materials Co., Ltd. and Jidong Cement Chongging Concrete Co., Ltd., all being subsidiaries of Tangshan Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, have obtained the approval from the competent tax authorities and were subject to enterprise income tax at rate of 15%. According to the Notice concerning Further Expansion of the Scope of Tax Preference Policy Enjoyed by Large and Small Enterprises Earning Thin Profits from State Administration of Taxation of Ministry of Finance (Cai Shui [2015] No.99) (《財政部國家税務總局關於進一步擴大小型微利企業所得税優惠政 策範圍的通知》(財税[2015]99號)) and Announcement concerning Further Expansion of the Scope of 50% Exemption of Enterprise Income Tax Enjoyed by Large and Small Enterprises Earning Thin Profits from State Administration of Taxation of Ministry of Finance (Announcement No. 61 of 2015 from State Administration of Taxation) (《國 家税務總局關於貫徹落實進一步擴大小型微利企業减半徵收企業所得税範圍有關問題的 公告》(國家税務總局公告2015年第61號)), as Tangshan Jidong Vocational Skills Training School and Tangshan Jidong Cement Staff's Education and Training Co., Ltd. satisfied the conditions under the tax preference policy relating to small enterprises earning thin profits, they enjoyed a reduced 10% enterprise income tax rate.

20 Juno 2017 21 December 2016



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash and bank balances

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cash in stock	9,595,159.59	2,809,075.64
Bank deposits	21,268,035,571.17	25,004,928,092.54
Other monetary fund	177,790,611.53	1,562,227,738.61
Statutory deposit reserve placement with		
central bank by finance company	1,326,333,507.31	1,440,246,240.74
	22,781,754,849.60	28,010,211,147.53

Including the following monetary fund with restrictions:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Monetary fund for collateral:		
Statutory deposit reserve placement with		
central bank by finance company	1,326,333,507.31	1,440,246,240.74
Deposits for letter of credit	600,889,327.63	455,177,838.33
Quality/performance guarantees	189,912,354.93	185,295,070.68
Deposits for acceptance bills	255,651,132.46	1,742,309,504.84
Other monetary fund with restrictions:		
Restricted part of property pre-sale funds	5,273,390,767.54	5,927,843,305.70
Others	290,930,791.75	148,556,651.48
	7,937,107,881.62	9,899,428,611.77

As at 30 June 2017, the monetary fund with restrictions utilized by the Group included bank deposits of RMB6,505,966,074.98 (31 December 2016: RMB6,924,522,401.14), other monetary fund of RMB104,808,299.33 (31 December 2016: RMB1,534,659,969.89) and statutory deposit reserve placement with central bank by finance company of RMB1,326,333,507.31 (31 December 2016: RMB1,440,246,240.74).

Interest income is generated from current savings as determined by the interest rate for the savings in banks. Short-term time deposits with durations from 7 days to 3 months are made in accordance with the Group's need for cash, with interest income generated according to the respective time deposit interest rates.

As at 30 June 2017, the Group's monetary fund deposited overseas amounted to RMB48,180,460.54 (31 December 2016: RMB35,192,680.78).

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Financial assets held for trading		
Equity instrument investment	468,323,047.37	615,807,328.90

As at 30 June 2017, such equity instrument investment mainly referred to the market value of the tradable shares of Zhongzai Resources and Environment (stock code: 600217) held by Jidong Cement, a subsidiary of the Group, as at such date.

3. Bills receivable

30 June 2017	31 December 2016
5,356,755,141.66	3,447,240,203.25
567,399,704.18	409,788,790.82
5,924,154,845.84	3,857,028,994.07
	5,356,755,141.66 567,399,704.18

Bills receivable endorsed or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June 2017		31 Decem	ber 2016
	Not			Not
	Derecognised	derecognised	Derecognised	derecognised
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	2,338,615,287.24	3,531,758,667.84 265,714,364.33	1,711,849,070.99 	1,445,696,807.64 216,490,750.67
	2,338,615,287.24	3,797,473,032.17	1,711,849,070.99	1,662,187,558.31

As at 30 June 2017, bank acceptance bills pledged to secure bank borrowings amounted to RMB23,968,885.00 (31 December 2016: RMB51,872,956.51), details of which are set out in note V. 67.

As at the balance sheet date, there was no transfer of bills receivable into accounts receivable due to default on the part of the drawer.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable

The credit periods of accounts receivable from external third parties are generally 1 to 6 months and amounts due from related parties have no fixed terms of repayment. Accounts receivable are non-interest bearing.

An aging analysis of the accounts receivable based on invoice date is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	6,886,331,311.92	6,894,980,054.45
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	2,317,838,488.22	2,129,770,460.66
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	1,119,982,467.88	953,036,198.04
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	524,705,637.37	469,194,740.39
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	400,208,761.17	294,129,504.80
Over 5 years	460,092,763.21	399,677,696.18
	11,709,159,429.77	11,140,788,654.52
Less: Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	2,431,138,024.71	2,250,876,050.03
	9,278,021,405.06	8,889,912,604.49

The movements in provision for bad debts of accounts receivable are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Opening balance	2,250,876,050.03	505,467,859.38
Provision for the period/year	337,846,150.58	284,726,525.58
Transferred in upon acquisition of subsidiaries	42,894.45	1,714,725,707.39
Reversal for the period/year	(146,723,174.81)	(232,156,263.77)
Write-off for the period/year	(10,903,895.54)	(7,541,648.07)
Removed from upon disposal of subsidiaries		(14,346,130.48)
Closing balance	2,431,138,024.71	2,250,876,050.03

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable (continued)

	30 June 2017				
	Gross carrying amount		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount Proportion		Amount	Proportion	
		(%)		(%)	
Individually significant and subject to					
separate provision for bad debts	202,120,076.76	1.73	93,676,229.28	46.35	
Provision for bad debts by credit risk characteristics group					
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	6,886,331,311.92	58.81	-	-	
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	1,937,770,420.23	16.55	581,397,126.60	30.00	
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	875,914,808.61	7.48	525,548,885.10	60.00	
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	436,872,843.47	3.73	371,381,859.30	85.00	
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	371,165,574.22	3.17	371,165,574.22	100.00	
Over 5 years	404,957,438.57	3.46	404,957,438.57	100.00	
	10,913,012,397.02	93.20	2,254,450,883.79		
Provision for bad debts by special					
credit characteristics group	252,445,257.00	2.15	-	-	
Individually not significant but subject					
to separate provision for bad debts	341,581,698.99	2.92	83,010,911.64	24.30	
	11,709,159,429.77	100.00	2,431,138,024.71		

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable (continued)

	31 December 2016				
	Gross carrying a	mount	Provision for ba	d debts	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	
		(%)		(%)	
Individually significant and subject to					
separate provision for bad debts	170,647,210.26	1.53	81,880,445.33	47.98	
Provision for bad debts by credit risk characteristics group					
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	6,807,468,434.46	61.10	-	-	
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	1,689,150,887.47	15.16	506,745,266.80	30.00	
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	870,976,822.28	7.82	522,586,093.29	60.00	
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	433,871,045.91	3.89	368,790,389.29	85.00	
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	277,293,605.22	2.49	277,293,605.22	100.00	
Over 5 years	364,362,977.02	3.27	364,362,977.02	100.00	
	10,443,123,772.36	93.73	2,039,778,331.62		
Provision for bad debts by special					
credit characteristics group	283,626,984.23	2.55	-	-	
Individually not significant but subject					
to separate provision for bad debts	243,390,687.67	2.19	129,217,273.08	53.09	
	11,140,788,654.52	100.00	2,250,876,050.03		

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, accounts receivable which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
Unit 1	78,993,168.64	58,619,361.46	74.21	Partly uncollectible
Unit 2	51,900,000.00	15,570,000.00	30.00	Partly uncollectible
Unit 3	20,323,157.40	226,527.02	1.11	Partly uncollectible
Unit 4	17,484,567.98	17,484,567.98	100.00	All uncollectible
Unit 5	11,665,440.50	1,019,105.98	8.74	Partly uncollectible
Unit 6	11,511,947.19	250,738.10	2.18	Partly uncollectible
Unit 7	10,241,795.05	505,928.74	4.94	Partly uncollectible
	202,120,076.76	93,676,229.28		

As at 31 December 2016, accounts receivable which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
Unit 1	69,005,802.72	48,631,995.54	70.48	Partly uncollectible
Unit 2	51,900,000.00	15,570,000.00	30.00	Partly uncollectible
Unit 4	13,565,793.30	13,565,793.30	100.00	All uncollectible
Unit 3	12,921,309.90	1,509,870.50	11.69	Partly uncollectible
Unit 5	11,765,813.04	2,576,860.17	21.90	Partly uncollectible
Unit 8	11,488,491.30	25,925.82	0.23	Partly uncollectible
	170,647,210.26	81,880,445.33		



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, reversal of provision for bad debts of individually significant accounts receivable or recovery of individually significant accounts receivable are as follows:

			Accumulated	
			amount of	
		Basis of determining	provision for	
		the original provisions	bad debts	
	Reasons for reversal	for bad debts	before recovery	Reversal amount
Unit 3	Payment for goods received	Individual identification	1,509,870.50	1,283,343.48
Unit 5	Cash repayment received	Individual identification	2,576,860.17	1,557,754.19
			4,086,730.67	2,841,097.67

The receivables from Unit 3 and Unit 5 were originally 1 to 2 years respectively, and the management classified it into individually significant accounts receivable and made provision for bad debts. The Group received cash repayments in the current period, and therefore, reversed the provision for bad debts previously made.

As at 31 December 2016, reversal of provision for bad debts of individually significant accounts receivable or recovery of individually significant accounts receivable are as follows:

	Reasons for reversal	Basis of determining the original provisions for bad debts	Accumulated amount of provision for bad debts before recovery	Reversal amount
Unit 10	Payment for goods received	Individual identification	9,769,003.63	1,330,781.12
Unit 11	Payment for goods received	Aging analysis	17,647,147.67	17,647,147.67
Unit 12	Payment for goods received	Aging analysis	8,687,915.04	8,687,915.04
Unit 13	Payment for goods received	Aging analysis	9,301,575.93	9,301,575.93
Unit 14	Payment for goods received	Aging analysis	7,831,187.04	7,831,187.04
			53,236,829.31	44,798,606.80

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Accounts receivable (continued)

The receivables from Unit 10 to Unit 14 were originally 1 to 4 years respectively, and the management classified it into the group with credit risk characteristics in aging and made provision for bad debts. The Group received cash repayments in the current year, and therefore, reversed the provision for bad debts previously made.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, no individually significant accounts receivable were written-off.

As at 30 June 2017, the top 5 of accounts receivable were as follows:

			Balance of	
		Proportion	provision	
		in total	for bad debts	
		accounts	as at the end	
	Balance	receivable	of the period	Net amount
		(%)		
Unit 15	138,951,322.57	1.19	50,209,513.74	88,741,808.83
Unit 16	90,607,814.99	0.77	83,135,524.49	7,472,290.50
Unit 17	81,880,877.85	0.70	81,880,877.85	-
Unit 1	78,993,168.64	0.68	58,619,361.46	20,373,807.18
Unit 18	67,162,650.04	0.57		67,162,650.04
	457,595,834.09	3.91	273,845,277.54	183,750,556.55

As at 31 December 2016, the top 5 of accounts receivable were as follows:

	Balance	Proportion in total accounts receivable (%)	Balance of provision for bad debts as at the end of the year	Net amount
Unit 15	92,325,502.31	0.83	38,199,229.25	54,126,273.06
Unit 16	89,969,835.49	0.81	78,351,214.14	11,618,621.35
Unit 17	81,880,877.85	0.73	81,880,877.85	-
Unit 14	79,380,000.00	0.71	-	79,380,000.00
Unit 1	69,005,802.72	0.62	48,631,995.54	20,373,807.18
	412,562,018.37	3.70	247,063,316.78	165,498,701.59



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. Prepayments

An aging analysis of prepayments is as follows:

	30 June 20	30 June 2017		2016
	Balance	Proportion (%)	Balance	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,749,585,411.61	93.10	2,420,394,959.05	48.32
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	74,762,749.64	3.98	286,256,409.26	5.72
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	4,454,498.63	0.24	51,855,162.70	1.04
Over 3 years	50,375,464.02	2.68	2,250,277,357.07	44.92
	1,879,178,123.90	100.00	5,008,783,888.08	100.00
Less: Provision for bad debts of prepayments	37,978,077.59		40,101,533.38	
	1,841,200,046.31		4,968,682,354.70	

As at 30 June 2017, the significant prepayments aging over 1 year were as follows:

	Aging	Amount	Percentage of total prepayments	Reasons for being not yet settled in time
Unit 19	2-3 years and over 3 years	19,139,500.00	1.04%	Transaction conditions agreed under the contract not satisfied
Unit 20	2-3 years and over 3 years	16,456,000.00	0.89%	Transaction conditions agreed under the contract not satisfied

As at 31 December 2016, the significant prepayments aging over 1 year were as follows:

	Aging	Amount	Percentage of total prepayments	Reasons for being not yet settled in time
Unit 19	1-2 years and 2-3 years	19,139,500.00	0.39%	Transaction conditions agreed under the contract not satisfied
Unit 20	1-2 years and 2-3 years	16,456,000.00	0.33%	Transaction conditions agreed under the contract not satisfied
Unit 26	1-2 years and over 3 years	2,441,129,537.04	49.13%	Transaction conditions agreed under the contract not satisfied

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) ν.

5. **Prepayments** (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, the top 5 prepayments were as follows:

	Amount	Percentage of total prepayments
Unit 21	141,179,496.12	7.51%
Unit 22	96,296,905.78	5.12%
Unit 23	50,000,000.00	2.66%
Unit 24	48,222,957.05	2.57%
Unit 25	32,124,686.00	1.71%
	367,824,044.95	19.57%

As at 31 December 2016, the top 5 prepayments were as follows:

		Percentage of total
	Amount	prepayments
Unit 26	2,764,689,124.24	55.64%
Unit 27	297,115,274.00	5.98%
Unit 21	211,249,263.14	4.25%
Unit 28	178,187,259.59	3.59%
Unit 29	80,383,920.79	1.62%
	3,531,624,841.76	71.08%



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	3,026,437.72	6,716,763.51
Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd.	-	106,581.77
Others	7,389,039.00	4,829,444.44
	10,415,476.72	11,652,789.72

6. Interests receivable

7. Dividends receivable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd	32,307,000.00	-
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd.	3,071,700.00	3,071,700.00
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	2,134,483.95	
	37,513,183.95	3,071,700.00

8. Other receivables

An aging analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year (inclusive)	2,426,352,097.41	3,691,288,320.75
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	1,389,162,609.91	785,493,184.65
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	377,559,916.55	514,248,192.58
3 to 4 years (inclusive)	446,208,346.57	440,563,002.21
4 to 5 years (inclusive)	219,499,511.30	480,076,837.47
Over 5 years	1,340,099,787.52	1,533,221,873.89
	6,198,882,269.26	7,444,891,411.55
Less: Provision for bad debts of other receivables	1,307,026,344.33	1,315,581,001.81
	4,891,855,924.93	6,129,310,409.74

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

Movements in provision for bad debts of other receivables are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Opening balance	1,315,581,001.81	158,213,408.65
Provision for the period/year	22,672,198.55	161,994,141.45
Transferred in upon acquisition of subsidiaries	-	1,010,034,125.98
Transferred out upon disposal of subsidiaries	-	(414,614.90)
Reversal for the period/year	(29,500,004.69)	(6,993,762.11)
Write-off for the period/year	(1,726,851.34)	(7,252,297.26)
Closing balance	1,307,026,344.33	1,315,581,001.81

	30 June 2017					
	Gross carrying	amount	Provision for bad debts			
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Percentage of provision (%)		
Individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts	1,006,795,393.10	16.24	541,630,442.44	53.80		
Provision for bad debts by credit						
risk characteristics group						
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,597,125,161.30	25.76	-	0.00		
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	162,700,514.05	2.62	48,810,154.22	30.00		
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	24,363,023.27	0.40	14,617,813.95	60.00		
3 to 4 years (inclusive)	93,133,764.75	1.50	79,163,700.03	85.00		
4 to 5 years (inclusive)	72,908,540.44	1.18	72,908,540.44	100.00		
Over 5 years	485,330,768.80	7.83	485,330,768.80	100.00		
	2,435,561,772.61	39.29	700,830,977.44			
Provision for bad debts by special						
credit characteristics group	2,618,868,638.36	42.25	-	-		
Individually not significant but subject						
to separate provision for bad debts	137,656,465.19	2.22	64,564,924.45	46.90		
	6,198,882,269.26	100.00	1,307,026,344.33	21.08		



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

	31 December 2016					
	Gross carrying a	amount	Provision for bad debts			
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Percentage of provision (%)		
Individually significant and subject to						
separate provision for bad debts	1,017,434,369.36	13.67	539,584,693.80	53.03		
Provision for bad debts by credit risk characteristics group						
Within 1 year (inclusive)	1,220,402,419.52	16.39	-	-		
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	160,780,360.75	2.16	48,234,108.23	30.00		
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	103,239,123.16	1.39	61,943,473.90	60.00		
3 to 4 years (inclusive)	127,219,106.15	1.71	108,136,240.22	85.00		
4 to 5 years (inclusive)	45,073,101.05	0.61	45,073,101.05	100.00		
Over 5 years	440,202,091.09	5.91	440,202,090.13	100.00		
	2,096,916,201.72	28.17	703,589,013.53			
Provision for bad debts by special						
credit characteristics group	4,171,003,062.27	56.02	-	-		
Individually not significant but subject						
to separate provision for bad debts	159,537,778.20	2.14	72,407,294.48	45.39		
	7,444,891,411.55	100.00	1,315,581,001.81	17.67		

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, other receivables which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
Unit 30 Unit 31 Unit 1 Unit 32 Other units	193,800,000.00 126,964,897.64 108,303,000.00 99,813,936.45 477,913,559.01	96,900,000.00 20,757,643.16 88,811,531.96 44,311,262.99 290,850,004.33	50.00 16.00 82.00 44.00 61.00	Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible
	1,006,795,393.10	541,630,442.44		

As at 31 December 2016, other receivables which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
Unit 30	193,800,000.00	96,900,000.00	50.00	Partly uncollectible
Unit 1	108,303,000.00	86,518,737.27	79.89	Partly uncollectible
Unit 32	101,333,690.45	45,116,490.50	44.52	Partly uncollectible
Unit 33	90,942,831.86	45,471,415.93	50.00	Partly uncollectible
Other units	523,054,847.05	265,578,050.10	50.77	Partly uncollectible
	1,017,434,369.36	539,584,693.80		



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

Other receivables by nature were as follows:

	30 June 2017 31 Decembe		
Current account with other entities	1,675,482,148.15	1,793,209,374.36	
Disbursements previously made	737,646,675.53	1,422,245,846.81	
Consideration receivable for equity transfer	273,791,259.10	1,073,891,148.86	
Deposits	911,771,348.42	926,129,650.30	
Government grants receivable	213,145,011.97	125,635,677.69	
Reserve fund	103,797,848.40	94,732,549.55	
Other current account	976,221,633.36	693,466,162.17	
	4,891,855,924.93	6,129,310,409.74	

As at 30 June 2017, the top 5 other receivables were as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion in total other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Unit 34	513,963,268.55	8.29	Disbursements	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	
UTIIL 54	515,505,200.55	0.29	previously made	within Tyear, 1-2 years	-
Unit 26	290,114,045.28	4.68	Other current account	Within 1 year, 3-4 years	-
Unit 35	201,831,479.33	3.26	Other current account	Within 1 year	-
Unit 30	193,800,000.00	3.13	Consideration receivable for equity transfer	Over 5 years	96,900,000.00
Unit 31	126,964,897.64	2.04	Current account with other entities	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	20,757,643.16
	1,326,673,690.80	21.40			117,657,643.16

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the top 5 other receivables were as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion in total other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Unit 34	1,191,784,692.71	16.01	Disbursements previously made	Within 1 year, over 5 years	-
Unit 36	834,548,506.03	11.21	Consideration receivable for equity transfer	Within 1 year	95,441.55
Unit 37	380,735,613.67	5.11	Current account with other entities	1-2 years, over 5 years	-
Unit 35	201,831,479.33	2.71	Other current account	Within 1 year	-
Unit 30	193,800,000.00	2.60	Consideration receivable for equity transfer	4-5 years	96,900,000.00
	2,802,700,291.74	37.64			96,995,441.55

As at 30 June 2017, government grants receivable were as follows:

	Description of			Expected time
	government grants	Amount	Aging	of receipt
Unit 38	Refunds of VAT	77,652,937.25	Within 1 year, 1-3 years	2018
Unit 39	Refunds of VAT	43,939,084.36	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 40	Refunds of VAT	34,913,443.45	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 41	Refunds of VAT	12,966,556.26	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	2018
Unit 42	Refunds of VAT	8,959,618.49	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 43	Refunds of VAT	6,293,373.77	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 44	Refunds of VAT	5,194,924.17	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 45	Refunds of VAT	4,922,202.22	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 46	Refunds of VAT	4,429,185.63	Within 1 year	2018
Unit 47	Refunds of VAT	4,275,914.43	Within 1 year	2018
Other units	Refunds of VAT	56,148,379.11	Within 1 year	2018

259,695,619.14



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. Other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, government grants receivable were as follows:

	Description of government grants	Amount	Aging	Expected time of receipt
Unit 38	Refunds of VAT	87,182,138.66	Within 1 year, 1-2 years,	2017
			2-3 years, 3-4 years	
Unit 48	Refunds of VAT	16,783,317.01	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 49	Refunds of VAT	4,086,029.84	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 50	Refunds of VAT	3,434,800.38	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 41	Refunds of VAT	3,355,945.72	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 51	Refunds of VAT	2,950,074.73	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 52	Refunds of VAT	1,933,821.10	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 46	Refunds of VAT	1,593,974.61	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 47	Refunds of VAT	1,498,351.45	Within 1 year	2017
Unit 53	Refunds of VAT	758,753.57	Within 1 year	2017
Other units	Refunds of VAT	2,058,470.62		

125,635,677.69

As set out in Note IV. (2) Tax preferences, certain companies of the Group enjoy the policy of immediate refund of VAT levied. As at the balance sheet date, the value-added tax receivable refund policies have been verified by various tax bureaus, and the management expects that the amounts will be fully recovered next year.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 June 2017 **Gross carrying Provision for** decline in value amount Carrying value Raw materials 2,000,330,654.07 (82,409,795.18) 1,917,920,858.89 Items in production 1,170,245,827.58 (70, 299, 702.51)1,099,946,125.07 Finished goods 1,872,494,434.54 (73,276,234.30) 1,799,218,200.24 Turnover materials (81,472.31) 82,389,854.31 82,471,326.62 Goods in stock 481,473,447.53 (395,486.62) 481,077,960.91 Development costs 70,709,731,007.38 (7,169,850.12) 70,702,561,157.26 Products under development 9,649,117,570.66 (192,426,873.84) 9,456,690,696.82 85,965,864,268.38 (426,059,414.88) 85,539,804,853.50 31 December 2016 Gross carrying Provision for decline in value Carrying value amount Raw materials 2,065,180,305.69 (73,982,451.78) 1,991,197,853.91 Items in production 1,182,178,258.06 (72,674,203.82) 1,109,504,054.24 Finished goods 1,224,843,883.86 (80,504,007.51) 1,144,339,876.35 Turnover materials (337,616.84) 71,242,823.84 71,580,440.68 Goods in stock 453,792,881.65 (1,122,050.29) 452,670,831.36 Development costs 48,699,606,647.31 (40,401,250.12) 48,659,205,397.19 Products under development 10,976,675,796.38 (293,601,747.06) 10,683,074,049.32 64,673,858,213.63 (562,623,327.42) 64,111,234,886.21

9. Inventories



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Inventories (continued)

The movements in provision for decline in value of inventories are as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening	Increase in business combination Opening not under Provisi		vision for Decrease in the period		
	balance	common control	the period	Reversal	Write-off	Closing balance
Raw materials	73,982,451.78	956,633.12	7,586,899.48	54,248.54	61,940.66	82,409,795.18
Items in production	72,674,203.82	-	502,551.85	2,608,082.36	268,970.80	70,299,702.51
Finished goods	80,504,007.51	-	25,497.95	6,021,082.32	1,232,188.84	73,276,234.30
Turnover materials	337,616.84	-	-	256,144.53	-	81,472.31
Goods in stock	1,122,050.29	-	-	726,563.67	-	395,486.62
Development costs	40,401,250.12	-	-	-	33,231,400.00	7,169,850.12
Products under development	293,601,747.06			39,288,189.71	61,886,683.51	192,426,873.84
	562,623,327.42	956,633.12	8,114,949.28	48,954,311.13	96,681,183.81	426,059,414.88

2016

	Opening balance	Provision for the year	Disposal of subsidiaries	Reversal	Write-off	Closing balance
Raw materials	11,855,003.79	70,292,697.69	3,384,229.44	170,489.25	11,378,989.89	73,982,451.78
Items in production	22,921,437.80	64,217,801.31	31,448.94	70,000.00	14,426,484.23	72,674,203.82
Finished goods	20,746,086.99	52,153,156.35	30,877,804.75	65,649.31	23,207,391.27	80,504,007.51
Turnover materials	4,569,291.97	-	81,472.31	-	4,313,147.44	337,616.84
Goods in stock	1,092,050.29	-	30,000.00	-	-	1,122,050.29
Development costs	103,385,674.96	-	33,231,400.00	58,382,744.75	37,833,080.09	40,401,250.12
Products under development	210,002,295.72	122,507,305.80	56,375,105.23	19,877,938.20	75,405,021.49	293,601,747.06
	374,571,841.52	309,170,961.15	124,011,460.67	78,566,821.51	166,564,114.41	562,623,327.42

As at 30 June 2017, the balance of development costs included the capitalised borrowing costs of RMB3,535,637,822.65 (31 December 2016: RMB2,589,740,822.63). Borrowing costs of RMB914,934,789.81 were capitalised in the period (2016: RMB1,176,744,779.00), and the rate of interest capitalisation was 4.57% (31 December 2016: 5.29%).

Details of pledge of inventories are set out in Note V. 67.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Inventories (continued)

(1) The following sets out the breakdown of costs of property development:

Project name	Time of commencement	Estimated completion time of the next phase	Aggregate investment	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Hangzhou – Jingfangsanbao	December 2016	Planning not yet	10,389,880,000.00	7,370,614,483.26	430,000,000.00
		completed			
Tianjing – Airport Economic Area	December 2017 (Estimated)	December 2018	9,119,780,000.00	6,052,415,223.94	870,425,000.00
Beijing – Fengtai Project	December 2015	June 2018	6,821,640,000.00	5,509,315,648.83	5,160,344,380.51
Beijing – Houshayu Project	October 2016	September 2018	2,396,580,000.00	2,193,763,371.91	2,061,377,563.12
Beijing – Tianzhu Town, Shunyi District	Planning not yet	Planning not yet	Planning not	1,930,000,000.00	-
	completed	completed	yet completed		
Ningbo – Gaoxin District	Planning not yet	Planning not yet	Planning not	817,788,200.00	-
	completed	completed	yet completed		
Hefei – Plot at Baohe District	December 2016	April 2020	7,832,880,000.00	4,740,766,703.10	800,000,000.00
Nanjing – Plot G07 at Diary Farm	December 2016	November 2018	7,209,200,000.00	4,540,677,107.88	4,397,936,605.46
Nanjing – Plot A2 of Xinglong Street North	March 2014	September 2017	4,540,170,000.00	4,032,700,906.93	3,910,427,220.40
Chongqing – Xinduhui Project	November 2017 (Estimated)	September 2019	20,117,351,300.00	4,013,509,910.14	3,940,158,970.41
Anhui – Forklift Factory Project	November 2015	March 2019	8,697,690,000.00	5,194,199,372.99	5,034,952,658.04
Beijing – Dacheng Changrun Penglai Project	May 2015	November 2017	2,028,840,000.00	3,497,031,966.71	-
Shanghai – Jiading Juyuan	November 2015	May 2018	5,500,000,000.00	2,866,944,975.37	3,673,257,016.72
Qingdao – Qingdao Project	March 2015	December 2017	3,404,000,000.00	2,067,540,270.75	1,911,991,191.46
Hangzhou – Plot at Laochengxiang	July 2014	May 2018	2,291,327,400.00	1,731,788,061.81	1,663,791,321.65
Chengdu – Wuhou Longxijun Project	June 2015	December 2017	2,761,300,000.00	1,712,087,730.80	1,641,038,032.55
Haikou – Haidianxi Project	April 2016	October 2017	3,557,265,274.00	1,645,713,354.54	1,470,720,237.00
Chongqing – Nanshanjun	December 2011	July 2017	4,374,991,427.00	1,430,568,265.38	1,402,607,558.73
Beijing – Plot at Western Xijiao Gravel Plant	May 2016	December 2018	2,648,303,200.00	1,329,929,029.73	1,134,273,463.68
Tangshan – Jin'anhongbao	February 2015	October 2017	552,507,290.58	1,096,060,283.92	1,071,857,554.53
Tangshan – Qixing 1889#	April 2014	April 2019	810,889,940.35	1,020,827,736.51	253,421,513.66
Chongqing – Shidaiduhui	December 2011	March 2018	4,036,912,780.00	864,291,143.58	1,118,132,596.64
Tangshan – Jinyu Lefu	March 2011	October 2017	1,900,176,778.32	660,121,256.85	765,788,042.96
Inner Mongolia – Jinyu Global Finance Centre	July 2013	September 2017	4,276,051,600.00	622,373,110.89	759,502,919.70
Tianjin – Jinyu Yuecheng	September 2010	October 2017	5,157,217,800.00	516,449,388.52	851,640,529.34
Beijing – Phase II of Dandian	April 2014	September 2017	4,406,665,057.79	474,998,126.95	460,817,457.82



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Inventories (continued)

(1) The following sets out the breakdown of costs of property development: (continued)

	Time of	Estimated completion	Aggregate		
Project name	commencement	time of the next phase	investment	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Hangzhou – 2D Plot	May 2013	December 2017	644,267,397.16	459,086,824.86	414,553,168.33
Beijing – Nankou Project	May 2016	September 2018	682,973,619.00	269,169,982.71	166,513,842.87
Beijing – Jinyu Hongshizuo	March 2012	December 2017	928,663,517.09	256,322,075.68	248,553,386.87
Beijing – Public Rental Apartments of	June 2015	March 2019	1,377,090,000.00	237,965,398.02	65,697,288.23
Technology Park					
Ma'anshan – Project at the Eastern Foot of Jiashan	May 2013	September 2017	1,060,105,900.00	211,644,488.89	209,432,768.83
Beijing – Chaoyang New City	August 2013	December 2017	4,184,808,038.41	182,376,278.30	181,306,766.31
Tianjin – Elegancy City	May 2013	December 2017	2,294,700,000.00	170,277,732.61	170,080,323.21
Beijing – Kanghuiyuan	February 2009	March 2019	1,923,699,963.82	130,589,060.98	126,759,088.18
Beijing – Changyang Polytechnic University	May 2013	December 2017	2,500,000,000.00	121,846,559.36	1,215,379,825.89
Land No.1					
Hangzhou – 2G/F Plot	July 2016	December 2020	N/A	121,721,612.37	121,721,612.37
Baoding – Laishui Dormitory	March 2009	December 2017	49,479,634.00	46,259,744.33	43,883,283.18
Beijing – Jinyu Vanke City	March 2008	Planning of Plot A7	4,011,000,000.00	25,409,747.95	24,843,994.77
		not yet completed			
Beijing – Phase II of Xingpai	April 2014	December 2017	3,111,138,531.52	24,753,018.72	23,393,996.43
Others				512,663,001.19	862,624,217.34

70,702,561,157.26 48,659,205,397.19

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Inventories (continued)

(2) The following sets out the breakdown of completed properties:

-	Completion date	-	Increase	Decrease	
Project name	of the latest phase	Opening balance	in the period	in the period	Closing balance
Beijing – Jinyu Shanshu	October 2014	58,473,651.79		(240,920.63)	58,232,731.16
Beijing – Chaoyang New City	June 2015	775,122,392.30	_	(8,088,954.95)	767,033,437.35
Beijing – Meiheyuan	June 2010	5,634,489.44	_	(0,000,554.55)	5,634,489.44
, , ,	March 2011		-		
Beijing – Kanghuiyuan Beijing – Jiabawan		126,055,470.49	-	(2,262,521.53) (41,002,790.10)	123,792,948.96
Beijing – Jiaheyuan Beijing – Tuging Project	August 2016	49,670,002.47			8,667,212.37
Beijing – Tuqiao Project	August 2016	218,438,839.76	-	(86,256,372.34)	132,182,467.42
Beijing – Guanlan Times	June 2013	5,063,529.23		-	5,063,529.23
Beijing – Binheyuan	June 2014	86,930,459.18	-	(11,829,957.36)	75,100,501.82
Beijing – Taiheyuan	December 2013	45,975,220.53	-	-	45,975,220.53
Hangzhou – Guanlan Times	February 2015	850,779,512.38	-	(220,535,387.44)	630,244,124.94
Beijing – Chang'an New City	December 2007	57,406,570.26	-	(4,131,708.94)	53,274,861.32
Beijing – Dachengjun	August 2012	38,471,104.47	-	(62,474.40)	38,408,630.07
Beijing – Dacheng Shidai	November 2010	95,414,114.52	-	-	95,414,114.52
Beijing – Liyuan Jincheng Center	December 2013	9,282,530.11	-	(1,198,900.03)	8,083,630.08
Hainan – Dacheng Business Apartments	February 2005	39,007,053.77	-	-	39,007,053.77
Haikou – Meilinghu	December 2013	13,830,730.52	-	(11,700,523.85)	2,130,206.67
Tianjin – Jinyu Yuecheng	January 2017	151,040,979.13	470,677,353.18	(445,844,274.63)	175,874,057.68
Beijing – Jianxinyuan Affordable Housing	December 2008	15,961,739.07	-	(7,165,847.63)	8,795,891.44
Beijing – Tiantan Gongguan	June 2008	9,979,590.96	-	(791,007.72)	9,188,583.24
Tangshan – Jinyu Lefu	June 2017	819,148,124.18	129,516,916.58	(180,926,574.58)	767,738,466.18
Beijing – Ruiheyuan	October 2014	21,873,764.49	-	-	21,873,764.49
Beijing – Jinyu Feili	April 2016	1,026,832,841.37	-	(704,314,537.14)	322,518,304.23
Beijing – I Cube	February 2015	29,860,305.60	-	(2,551,548.15)	27,308,757.45
Chongqing – Nanshanjun	December 2015	656,320,985.95	-	(66,753,305.94)	589,567,680.01
Beijing – Dacheng International	December 2011	30,603,408.75	-	(961,573.40)	29,641,835.35
Inner Mongolia – Elegancy City	March 2016	261,213,200.04	-	(17,796,177.01)	243,417,023.03
Chongqing – Shidaiduhui	May 2017	331,632,488.00	359,187,010.34	(233,366,952.60)	457,452,545.74
Hangzhou – Banshan Tianyuan	March 2016	982,989,703.80	-	(276,422,300.95)	706,567,402.85
Beijing – Guogongzhuang	December 2014	92,075,667.54	-	(14,886,583.03)	77,189,084.51
Beijing – Ziyouzhu	December 2016	9,935,294.75	-	(2,479,711.76)	7,455,582.99
Chengdu – Dachengjun	January 2015	326,674,368.17	-	(16,279,232.45)	310,395,135.72
	-				



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Inventories (continued)

(2) The following sets out the breakdown of completed properties: (continued)

	Completion date		Increase	Decrease	
Project name	of the latest phase	Opening balance	in the period	in the period	Closing balance
Haikou – Xixili	December 2016	310,474,621.33	-	(34,530,400.76)	275,944,220.57
Beijing – Jiapin MALL	September 2015	811,471,711.72	-	-	811,471,711.72
Qingdao – Elegancy City	November 2015	40,770,060.52	-	(16,792,110.10)	23,977,950.42
Ma'anshan – Jiashanshu	June 2016	108,581,143.81	-	(57,370,849.84)	51,210,293.97
Beijing – Huijingyuan	June 2016	59,317,479.34	-	(15,595,009.48)	43,722,469.86
Beijing – Huixingyuan	June 2016	28,986,628.81	-	(5,762,046.79)	23,224,582.02
Tianjin Ligang – Jinyu Mantang	December 2015	444,362,167.37	-	(240,021,614.35)	204,340,553.02
Inner Mongolia – Jinyu Times City	June 2014	90,968,930.27	-	(5,704,599.88)	85,264,330.39
Beijing – Jinyu Lanwan	October 2016	274,506,382.88	-	(223,207,683.29)	51,298,699.59
Beijing – Tuqiao Phase III	August 2016	75,052,011.85	-	(4,696,943.51)	70,355,068.34
Beijing – BBMG International	April 2005	85,111,715.33	-	-	85,111,715.33
Beijing – Changyang Polytechnic University Land No.1	June 2017	230,447,744.75	1,041,872,399.31	(793,916,774.65)	478,403,369.41
Shanghai – Juyuan Xinqu	June 2017	-	1,221,072,014.77	(810,222,790.87)	410,849,223.90
Inner Mongolia – Global Center	June 2017	-	445,890,147.37	(82,822,085.88)	363,068,061.49
Tanshan – Qixin 1889# Phase I	January 2016	298,417,801.69	-	(91,219,169.09)	207,198,632.60
Tanshan – Jin'anhongbao	January 2016	442,652,863.34	-	(181,139,537.59)	261,513,325.75
InnerMongolia – Lixinjiayuan	September 2016	118,078,793.37	-	(44,779,659.68)	73,299,133.69
Others		22,175,859.92	71,032,220.27		93,208,080.19
		10,683,074,049.32	3,739,248,061.82	(4,965,631,414.32)	9,456,690,696.82

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Prepaid enterprise income tax	779,928,798.98	709,909,333.90
Prepaid land appreciation tax	717,950,889.24	662,655,374.49
Prepaid business tax and other tax	745,920,834.75	716,050,902.71
VAT recoverable	582,061,811.64	528,218,009.56
VAT certifiable	2,543,913.82	30,632,353.75
Prepaid expenses	147,030,133.75	23,170,067.68
Others	183,487,275.06	158,572,745.01
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses		
within one year (Note V. 21)	52,354,231.80	52,604,396.96
	3.211.277.889.04	2.881.813.184.06

10. Other current assets

11. Available-for-sale financial assets

		30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Available-for-sale debt instruments Available-for-sale equity instruments	(1)	3,206,109,477.05	1,506,972,400.00
Measured at fair value	(2)	942,370,429.44	984,678,552.96
Measured at cost	(3)	6,697,450.96	6,697,450.96
		4,155,177,357.45	2,498,348,403.92

(1) As at 30 June 2017, Jidong Development Group International Trading Co., Ltd. (糞東發展集團國際貿易有限公司), Jidong Sand Gravel Aggregate Co., Ltd. (糞東砂石骨料有限公司), Tangshan Dunshi Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. (唐山盾石房地產開發有限公司), Hebei Building Material Industry Design & Research Institution (河北省建築材料工業設計研究院) and Jidong Development Logistics Co., Ltd. (冀東發展物流有限責任公司), all being subsidiaries of the Company, held collective trust of Noble Sky Wenjian Phase I from Yunan International Trust Co., Ltd. (雲南國際信託有限公司), amounting to RMB1,506,972,400.00 in aggregate (31 December 2016: RMB1,506,972,400.00).

As at 30 June 2017, BBMG Finance Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Company, held an aggregate amount of negotiable certificates of deposit of RMB1,699,137,077.05 from Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Industrial Bank, Ping An Bank, Heng Feng Bank and China Everbright Bank.

(2) As at 30 June 2017, BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, held investmentrelated financial products including Huazheng Value No. 330 amounting to RMB104,000,000.00 and FTSE New Hope No. 1 amounting to RMB287,280,000.00.

Jidong Cement, a subsidiary of the Group, held 108,482,368 shares of Yatai (Group) (stock code: 600881). As at 30 June 2017, the share price and market value were RMB5.08 and RMB551,090,429.44 respectively. The lock-up period of such shares will expire in April 2018.

(3) As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the fair value of domestic non-listed equity investments held by the Group could not be reliably measured due to lack of a quoted price in an active market, and these equity investments were measured at cost. The specific details are as follows:



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017:

	Gro	oss carrying amoun	t	Provi	sion for impairme	nt		
	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Closing balance	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Closing balance	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Cash dividend for the period
Tianjia (Tianjin) Building Materials Company								
Limited (天嘉天津建材有限公司)	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	10.00	-
Chengguan Rural Credit Cooperatives, Fangshan District, Beijing								
(北京市房山區城關農村信用合作社) Zhongyou Jinyu (Beijing) Oil Sales Co., Ltd.	101,000.00	-	101,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
(中油金隅(北京)石油銷售有限公司)	3,000,000.00	_	3,000,000.00	-	_	_	10.00	266,086.09
*Beijing Beizhuan Gas Station (北京市北磚加油站)	648,297.22	-	648,297.22	291,047.22	-	291,047.22	62.50	
*Beijing Xinjianxinyuan Farmer's Market Co., Ltd.	010/10/111		010/201122			10 1/0 1/112	01100	
(北京市鑫建欣苑農貿市場有限公司)	380,000.00	-	380,000.00	-	-	-	95.00	-
Beijing Tianyun Trading (北京天雲實業)	75,000.00	-	75,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Beijing Yadu Science and Technology Co., Ltd.								
(北京亞都科技股份有限公司)	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	-	-	-	0.20	-
*Hainan Dihao Furniture Co., Ltd.								
(海南帝豪傢俱公司)	2,645,418.54	-	2,645,418.54	2,645,418.54	-	2,645,418.54	55.00	-
Beijing Tsinghua Unisplendor Founder								
High-Tech Ceramics Co. Ltd.								
(北京清華紫光方大高技術陶瓷有限公司)	3,267,700.00	-	3,267,700.00	3,267,700.00	-	3,267,700.00	27.14	-
Beijing Capital Engineering Co., Ltd.								
(北京首都工程有限公司)	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	0.34	-
Hebei ZCJY (河北眾誠建業)	500,000.00	-	500,000.00	-	-	-	16.00	-
Tangshan Productivity Promotion Center								
Co., Ltd. (唐山市生產力促進中心有限公司)	194,200.96	-	194,200.96	-	-	-	16.67	
Sinoma Hanjiang Cement Co., Ltd.								
(中材漢江水泥股份有限公司)	600,000.00	-	600,000.00	-	-	-	0.22	-
Xi'an High-Tech Industry Company								
(西安高科實業公司)	1,220,000.00	-	1,220,000.00	-	-	-	1.12	-
Shaanxi Yao County Cement Factory Properties								
Co., Ltd. (陝西耀縣水泥廠置業有限公司)	70,000.00	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	0.29	-
**Tangshan Jidong Huijian Cement Co., Ltd.								
(唐山冀東灰劍水泥有限公司)	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.00	-
**Hebei Shenglun Corporation Ltd.								
(河北聖倫股份有限責任公司)							0.25	
	1/ 001 616 73		1/ 001 616 70	7 20/ 165 76		7 20/ 165 76		JEC 005 00
	14,001,616.72		14,001,616.72	7,304,165.76	-	7,304,165.76		266,086.09

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

2016

	Gr	oss carrying amoun	t	Prov	ision for impairmen	t		
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Closing balance	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Cash dividend for the year
Tianjia (Tianjin) Building Materials Company								
Limited (天嘉天津建材有限公司)	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	746,000.00	254,000.00	1,000,000.00	10.00	-
Chengguan Rural Credit Cooperatives, Fangshan District, Beijing								
(北京市房山區城關農村信用合作社) Zhongyou Jinyu (Beijing) Oil Sales Co., Ltd.	101,000.00	-	101,000.00	-	-	-	-	8,888.00
(中油金隅(北京)石油銷售有限公司)	3,000,000.00	-	3,000,000.00	-	-	-	10.00	174,461.30
*Beijing Beizhuan Gas Station (北京市北磚加油站) *Beijing Xinjianxinyuan Farmer's Market Co., Ltd.	648,297.22	-	648,297.22	291,047.22	-	291,047.22	62.50	1,152,381.01
(北京市鑫建欣苑農貿市場有限公司)	380,000.00	-	380,000.00	-	-	-	95.00	-
Beijing Tianyun Trading (北京天雲實業)	75,000.00	-	75,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Beijing Yadu Science and Technology Co., Ltd.								
(北京亞都科技股份有限公司)	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	-	-	-	0.20	-
*Hainan Dihao Furniture Co., Ltd.								
(海南帝豪傢俱公司)	2,645,418.54	-	2,645,418.54	2,645,418.54	-	2,645,418.54	55.00	-
Beijing Tsinghua Unisplendor Founder								
High-Tech Ceramics Co. Ltd.								
(北京清華紫光方大高技術陶瓷有限公司)	3,267,700.00	-	3,267,700.00	3,267,700.00	-	3,267,700.00	27.14	-
Beijing Capital Engineering Co., Ltd.								
(北京首都工程有限公司)	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	0.34	-
Hebei ZCJY (河北眾誠建業)	-	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	16.00	-
Tangshan Productivity Promotion Center Co., Ltd. (唐山市生産力促進中心有限公司)	-	194,200.96	194,200.96	-	-	-	16.67	121,914.00
Sinoma Hanjiang Cement Co., Ltd.								
(中材漢江水泥股份有限公司)	-	600,000.00	600,000.00	-	-	-	0.22	-
Xi'an High-Tech Industry Company								
(西安高科實業公司)	-	1,220,000.00	1,220,000.00	-	-	-	1.12	-
Shaanxi Yao County Cement Factory Properties								
Co., Ltd. (陝西耀縣水泥廠置業有限公司)	-	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	-	-	0.29	-
**Tangshan Jidong Huijian Cement Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東灰劍水泥有限公司)	_	_	-	-	_	_	51.00	-
**Hebei Shenglun Corporation Ltd.								
(河北聖倫股份有限責任公司)					_	_	0.25	
	11,417,415.76	2,584,200.96	14,001,616.72	7,050,165.76	254,000.00	7,304,165.76		1,457,644.31

* The Group holds more than 50% of the equity interests in these companies but is unable to participate in their operation and decision-making, which are therefore accounted for as available-for-sale financial assets.

** Tangshan Jidong Huijian Cement Co., Ltd. and Hebei Shenglun Corporation Ltd. are investees of Jidong Cement. Jidong Cement had losted its control over Tangshan Jidong Huijian Cement Co., Ltd. and made full provision for impairment prior to 31 March 2016.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Long-term receivables

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Finance lease receivables	-	4,750,000.00
Receivables from related parties	240,317,944.18	202,959,788.90
	240,317,944.18	207,709,788.90

Receivables from related parties referred to the borrowings and interests receivable provided to Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF), a joint venture of African Rhino Co., Ltd. (非洲犀牛有限公司) which is a subsidiary of the Group. Pursuant to the agreement between both parties, such receivables will be recovered before March 2044.

An aging analysis of the long-term receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	28,270,491.81	19,991,482.94
1-2 years	20,811,906.86	50,056,538.37
2-3 years	46,616,816.97	137,661,767.59
Over 3 years	144,618,728.54	
	240,317,944.18	207,709,788.90
Less: Provision for bad debts of long-term receivables		
	240,317,944.18	207,709,788.90

As at the balance sheet date, as evaluated by the management of the Group, no provision for impairment was needed for long-term receivables.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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			Move	Movements during the period	q				
	Opening balance	Increase/ (Decrease) in investment	Investment gain or loss under equity method	Other movements of equity interests	Cash dividends declared	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Provision for impairment at the end of the period	Closing net value
Joint ventures crap LICC puilding Materiale Co. 14d									
JIAN-030 BUININY MACHAIS CU, LU. (星牌優時吉建築材料有限公司)	I	ı	3,716,224.08	I	ı	ı	3,716,224.08	ı	3,716,224.08
BBMG Landao Commercial Operation									
Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅藍島商業運營管理有限公司)	3,725,369.48	ı	I	I	(60,126.03)	I	3,665,243.45	I	3,665,243.45
BBMG TUS Technology Incubator Co., Ltd. 山山台師時站台村館小巽古師八司)	07 MOD CO3 C		00 260 02				07 FC0 YYE C		07 FC0 FVL C
しいぶ 単内は2011×11×341し箱1日ドメム FU) Lidono Heidelhern (Fufenn) Cement Co Itd	00.466,000,0		00'070'00	I	I		24'1 70'44 /'C	I	24'171'44'07'
among neucocody narcing/ contract co., ctu. (糞東海德堡(扶風)水泥有限公司)	490,907,685.52		22,787,951.38	520,151.70	(72,165,000.00)		442,050,788.60	·	442,050,788.60
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd. (冀東海傳保(涇陽)水)お相限公司)	531 865 534 19	ı	29641.53564	353,921,71	(50,000,000,00)	ı	511,860,991,54	1	511 860 991 54
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building	8 8 9 9 9 9								
Material Co., Ltd.									
(唐山曹妃甸盾石新型建材有限公司)	100,944,300.10	ı	13,441,790.15	I	I	ı	114,386,090.25	I	114,386,090.25
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. [鞍山篦東水沢有限青仟公司]	234.064.065.95	ı	454,686.90	I	I	I	234.518.752.85	I	234.518.752.85
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection Environmental	-		-				-		-
Co., Ltd.									
(糞東太平洋(北京)還保工程技術有限公司)	11,129,657.22	I	218,029.52	·	·	ı	11,347,686.74		11,347,686.74
Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF)	72,671,080.66	1	(90,976.75)	(3,573,352.36)		1	69,006,751.55	1	69,006,751.55
Subtotal of joint ventures	1,448,991,687.72		70,229,267.81	(2,699,278.95)	(122,225,126.03)		1,394,296,550.55	'	1,394,296,550.55

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) >

13. Long-term equity investments

For the six months ended 30 June 2017:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

			Move	Movements during the period	- 10				
	Opening balance	Increase/ (Decrease) in investment	Investment gain or loss under equity method	Other movements of equity interests	Cash dividends declared	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Provision for impairment at the end of the period	Closing net value
Associates									
Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd. (阿諾(北京)水業有限公司) Z-hada-Cottich Ladare Citizatio Co. 114	72,371,175.20	(68,401,982.43)	(3,969,192.77)	ı	ı	ı	I	I	I
Centinder (chinid) Intoon Chiniate Cov., Lto. (森德(中國)暖通設備有限公司) COV D-: E	142,904,803.94	I	(16,262,987.22)	I	(32,307,000.00)		94,334,816.72	ı	94,334,816.72
OUV Kennorcements (Beying) Uot, Ltd. (歐文斯科寧複合材料(比京)有限公司) Dotting Construct Construct Construct	63,680,856.42		602,419.49	I	ı		64,283,275.91	ı	64,283,275.91
beying Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Lia. (北京市高強混凝土有限責任公司) 5 5	25,067,432.00	I	(1,421,052.81)	ı	ı		23,646,379.19		23,646,379.19
Beying Sinoadee Technology Co., Lia. (北京金時佰德技術有限公司) Hebei Ruisuo Solid Waste Enpineering	10,592,819.89	ı	730,745.26	ı	ı	ı	11,323,565.15	ı	11,323,565.15
Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. 河北書家国廠工程技術研究院有限公司)	16,128,846.71		37,885.40	·		ı	16,166,732.11		16,166,732.11
l arigstant Outcir Promes Co., Lto. (唐山海螺型材有限責任公司) Beiling Youth Camp Jinyu Fengshan	143,126,171.52		(1,336,590.52)				141,789,581.00	·	141,789,581.00
Education Technology Co., Ltd. (北京青年營金隔鳳山教育科技有限公司) Benceron Lidence Comment Fo. 144	1,502,187.19	ı	(16,881.68)	ı	ı	ı	1,485,305.51	ı	1,485,305.51
badgang autoring Demitrit Cot. Lita. (包鋼冀東水泥有限公司) Lidana Ormant Eridena Tremonatrian Co. 14	97,818,593.99	ı	1,026,579.39	I	I	ı	98,845,173.38	ı	98,845,173.38
Judong Centerit Futering Transportation Cot, Ltd. (寛東水泥共風運輸有限責任公司) Illin Chanonitit Thunsetment Cot 114	6,471,985.71	·	(278,146.37)	266.35	ı	ı	6,194,105.69	ı	6,194,105.69
umi cuangiu investion. co., cu. (吉林市長吉圖投資有限公司)	148,817,651.91	•	(2,353,664.25)	·		•	146,463,987.66		146,463,987.66

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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Long-term equity investments (continued) 13.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

	Move	Movements during the period	q				
Increase/ (Decrease) in investment	Investment gain or loss under equity method	Other movements of equity interests	Cash dividends declared	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Provision for impairment at the end of the period	Closing net value
ı	(211,500.62)	·			4,869,940.61	ı	4,869,940.61
I	1,652.47	I	ı	I	4,991,625.54	I	4,991,625.54
ı	6,031,740.43	ı	(12,134,483.91)	I	40,002,604.79	I	40,002,604.79
ı		·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
I	I	I	ı	ı		ı	ı
	·			,	·		
ı	ı	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
1		1				1	1
(68,401,982.43)	(17,418,993.80)	266.35	(44,441,483.91)	1	654,397,093.26	I	654,397,093.26
(68,401,982.43)	52,810,274.01	(2,699,012.60)	(166,666,609.94)		2,048,693,643.81	Ί	2,048,693,643.81
			(211,500.62) 1,652.47 6,031,740.43 	(211,500.62)	(211,500.62)	(211,500.62) - - - 1,652.47 - - - 1,652.47 - - - 6,031,740.43 - - - 6,031,740.43 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(21,500.62) - - 4,86940.61 1,62.3.47 - - 4,991,625.54 1,62.3.47 - - 4,991,625.54 6,031,704.43 - - 4,991,625.54 6,031,704.43 - - 4,991,625.54 6,031,704.43 - - 4,991,625.54 6,031,704.43 - - 4,900,2604.79 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) >

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Long-term equity investments (continued)

13.

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^{3,725,369.48} 3,683,994.60 531,865,534.19 Closing net value 100,944,300.10 190,907,685.52 234,064,065.95 11,129,657.22 72,671,080.66 1,448,991,687.72 I the year Provision for mpairment at the end of at the end of the year 3,725,369.48 100,944,300.10 Carrying amount 3,683,994.60 490,907,685.52 531,865,534.19 234,064,065.95 11,129,657.22 72,671,080.66 1,448,991,687.72 I I I ı I ī. Provision for impairment (210,945.27) Cash dividends declared (210,945.27) (124,706.15) (142,992.75) movements of Other 18,286.60 equity interest Movement during the year gain or loss (71,156.75) (2,318,884.75) 61,637.20 (316,005.40) (2,159,636.68) method 27,748,333.76 2,419,648.92 (1,436,147.57) 44,603,548.05 Investment under equity 20,675,759.32 I I 4,000,000.00 4,000,000.00 investment Increase/ (Decrease) in 1,394,530,228.79 business not under 98,524,651.18 463, 141, 065. 16 236,223,702.63 74,107,228.23 Obtained from combinations 511,332,767.62 11,200,813.97 common control I 2,318,884.75 3,874,677.55 6,193,562.30 **Dpening balance** lidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd. Protection Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. lidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd. 3BMG TUS Technology Incubator Co., Ltd. angshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building (糞東太平洋(北京)還保工程技術有限公司) (北京金隅藍島商業運營管理有限公司) STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd. **3BMG Landao Commercial Operation** idong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental (北京金隅飯迪科技孵化器有限公司) (唐山曹妃甸盾石新型建材有限公司) ross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF) (糞束海德堡(扶風)水泥有限公司) (糞東海德堡(涇陽)水泥有限公司) (星牌優時吉建築材料有限公司) Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (鞍山糞東水泥有限責任公司) Management Co., Ltd. Subtotal of joint ventures Material Co., Ltd. loint ventures 2016

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

				Movement during the year	g the year					
	Opening balance	Obtained from business combinations not under common control	Increase/ (Decrease) in investment	Investment gain or loss under equity method	Other movements of equity interest	Cash dividends declared	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount at the end of the year	Provision for impairment at the end of the year	Closing net value
Associates Krono (Beijing) Flooring Co., Ltd. (해외4/4-ව Natio A 드레 아리)	73 ACA 024 2		(5 A60 A2A 67)		1					
(179m)(Juny)Perior Hard And) Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd. (殉諾(北京)休業有限公司)	86,783,222.28	1	-	(14,412,047.08)	1	I	1	72,371,175.20	I	72,371,175.20
Zehnder (China) Indoor Olimate Co., Ltd. (森德(中國)暖通設備有限公司)	99,135,472.21	I	I	67,553,877.20	I	(23,784,545.47)	I	142,904,803.94	I	142,904,803.94
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (歐文斯科寧複合材料(比京)有限公司)	64,172,528.49	ı	ı	7,145,248.47	1	(7,636,920.54)	I	63,680,856.42	ı	63,680,856.42
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京市高強混凝土有限責任公司)	24,153,611.73	I	I	913,820.27	I	ı	I	25,067,432.00	I	25,067,432.00
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金時佰德技術有限公司)	9,234,002.76	ı	ı	1,358,817.13	ı	ı	I	10,592,819.89	I	10,592,819.89
Hebei Ruisuo Solid Waste Engineering Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. (河北睿索国廢工程技術研究院有限公司)	16,021,098.90	I	I	107,747.81	I	1	I	16,128,846.71	I	16,128,846.71
Tangshan Conch Profiles Co., Ltd. (唐山海螺型材有限責任公司)	I	169,347,372.93	ı	(2,221,201.41)	1	(24,000,000.00)	I	143,126,171.52	ı	143,126,171.52
Beijing Youth Camp Jinyu Fengshan Education Technology Co., Ltd. (比京青年營金隅鳳山教育科技有限公司)	I	I	1,500,000.00	2,187.19	I	I	I	1,502,187.19	I	1,502,187.19
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (包鋼冀東水泥有限公司)	I	96,660,143.62	I	1,158,450.37	I	I	I	97,818,593.99	I	97,818,593.99
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd. (冀東水泥扶風運輸有限責任公司)	1	6,370,201.90	I	103,672.91	(1,889.10)	I	I	6,471,985.71	I	6,471,985.71
Jilin Changjitu Investment Co., Ltd. (吉林市長吉圖投資有限公司)	I	149,516,696.53	I	(699,044.62)	I	I	I	148,817,651.91	I	148,817,651.91
SINULI IKADING PLE LID (新冀貿易私人有限公司)	I	4,865,614.21	I	215,827.02	I	I	I	5,081,441.23	I	5,081,441.23

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) >

Long-term equity investments (continued) 13.

016 100

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

2016 (continued)

		combinations	Increase/	gain or loss	Other			Carrying amount	impairment at	
	Opening balance	not under common control	(Decrease) in investment	under equity method	movements of equity interest	Cash dividends declared	Provision for impairment	at the end of the year	the end of the year	Closing net value
Zhongfang Huarui (Tangshan) Real Estate										
Co., Ltd.										
(中房華瑞(唐山)置業有限公司)	I	5,064,564.92	I	(74,591.85)	I	I	I	4,989,973.07	I	4,989,973.07
Tangshan Haigang Datang Tongzhou										
Construction Materials Company Limited**	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.										
(長春輕軌冀東混凝土有限公司)	I	42,961,149.96	I	3,144,198.31	I	I	I	46,105,348.27	I	46,105,348.27
Tangshan Hangdao Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.**	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Beijing Xiyuan Concrete Co., Ltd.**	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Xianyang Jidong High-tech Concrete Co., Ltd.**	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tangshan City Fengrun First Transportation										
Company**	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Feifan Jidong Licen Machinery (Beijing)										
Co., Ltd.										
(飛帆糞束利岑機械(北京)有限公司)	I	4,145,439.05	(4,145,439.05)	'	'	'	'	'	I	I
Subtotal of associates	304,969,371.04	478,931,183.12	(8,114,873.72)	64,296,961.72	(1,889.10)	(55,421,466.01)	'	784,659,287.05		784,659,287.05
Total	311,162,933.34	1,873,461,411.91	(4,114,873.72)	108,900,509.77	(126,595.25)	(55,632,411.28)	I	2,233,650,974.77	I	2,233,650,974.77

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

Provision for

Movement during the year

Investment

Obtained from business

RMB

* See details in Note VI. 1.

Such companies are joint ventures and associates of Jidong Group. Fair values of such companies at the time and date when BBMG Coorporation acquired Jidong Group were nil. * *

The Group's long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates are unlisted investments, which are accounted for using equity method.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) V.

14. Investment properties

Fair value model is applied to investment properties of the Group for subsequent measurement:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017:

	Buildings
Opening balance	14,976,628,345.79
Disposal and retirement	(62,526,015.74)
Changes in fair value	257,446,447.48
Closing balance	15,171,548,777.53
2016	
	Buildings
Opening balance	14,444,803,327.98
Disposal and retirement	(65,031,909.32)
Changes in fair value	596,856,927.13
Closing balance	14,976,628,345.79

All the above investment properties are located in the PRC and held under operating commercial leases.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Investment properties (continued)

The Group's investment properties were valued by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, an independent valuer with professional qualifications, using future earnings method and market-based approach on an open market and existing use basis, the appraised value of which as at 30 June 2017 was RMB15,171,548,777.53 (31 December 2016: RMB14,976,628,345.79).

As at the balance sheet date, procedures for the title certificates for certain investment properties were yet to be completed. These investment properties were acquired through the business combination under common control in 2011, and the Group was in the process of handling the procedures for changing the relevant titles. The management was of the view that the Group had the legitimate and valid right to occupy and use or dispose of the above properties and the above matters would not impose material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2017.

Investment properties for which the procedures for title certificates were yet to be completed were as follows:

30 June 2017	31 December 2016
192,800,000.00	167,100,000.00
157,500,000.00	136,700,000.00
350,300,000.00	303,800,000.00
	192,800,000.00 157,500,000.00

Details of pledge of investment properties are set out in Note V. 67.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Fixed assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

		Machinery and	Transportation	Other	
	Buildings	equipment	equipment	equipments	Total
Cost					
Opening balance	28,236,098,712.18	25,424,018,671.00	2,067,898,477.06	645,256,766.95	56,373,272,627.19
Addition	73,194,949.31	92,657,847.55	30,971,130.55	24,156,391.89	220,980,319.30
Transfer from construction					
in progress	445,571,797.62	467,675,984.18	102,625.29	1,852,669.23	915,203,076.32
Business combination not					
under common control	-	336,450,184.26	610,619.00	580,137.90	337,640,941.16
Disposal or retirement	(116,013,173.97)	(45,330,841.67)	(63,636,706.15)	(17,228,789.82)	(242,209,511.61)
Disposal of subsidiaries				(8,950,420.80)	(8,950,420.80)
Closing balance	28,638,852,285.14	26,275,471,845.32	2,035,946,145.75	645,666,755.35	57,595,937,031.56
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	3,614,797,393.14	5,644,174,493.05	641,847,766.21	430,907,331.58	10,331,726,983.98
Provision for the period	660,773,158.60	963,082,153.71	165,053,363.24	29,091,389.45	1,818,000,065.00
Disposal or retirement	(11,660,514.46)	(53,618,893.53)	(47,313,964.21)	(8,334,401.83)	(120,927,774.03)
Disposal of subsidiaries				(1,276,914.19)	(1,276,914.19)
Closing balance	4,263,910,037.28	6,553,637,753.23	759,587,165.24	450,387,405.01	12,027,522,360.76
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance	76,123,698.84	182,592,424.18	7,472,042.08	2,073,884.36	268,262,049.46
Provision for the period	2,148,480.93	890,992.17	892,673.78	-	3,932,146.88
Disposal or retirement	(39,064.60)	(25,075.03)	(6,475,307.40)	(105,540.20)	(6,644,987.23)
Closing balance	78,233,115.17	183,458,341.32	1,889,408.46	1,968,344.16	265,549,209.11
Carrying amount					
At the end of the period	24,296,709,132.69	19,538,375,750.77	1,274,469,572.05	193,311,006.18	45,302,865,461.69
At the end of the period	24,230,103,132.03	1,00,010,010,10,11	,,2,12,0,0,000	133,311,000.10	-5,502,005,401.05
At the beginning of the					
period	24,545,177,620.20	19,597,251,753.77	1,418,578,668.77	212,275,551.01	45,773,283,593.75



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Fixed assets (continued)

2016

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipments	Total
Cost					
Opening balance	13,190,471,520.68	12,974,408,432.68	974,992,101.87	534,213,764.52	27,674,085,819.75
Addition	239,732,042.63	486,241,487.79	42,201,312.69	29,217,789.59	797,392,632.70
Transfer from construction	2007/02/01/01	100/2 11/10/11/5	12/201/012100	2012 11 11 00100	10110021002110
in progress	979,474,112.45	614,681,374.49	7,898,941.28	10,613,424.10	1,612,667,852.32
Business combination not					
under common control	14,483,113,174.21	12,468,835,176.44	1,193,000,209.31	97,884,090.03	28,242,832,649.99
Disposal or retirement	(656,692,137.79)	(1,120,147,800.40)	(150,194,088.09)	(26,672,301.29)	(1,953,706,327.57)
Closing balance	28,236,098,712.18	25,424,018,671.00	2,067,898,477.06	645,256,766.95	56,373,272,627.19
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	3,176,825,336.80	5,065,166,153.38	564,128,982.37	393,437,538.33	9,199,558,010.88
Provision for the year	636,258,052.74	924,752,754.36	247,907,243.38	61,694,168.92	1,870,612,219.40
Disposal or retirement	(198,285,996.40)	(345,744,414.69)	(170,188,459.54)	(24,224,375.67)	(738,443,246.30)
Closing balance	3,614,797,393.14	5,644,174,493.05	641,847,766.21	430,907,331.58	10,331,726,983.98
Provision for impairment					
Opening balance	116,741,541.19	209,902,508.62	5,074,832.36	1,639,237.66	333,358,119.83
Provision for the year	31,403,975.12	58,631,377.36	4,867,390.69	613,160.83	95,515,904.00
Disposal or retirement	(72,021,817.47)	(85,941,461.80)	(2,470,180.97)	(178,514.13)	(160,611,974.37)
Closing balance	76,123,698.84	182,592,424.18	7,472,042.08	2,073,884.36	268,262,049.46
Carrying amount					
At the end of the year	24,545,177,620.20	19,597,251,753.77	1,418,578,668.77	212,275,551.01	45,773,283,593.75
si and your	12.21.21.20.20		,,,,,		
At the beginning of the					
At the beginning of the	0 806 004 642 60	7 600 220 770 60	105 700 207 11	139,136,988.53	18 1/1 160 690 0/
year	9,896,904,642.69	7,699,339,770.68	405,788,287.14	123,100,000.00	18,141,169,689.04

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Fixed assets (continued)

The carrying amounts of the fixed assets under finance leases are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Machinery and equipment Buildings	3,601,486,571.35 54,595,989.24	5,696,880,670.69 56,780,625.96
Transportation equipment	15,155,214.47	25,730,925.21
Carrying amount	3,671,237,775.06	5,779,392,221.86

The carrying amounts of the fixed assets leased out under operating leases are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Machinery and equipment	25,135,251.85	12,800,538.36
Buildings	102,159,072.30	10,744,406.12
Transportation equipment	52,449,339.49	4,949,158.78
Other equipments	4,575.00	2,861.86
	179,748,238.64	28,496,965.12

As at 30 June 2017, fixed assets for which the procedures for title certificates were yet to be completed were as follows:

	Carrying amount	Reasons for the absence of title certificates
Office building for Chengde BBMG Cement	4,376,696.52	In process
Office building for Xuanhua BBMG Cement	40,943,362.49	In process
Office building for Zuoquan BBMG Cement	26,315,698.48	In process
Tangshan Jidong Development Jicheng Housing Co., Ltd.	65,664,504.13	In process
(唐山冀東發展集成房屋有限公司)		
Hohhot Jidong Cement & Concrete Co., Ltd. (呼和浩特市冀東水泥混凝土有限公司)	9,242,985.33	In process
Tangshan High Voltage Porcelain Insulator Works Co., Ltd. (唐山高壓電瓷有限公司)	96,793,757.98	In process
Jidong Rizhang Energy-Conserving Fan Manufacture Co., Ltd. (冀東日彰節能風機製造有限公司)	86,570,323.81	In process
	329,907,328.74	

Details of pledge of fixed assets are set out in Note V. 67.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress

	Gross carrying amount	30 June 2017 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	31 December 2016 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Daiiing Agented Concrete Co. Ltd						
Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京市加氣混凝土有限責任公司)						
- Logistics park project	899,491,170.88	_	899,491,170.88	766,401,717.96	_	766,401,717.96
Jidong Cement Heilongjiang Co., Ltd.	055,451,170.00		055,451,170.00	100,401,111.50		100,401,111.50
(冀東水泥黑龍江有限公司)						
- Cement production line using new drying						
process with clinker	713,769,068.24	_	713,769,068.24	537,298,377.09	_	537,298,377.09
Dachang BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd.	13,105,000.24		113/105/000.24	551,250,511.05		551,250,511.05
(大廠金隅天壇傢俱有限責任公司)						
- Construction of Dachang Project	301,756,551.35	_	301,756,551.35	273,194,087.82	_	273,194,087.82
Tangshan Jidong Development Machinery and	5017556555155		50175565551.55	215,154,001.02		213,134,001.02
Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.						
(唐山冀東發展機械設備製造有限公司)						
- Heavy equipment plant	223,308,059.72	-	223,308,059.72	218,637,902.54	-	218,637,902.54
– Ancillary equipment plant	159,861,987.87	_	159,861,987.87	136,294,220.63	_	136,294,220.63
– Equipment under installation	23,214,670.90	-	23,214,670.90	4,321,500.00	_	4,321,500.00
- 110KV substation	18,442,204.94	_	18,442,204.94	18,346,566.17	_	18,346,566.17
Tangshan Caofeidian Jidong Equipment Mechanical	10,772,207.07		10,112,201,31	10,540,500.17		10,040,000.17
Hotworking Co., Ltd.						
(唐山曹妃甸冀東裝備機械熱加工有限公司)						
— Caofeidian hotworking project	205,299,664.97	_	205,299,664.97	194,685,431.34	_	194,685,431.34
Jingyang Jinhui Building Materials Co., Ltd.	203,233,004.37	-	203,233,004.37	154,005,451.54	-	194,000,401.04
/涇陽縣金輝建材有限公司)						
(注ത游型) — Production line project	161,974,099.35		161,974,099.35	155,874,519.70		155,874,519.70
	101,974,099.55	-	101,974,099.55	100,074,019.70	-	100,074,019.70
Huahai Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.						
(華海風能發展有限公司)	107 045 076 72		107 045 076 72	107 045 076 72		107 0/E 076 70
- Caofeidian new wind power project	107,045,976.72	-	107,045,976.72	107,045,976.72	-	107,045,976.72
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.						
(邯鄲金隅太行水泥有限責任公司)						
 Collaborative project of the disposal of garbage for cement kiln 	00 772 056 26		00 772 056 26	E1 /E0 (01 (0		E1 /E0 (04 (0
	90,772,856.36	-	90,772,856.36	51,458,621.68	-	51,458,621.68
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum	72 222 627 02		70 200 607 00	60 AE0 ACA 47		60 AEO ACA 17
– Museum project	73,322,627.93	-	73,322,627.93	62,459,464.17	-	62,459,464.17
Jidong Group	(2 204 540 42		62 204 540 42	F0 2F2 4 47 40		
–Caofeidian Industrial Park	63,394,518.42	-	63,394,518.42	59,253,147.10	-	59,253,147.10



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

		30 June 2017			31 December 2016	
	Gross carrying	Provision for	Carrying	Gross carrying	Provision for	Carrying
	amount	impairment	amount	amount	impairment	amount
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(邯鄲涉縣金隅水泥有限公司)						
- Relocation and technological improvement						
project of cement grinding station	61,869,398.55	-	61,869,398.55	3,603,603.60	-	3,603,603.60
– Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of						
mining mullock	490,520.53	-	490,520.53	31,032,339.00	-	31,032,339.00
Yi County Xinhai Mining Co., Ltd.						
(易縣鑫海礦業有限公司)						
- Project concerning crushed stone production						
of 1.2 million M ³ per annum	43,208,297.74	-	43,208,297.74	34,925,491.41	-	34,925,491.41
BBMG Weiguan (Cangzhou) Chemical Co., Ltd.						
(金隅微觀(滄州)化工有限公司)						
– Adhensive and poly– carboxylic acid water						
reducing agent	42,290,979.45	-	42,290,979.45	22,247,579.93	-	22,247,579.93
Doudian Technology Corporate Management Co., Ltd.						
(竇店科技企業管理有限公司)						
- Water-saving center project	41,437,356.46	-	41,437,356.46	32,540,738.70	-	32,540,738.70
Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.						
(曲陽金隅水泥有限公司)						
– Solid wastes treatment project	36,709,642.32	-	36,709,642.32	28,825,783.43	-	28,825,783.43
Mizhi Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.						
(米脂冀東水泥有限公司)						
– Project concerning cement production by						
comprehensive utilization using new dry process	33,652,943.93	-	33,652,943.93	239,191,544.18	-	239,191,544.18
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(承德金隅水泥有限公司)						
- Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of						
hazardous waste	31,655,816.67	-	31,655,816.67	16,833,869.04	-	16,833,869.04
– 110KV power supply technological improvement						
project	22,396,689.39	-	22,396,689.39	15,895,816.67	-	15,895,816.67
Beijing Building Material Test Centre Co., Ltd.						
(北京建築材料檢驗中心有限公司)						
- Water- saving appliances quality monitoring and						
inspection center	31,599,355.71	-	31,599,355.71	30,769,118.34	-	30,769,118.34



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

	Gross carrying amount	30 June 2017 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	31 December 2016 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
BBMG Hongye Ecological Science and Technology						
Co., Ltd.						
(北京金隅宏業生態科技有限責任公司)						
– Jianjin Building decoration project	30,896,861.13	-	30,896,861.13	30,874,361.13	-	30,874,361.13
Jidong Cement Tongchuan Co., Ltd.						
(冀東水泥銅川有限公司)						
 Conveyor belt project 	28,893,452.21	3,009,818.00	25,883,634.21	28,893,452.21	1,556,436.49	27,337,015.72
BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park						
Management Co., Ltd.						
(大廠金隅現代工業園管理有限公司)						
– Tiantan furniture project standard plant	24,856,827.70	-	24,856,827.70	24,544,970.76	-	24,544,970.76
Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.						
(天津金隅混凝土有限公司)						
– Binhai creative investment office building	23,650,000.00	-	23,650,000.00	23,650,000.00	-	23,650,000.00
Shandong Jidong Shengwei Building Materials Co., Ltd.						
(山東冀東勝濰建材有限公司)						
- Project concerning transit depot of colour steel at						
Shouguang Port	23,083,263.01	-	23,083,263.01	22,082,631.67	-	22,082,631.67
Laishui Jinglai Building Materials Co., Ltd.						
– Construction project of a production line of 2.5						
million tonnes dolomite	19,961,712.94	-	19,961,712.94	19,163,509.32	-	19,163,509.32
Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.						
(天津振興水泥有限公司)						
– Updating of raw material grinding system for						
energy saving	19,721,150.27	-	19,721,150.27	13,268,621.06	-	13,268,621.06
- Updating of feeding system	14,047,648.43	-	14,047,648.43	13,225,009.34	-	13,225,009.34
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.						
(唐山盾石機械製造有限責任公司)						
– Dunshi machinery manufacturing project	14,057,435.08	-	14,057,435.08	14,057,435.08	-	14,057,435.08
– 13 meter vertical lathe	11,037,352.45	-	11,037,352.45	11,037,352.45	-	11,037,352.45
Bo'ai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(博愛金隅水泥有限公司)						
– Bo'ai Zhaihuoxiang limestone mine	13,897,169.75	-	13,897,169.75	13,614,150.89	-	13,614,150.89
- Technological improvement of raw meal mill	-	-	-	25,608,561.32	-	25,608,561.32

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

	Gross carrying amount	30 June 2017 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	31 December 2016 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Jidong Cement (Yantai) Co., Ltd.						
(冀東水泥(煙台)有限責任公司)						
– Flux limestone crushing and screening project,	44 474 000 00		44 474 000 00			
phase II	11,471,922.82	-	11,471,922.82	-	-	-
– Slag dryer system project	11,244,716.93	-	11,244,716.93	8,197,632.89	-	8,197,632.89
Chengde Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.						
(承德冀東水泥有限責任公司)						
– Technological improvement project of mining	10,965,834.72	-	10,965,834.72	10,689,988.52	-	10,689,988.52
Jidong Development Jingyang Building Materials Co., Ltd.						
(冀東發展涇陽建材有限責任公司)						
– Aggregates production line with annual production						
capacity of 3 million tonnes	2,830,254.64	-	2,830,254.64	94,433,361.50	-	94,433,361.50
Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(陵川金隅水泥有限公司)						
– Hazardous waste disposal	-	-	-	22,586,094.50	-	22,586,094.50
Guangling BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(廣靈金隅水泥有限公司)						
- Collaborative project of hazardous waste disposal	-	-	-	20,560,550.15	-	20,560,550.15
Beijing Zhejun Technology Development Co., Ltd.						
– No. 3 slag production line	-	-	-	58,017,949.36	-	58,017,949.36
- Environmental protection project	-	-	-	17,999,500.00	-	17,999,500.00
Inner Mongolia Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.						
(內蒙古冀東水泥有限責任公司)						
– New roller press finish grinding mill system	-	-	-	27,110,816.87	-	27,110,816.87
Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.						
(贊皇金隅水泥有限責任公司)						
– Renovation project for line 1 raw meal mill	-	-	-	19,954,841.54	-	19,954,841.54
Others	503,922,989.39	4,928,225.40	498,994,763.99	409,398,581.63	4,928,225.40	404,470,356.23
Total	4 151 502 040 07	7 020 042 40	A 142 ECE 00C 47	2 070 106 700 41	6 101 661 00	2 062 622 127 52
Total	4,151,503,049.87	7,938,043.40	4,143,565,006.47	3,970,106,789.41	6,484,661.89	3,963,622,127.52



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Transferred to fixed assets in the period	Other decreases (note)	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Beijing BBMG Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅琉水環保科技有限公司)								
 Construction waste resources optimization Improvement and expansion project of fly ash 	99,870 74,910	1,380,995.37 1,979,312.44	1,589,993.00 1,069,352.88	-	-	2,970,988.37 3,048,665.32	Self – financing Self – financing and borrowing	2.97 4.07
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd. – Collaborative project of the disposal of garbage for cement kiln Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	118,770	51,458,621.68	39,314,234.68	-	-	90,772,856.36	Self – financing	76.43
 Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of mining mullock 	46,000	31,032,339.00	21,957,191.65	52,499,010.12	-	490,520.53	Borrowing	115.19
 Relocation and technological improvement project of cement grinding station Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. 	125,000	3,603,603.60	58,265,794.95	-	-	61,869,398.55	Borrowing	49.50
 Collaborative disposal of household garbage and sludge in cement kiln 	125,650	547,169.80	4,486,830.55	-	-	5,034,000.35	Self – financing	4.01
– Renovation project for line 1 raw meal mill Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.	30,500	19,954,841.54	7,575,584.84	27,530,426.38	-	-	Self – financing	90.26
– Solid wastes treatment project Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	53,222	28,825,783.43	7,883,858.89	-	-	36,709,642.32	Self – financing	68.97
– Binhai creative investment office building Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.	33,800	23,650,000.00	-	-	-	23,650,000.00	Self – financing	69.97
 Updating of raw material grinding system for energy saving Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. 	22,700	13,268,621.06	6,452,529.21	-	-	19,721,150.27	Self – financing	86.88
– Hazardous waste disposal Bo'ai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	36,180	22,586,094.50	12,292,357.95	34,878,452.45	-	-	Borrowing	96.40
 Bo'ai Zhaihuoxiang limestone mine Technological improvement of raw meal mill 	21,102 20,650	13,614,150.89 25,608,561.32	283,018.86 1,273,861.56	- 26,882,422.88	-	13,897,169.75 -	Self – financing Self – financing and borrowing	65.86 130.18
Guangling BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. – Collaborative project of hazardous waste disposal Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	37,480	20,560,550.15	11,945,097.61	32,505,647.76	-	-	Self – financing and borrowing	86.73
 Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of hazardous waste 	39,140	16,833,869.04	5,562,820.35	-	-	22,396,689.39	Share borrowing	57.22
 110KV power supply technological improvement project 	45,000	15,895,816.67	15,760,000.00	-	-	31,655,816.67	Share borrowing	70.35

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Transferred to fixed assets in the period	Other decreases (note)	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
281,400	-	3,300,531.15	-	-	3,300,531.15	Selt – financing	1.17
558,600	273,194,087.82	28,740,454.13	177,990.60	-	301,756,551.35	Appropriation/ Fundraising/ Borrowing	54.05
1,369,000	766,401,717.96	133,089,452.92	-	-	899,491,170.88	Self – financing	65.70
36,570	30,769,118.34	830,237.37	-	-	31,599,355.71	Self – financing	86.41
37,201	24,544,970.76	311,856.94	-	-	24,856,827.70	Fundraising/Self – financing/ Borrowing	66.82
88,392	22,247,579.93	20,043,399.52	-	-	42,290,979.45	Self – financing	47.84
50,390	32,540,738.70	8,896,617.76	-	-	41,437,356.46	Borrowing	82.23
32,900	30,874,361.13	22,500.00	-	-	30,896,861.13	Self – financing	93.91
63,395	59,253,147.10	4,141,371.32	-	-	63,394,518.42	Self – financing and borrowing	99.99
216,500	194,685,431.34	10,614,233.63	-	-	205,299,664.97	Self – financing	94.83
						and borrowing	
25,000	5,807,784.07	33,333.32	-	-	5,841,117.39	Self – financing and government grants	23.36
	(RMB'000) 281,400 558,600 1,369,000 36,570 37,201 88,392 50,390 32,900 63,395 216,500	Budget (RMB'000) balance 281,400 - 558,600 273,194,087.82 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 36,570 30,769,118.34 37,201 24,544,970.76 88,392 22,247,579.93 50,390 32,540,738.70 32,900 30,874,361.13 63,395 59,253,147.10 216,500 194,685,431.34	Budget balance the period 281,400 - 3,300,531.15 558,600 273,194,087.82 28,740,454.13 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 133,089,452.92 36,570 30,769,118.34 830,237.37 37,201 24,544,970.76 311,856.94 88,392 22,247,579.93 20,043,399.52 50,390 32,540,738.70 8,896,617.76 32,900 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 63,395 59,253,147.10 4,141,371.32 216,500 194,685,431.34 10,614,233.63	Dopening balance Increase in the period to fixed assets in the period 281,400 - 3,300,531.15 - 558,600 273,194,087.82 28,740,454.13 177,990.60 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 133,089,452.92 - 36,570 30,769,118.34 830,237.37 - 37,201 24,544,970.76 311,856.94 - 88,392 22,247,579.93 20,043,399.52 - 50,390 32,540,738.70 8,896,617.76 - 32,900 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 - 63,395 59,253,147.10 4,141,371.32 - 216,500 194,685,431.34 10,614,233.63 -	Opening balance (NM8'000) Increase in the period to fixed assets in the period decreases (note) 281,400 - 3,300,531.15 - - 558,600 273,194,087.82 28,740,454.13 177,990.60 - 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 133,089,452.92 - - 36,570 30,769,118.34 830,237.37 - - 37,201 24,544,970.76 311,856.94 - - 50,390 32,540,738.70 8,896,617.76 - - 32,900 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 - - 63,395 59,253,147.10 4,141,371.32 - - 216,500 194,685,431.34 10,614,233.63 - -	Dopening balance Increase in the period to fixed assets in the period decreases (note) Cosing balance 281,400 - 3,300,531.15 - - 3,300,531.15 558,600 273,194,087.82 28,740,454.13 177,990.60 - 301,756,551.35 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 133,089,452.92 - - 899,491,170.88 36,570 30,769,118.34 830,237.37 - 24,856,827.70 37,201 24,544,970.76 311,856.94 - 24,856,827.70 88,392 22,247,579.93 20,043,399.52 - 42,290,979.45 50,390 32,540,738.70 8,896,617.76 - 30,896,861.13 32,900 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 - 30,896,861.13 63,395 59,253,147.10 4,141,371.32 - 63,394,518.42 216,500 194,685,431.34 10,614,233.63 - 205,299,664.97	Opening Budget Increase the period of fixed assets in the period decrease (note) Closing balance Source of funding 281,400 - 3,300,531.15 - 3,300,531.15 Self - financing 558,600 273,194,087.82 28,740,454.13 177,990.60 - 301,756,551.35 Approprietion/ Fundiasing/ Borrowing 1,369,000 766,401,717.96 133,089,452.92 - - 899,491,170.88 Self - financing 36,570 30,769,118.34 830,237.37 - - 31,599,355.71 Self - financing 37,201 24,544,970.76 311,856.94 - - 42,456,827.70 Fundrasing/Self - financing 32,200 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 - - 42,420,979.45 Self - financing and borrowing 32,900 30,874,361.13 22,500.00 - - 30,996,861.13 Self - financing and borrowing 216,500 194,685,431.34 10,614,233.63 - - 205,299,664.97 Self - financing and borrowing 216,500 5,807,784.07



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Transferred to fixed assets in the period	Other decreases (note)	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.								
– Dunshi machinery manufacturing project	286,000	14,057,435.08	-	-	-	14,057,435.08	Self – financing	4.92
Beijing Zhejun Technology Development Co., Ltd.							and borrowing	
– No. 3 slag production line	60,000	58,017,949.36	-	58,017,949.36	-	-	Self – financing and borrowing	96.70
Laishui Jinglai Building Materials Co., Ltd. – Construction project of a production line of 2.5 million tonnes dolomite Jidong Development Jingyang Building	120,073	19,163,509.32	798,203.62	-	-	19,961,712.94	Borrowing	16.62
Materials Co., Ltd. – Aggregates production line with annual production capacity of 3 million tonnes Tangshan Jidong Development Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	283,579	94,433,361.50	99,093,479.87	190,696,586.73	-	2,830,254.64	Self – financing and borrowing	68.24
– Heavy equipment plant	269,923	218,637,902.54	4,670,157.18	-	_	223,308,059.72	Self – financing	82.73
– Ancillary equipment plant	164,607	136,294,220.63	23,567,767.24	_	-	159,861,987.87	Self – financing	97.12
- 110KV substation	20,385	18,346,566.17	95,638.77	-	-	18,442,204.94	Self – financing	90.47
– Equipment under installation Huahai Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	237,500	4,321,500.00	18,893,170.90	-	-	23,214,670.90	Self – financing	9.77
– Caofeidian new wind power project	230,000	107,045,976.72	-	-	-	107,045,976.72	Self – financing and borrowing	46.53
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum – Museum project	250,000	62,459,464.17	10,863,163.76	-	-	73,322,627.93	Self – financing and borrowing	29.33
Jidong Cement Heilongjiang Co., Ltd. – Cement production line using new drying process with clinker	1,670,000	537,298,377.09	176,470,691.15	-	-	713,769,068.24	Borrowing	42.74
Mizhi Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. – Project concerning cement production by comprehensive utilization using new dry process	487,831	239,191,544.18	196,790,065.80	402,328,666.05	-	33,652,943.93	Borrowing	89.37
Yantai Jidong Runtai Building Materials Co., Ltd. (煙台翼東澗泰建材有限公司)								
小王日来本が日本定的日本A HJ - Production line project	238,098	155,874,519.70	6,099,579.65	-	-	161,974,099.35	Self – financing and borrowing	68.03

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Transferred to fixed assets in the period	Other decreases (note)	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
lidens Coment Tangahuan Co. Ital								
Jidong Cement Tongchuan Co., Ltd. – Conveyor belt project	55,000	28,893,452.21	-	-	-	28,893,452.21	Self – financing	52.53
Yi County Xinhai Mining Co., Ltd.	,						j	
 Project concerning crushed stone production of 1.2 million M³ per annum Inner Mongolia Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. 	92,172	34,925,491.41	8,282,806.33	-	-	43,208,297.74	Self – financing and borrowing	46.88
- New roller press finish grinding mill system Shandong Jidong Shengwei Building Materials Co., Ltd.	29,916	27,110,816.87	-	27,110,816.87	-	-	Self – financing	90.62
 Project concerning transit depot of colour steel at Shouguang Port 	29,000	22,082,631.67	1,000,631.34	-	-	23,083,263.01	Self – financing	79.60
Chengde Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. – Technological improvement project of mining	50,170	10,689,988.52	275,846.20	-	-	10,965,834.72	Self – financing	21.86
Jilin Jidong Logistics Co., Ltd. (吉林冀東物流有限公司)								
- Construction project concerning energy saving and environmental protection	50,000	3,622,417.00	175,817.58	-	-	3,798,234.58	Borrowing	7.60
Jidong Cement Huludao Co., Ltd. (冀東水泥葫蘆島有限責任公司)								
– Cement production line using new drying process with clinker	790,000	3,135,260.58	55,000.00	-	-	3,190,260.58	Borrowing	0.40
Jidong Cement Panshi Co., Ltd. (冀東水泥磐石有限責任公司)								
– Yantong Lazi mining	99,408	1,666,926.89	-	-	-	1,666,926.89	Self – financing and borrowing	1.68
Yangquan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (陽泉冀東水泥有限責任公司)							J	
– Mining right phase II project	25,000	64,509.43	701,941.75	-	-	766,451.18	Self – financing	3.07
Others		441,653,700.73	153,882,931.11	62,575,107.12	10,854,070.51	522,107,454.21		
Total		3,970,106,789.41	1,107,453,407.29	915,203,076.32	10,854,070.51	4,151,503,049.87		



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

2016

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Beijing BBMG Liushui									
Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.									
- Collaborative project of the disposal of lime – stabilised sludge and cement kiln	32,000	722,695.65	-	-	-	722,695.65	-	Self – financing	2.26
 Construction waste resources optimization 	99,870	321,358.41	-	1,059,636.96	-	-	1,380,995.37	Self – financing	1.38
 Improvement and expansion project of fly ash 	74,910	-	-	1,979,312.44	-	-	1,979,312.44	Self – financing and borrowing	2.64
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd. (河北金隅鼎鑫水泥有限公司)									
 Upgrading of 2nd sub line 2 raw meal ball mill to roller press finish grinding mill 	30,500	1,444,645.22	-	23,673,644.84	25,118,290.06	-	-	Self – financing	82.36
– Stripping of 1st sub orebody phase II	127,328	-	-	6,071,250.80	-	6,071,250.80	-	Self – financing	4.77
Baoding Taihang Heyi Cement Co., Ltd.									
(保定太行和益水泥有限公司) - Updating of raw mill for	29,840	18,278,675.83	-	5,758,465.38	24,037,141.21	-	-	Self – financing and borrowing	80.55
energy saving Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.								and borrowing	
– Collaborative project of the disposal of garbage for cement kiln	118,770	12,365.66	-	51,446,256.02	-	-	51,458,621.68	Self – financing	43.33
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.									
 – Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of mining mullock 	46,000	-	-	31,032,339.00	-	-	31,032,339.00	Borrowing	67.46
Relocation and technological improvement project of cement grinding station	125,000	-	-	3,603,603.60	-	-	3,603,603.60	Borrowing	2.88

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.									
 Construction of sandstone mine 	43,260	15,826,689.80	-	18,596,042.79	34,422,732.59	-	-	Self – financing	79.57
 Collaborative disposal of household garbage and sludge in cement kiln 	125,650	-	-	547,169.80	-	-	547,169.80	Self – financing	0.44
– Renovation project for line 1 raw meal mill	30,500	-	-	19,954,841.54	-	-	19,954,841.54	Self – financing	65.43
Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. – Solid wastes treatment project Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	53,222	82,981.28	-	28,742,802.15	-	-	28,825,783.43	Self – financing	54.16
Binhai creative investment office building Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.	33,800	-	-	23,650,000.00	-	-	23,650,000.00	Self – financing	69.97
 Project concerning clinker storage tent 	28,350	28,347,508.05	-	186,485.13	28,533,993.18	-	-	Borrowing	100.65
 Raw coal and auxiliary material shed 	26,150	26,145,793.42	-	1,227,576.47	27,373,369.89	-	-	Borrowing	104.68
 Updating of raw material grinding system for energy 	22,700	-	-	13,268,621.06	-	-	13,268,621.06	Self – financing	58.45
saving Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.									
- Hazardous waste disposal Beijing BBMG Mining Co., Ltd. (北京金隅礦業有限公司)	36,180	435,369.81	-	22,150,724.69	-	-	22,586,094.50	Borrowing	62.43
 Integration of non- coal mines in Fangshan District 	157,920	54,621,284.23	-	46,534.09	-	54,667,818.32	-	Self – financing	34.62
Beijing Cement Plant Co., Ltd. (北京水泥廠有限責任公司)									
 Construction project of limestone mine in Xiazhuang 	36,808	13,992,349.63	-	19,935,220.97	33,927,570.60	-	-	Self – financing	92.17
Xuanhua BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (宣化金隅水泥有限公司) – Project concerning	67,000	1,591,326.53	_	8,673.47	1,600,000.00	_	-	Self – financing	98.78
completion of cement production by utilization of carbide slag								5	



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Boʻai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.									
 Bo'ai Zhaihuoxiang limestone mine 	21,102	10,722,641.49	-	2,891,509.40	-	-	13,614,150.89	Self – financing	64.52
– Technological improvement of raw meal mill Guangling BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	30,650	9,948,018.87	-	15,660,542.45	-	-	25,608,561.32	Self – financing and borrowing	83.55
 Collaborative project of hazardous waste disposal 	37,480	-	-	20,560,550.15	-	-	20,560,550.15	Self – financing and borrowing	54.86
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. – Treatment of mine environment and other projects	20,440	5,382,792.21	-	-	3,326,930.85	2,055,861.36	-	Self – financing	126.24
– Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of hazardous waste	39,140	308,850.86	-	16,525,018.18	-	-	16,833,869.04	Share borrowing	43.01
– 110KV power supply technological improvement project Xingtai BBMG Yongning Cement	45,000	-	-	15,895,816.67	-	-	15,895,816.67	Share borrowing	35.32
Co., Ltd. (邢臺金隅咏寧水泥有限公司)									
ー Phase I of renovation of raw meal mill	32,246	29,666.67	-	24,624,121.36	24,653,788.03	-	-	Self – financing and loans	76.46
– Phase II of renovation of raw meal mill	32,246	-	-	21,622,828.48	21,622,828.48	-	-	Self – financing	67.06
Dachang BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd.									
– Construction of Dachang project	685,355	81,873,849.75	-	191,320,238.07	-	-	273,194,087.82	Appropriation/ Fundraising/ Borrowing	39.86
Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd.								-	
– Logistics park project Beijing Building Material Test Centre Co., Ltd.	1,369,000	434,077,594.22	-	332,324,123.74	-	-	766,401,717.96	Self – financing	55.98
- Water-saving appliances quality monitoring and inspection center	36,570	320,254.72	-	30,448,863.62	-	-	30,769,118.34	Self – financing	84.14

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd.									
– Tiantan furniture project	590,492	276,189,695.83	-	89,687,740.04	341,332,465.11	-	24,544,970.76	Fundraising/ Self – financing/ Borrowing	61.96
– Sanchong Mirror project	27,524	40,000.00	-	21,485,144.05	21,525,144.05	-	-	Self – financing	78.20
 – GSHP project of Tiantan furniture Phase I BBMG Weiguan (Cangzhou) Chemical Co., Ltd. 	88,000	48,731,109.78	-	10,704,847.05	59,435,956.83	-	-	Self – financing	67.54
 Adhensive and poly- carboxylic acid water reducing agent 	88,392	-	-	22,247,579.93	-	-	22,247,579.93	Self – financing	25.17
Doudian Technology Corporate									
Management Co., Ltd. – Water-saving center project BBMG Badaling Hot Spring Resort	50,390	3,135,850.73	-	29,404,887.97	-	-	32,540,738.70	Borrowing	64.58
Co., Ltd. (北京金隅八達嶺溫泉度假村有 限責任公司)									
– Riverside town improvement	28,300	-	-	28,525,695.44	28,525,695.44	-	-	Borrowing	100.80
project BBMG Hongye Ecological Science and Technology Co., Ltd.									
– Jianjin Building decoration project	24,000	13,580,318.50	-	17,294,042.63	-	-	30,874,361.13	Self – financing	128.64
Jidong Group – Caofeidian Industrial Park	59,253	-	58,314,247.43	938,899.67	-	-	59,253,147.10	Self – financing and borrowing	99.99
Tangshan Caofeidian Jidong Equipment Mechanical Hotworking Co., Ltd.									
– Caofeidian hotworking project Tangshan Dunshi Electric Co., Ltd.	216,500	-	166,948,855.60	27,736,575.74	-	-	194,685,431.34	Self – financing and borrowing	89.92
– Corporate innovativity development project	25,000	-	2,630,839.66	3,176,944.41	-	-	5,807,784.07	Self – financing and government	23.23
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.								grants	
 – Dunshi machinery manufacturing project 	286,000	-	14,057,435.08	-	-	-	14,057,435.08	Self – financing and borrowing	4.92



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Beijing Zhejun Technology Development Co., Ltd.									
– No. 3 slag production line	60,000	-	56,026,479.44	1,991,469.92	-	-	58,017,949.36	Self – financing and borrowing	96.70
Laishui Jinglai Building Materials Co., Ltd.									
 Construction project of a production line of 2.5 million tonnes dolomite Jidong Development Jingyang 	120,073	-	18,141,188.19	1,022,321.13	-	-	19,163,509.32	Borrowing	15.96
Building Materials Co., Ltd. – Aggregates production line	283,579	-	77,459,173.16	16,974,188.34	-	-	94,433,361.50	Self – financing	33.30
with annual production	200/07/0						5 17 18 5 5 6 11 5 6	and borrowing	55150
capacity of 3 million tonnes Tangshan Jidong Development Machinery and Equipment									
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.									
– Heavy equipment plant	269,923	-	218,637,902.54	-	-	-	218,637,902.54	Self – financing	81.00
– Ancillary equipment plant	164,607	-	136,294,220.63	-	-	-	136,294,220.63	Self – financing	82.80
– 110KV substation Huahai Wind Power Development Co., Ltd.	20,385	-	18,346,566.17	-	-	-	18,346,566.17	Self – financing	90.00
– Caofeidian new wind power project	230,000	-	107,045,976.72	-	-	-	107,045,976.72	Self – financing and borrowing	46.54
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum									
– Museum project	250,000	-	62,675,042.17	-	215,578.00	-	62,459,464.17	Self – financing and borrowing	25.07
Jidong Cement Heilongjiang Co., Ltd.									
 Cement production line using new drying process with clinker 	1,670,000	-	374,493,938.13	162,804,438.96	-	-	537,298,377.09	Borrowing	32.17
Mizhi Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. – Project concerning cement production by comprehensive utilization using new dry process	487,831	-	149,734,051.53	89,897,693.84	-	440,201.19	239,191,544.18	Borrowing	49.12
Mizhi Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. – Production line project	238,098	-	139,366,341.86	16,508,177.84	-	-	155,874,519.70	Self – financing and borrowing	65.47

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Jidong Cement Tongchuan									
Co., Ltd.									
 Conveyor belt project 	55,000	-	28,893,452.21	-	-	-	28,893,452.21	Self – financing	52.53
Yi County Xinhai Mining Co., Ltd.									
 Project concerning crushed stone production of 1.2 	92,172	-	28,114,977.54	6,810,513.87	-	-	34,925,491.41	Self – financing and borrowing	37.89
million M ³ per annum Inner Mongolia Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.									
– New roller press finish grinding mill system	29,916	-	25,742,556.30	1,368,260.57	-	-	27,110,816.87	Self – financing	90.62
Shandong Jidong Shengwei Building Materials Co., Ltd.									
 Project concerning transit depot of colour steel at Shouguang Port 	29,000	-	19,386,492.58	2,696,139.09	-	-	22,082,631.67	Self– owned	76.15
Chengde Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.									
– Technological improvement project of mining	50,170	-	10,689,988.52	-	-	-	10,689,988.52	Self – financing	21.31
Jilin Jidong Logistics Co., Ltd. – Construction project concerning energy saving	50,000	-	3,621,473.60	943.40	-	-	3,622,417.00	Borrowing	7.24
and environmental protection									
Jidong Cement Huludao Co., Ltd.									
– Cement production line using new drying process with clinker	790,000	-	3,135,260.58	-	-	-	3,135,260.58	Borrowing	0.40
Inner Mongolia Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.									
– Jujinshan project	165,650	-	136,362,081.29	3,816,634.83	137,605,657.25	2,573,058.87	-	Self – financing and borrowing	84.62
Jidong Cement Panshi Co., Ltd.									
– Yantong Lazi mining	99,408	-	1,384,927.04	281,999.85	-	-	1,666,926.89	Self – financing and borrowing	1.68
Yangquan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.									
– Mining right phase II project	25,000	-	64,509.43	-	-	-	64,509.43	Self – financing	0.26



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

2016 (continued)

Project	Budget (RMB'000)	Opening balance	Business combination not under common control	Increase in the year	Transferred to fixed assets in the year	Other decreases	Closing balance	Source of funding	Percentage of project investment in budget (%)
Liaoyang Jidong Hengdun Mining Co., Ltd. (遼陽冀夷恒盾礦業有限公司)									
(述例與不但目額未有版ム川) — Production line of crushed stone of limestone and gravel aggregate	379,203	-	281,511,347.36	8,922,169.27	290,433,516.63	-	-	Borrowing	76.59
Jidong Cement Chongqing Jiangjin Co., Ltd. (冀東水泥重慶江津有限責 任公司)									
– Cement vertical mill technological improvement project	48,812	-	48,348,561.82	-	48,348,561.82	-	-	Self – financing	99.05
Others		212,711,289.23	321,903,306.77	448,641,918.86	460,628,632.30	76,652,681.83	445,975,200.73		
Total		1,258,874,976.38	2,509,331,193.35	1,957,752,040.02	1,612,667,852.32	143,183,568.02	3,970,106,789.41		

Note: Other decreases in the period mainly represent transfer of the orebody-stripping project from construction in progress to long- term deferred expenditures upon completion.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) V.

16. Construction in progress (continued)

The analysis of capitalized amount and capitalization rate of borrowing costs included in balances for construction in progress is set out below:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

		Accumulated	Of which:	
		amount	Interest	Capitalization
	Progress	of interest	capitalized	rate for
	of works	capitalized	for the period	the period
	(%)			(%)
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
- Relocation and technological improvement				
project of cement grinding station	80.00	119,472.22	119,472.22	3.91
- Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of				
mining mullock	99.00	811,897.30	243,853.76	4.21
- Project concerning raw material shed	99.00	482,233.74	111,024.08	4.13
Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.				
– Collaborative disposal of 3000T/A hazardous				
waste in cement kiln	90.00	32,629.31	32,629.31	1.20
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of				
hazardous waste	58.00	275,061.00	143,735.00	2.84
- 110KV power supply technological improvement				
project	71.00	215,880.84	80,064.17	4.24
Dachang BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd.				
- Construction of Dachang project	70.00	1,006,250.00	-	-
Doudian Technology Corporate Management Co., Ltd.				
- Water-saving center project	99.00	838,919.46	229,399.66	4.13
Jidong Group				
– Caofeidian Industrial Park	18.00	16,781,422.93	1,741,956.89	4.35
Tangshan Jidong Equipment & Engineering Co., Ltd.				
(唐山冀東裝備工程股份有限公司)				
– Caofeidian hotworking project	99.00	14,588,584.62	2,927,941.86	5.25
Laishui Jinglai Building Materials Co., Ltd.				
– Construction project of a production line of 2.5				
million tonnes dolomite	99.90	2,177,481.95	13,910.57	5.00
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum				
– Museum project	80.00	23,657,182.51	2,684,741.91	4.79



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

		Accumulated amount	Of which: Interest	Capitalization
	Progress	of interest	capitalized	rate for
	of works	capitalized	for the period	the period
	(%)			(%)
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.				
– Dunshi machinery manufacturing project	4.92	4,347,133.63	-	-
Jidong Cement Heilongjiang Co., Ltd.				
- Cement production line using new drying				
process with clinker	75.00	93,786,887.22	25,286,179.15	4.80
Yantai Jidong Runtai Building Materials Co., Ltd.				
– Production line project	68.00	7,046,949.81	2,199,040.44	4.63
Yi County Xinhai Mining Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning crushed stone production of				
1.2 million M ³ per annum	85.00	4,309,738.91	841,172.99	4.76
Jidong Cement Yongji Co., Ltd.				
(冀東水泥永吉有限責任公司)				
- Collaborative disposal of sludge in cement kiln	84.00	15,772.47	13,365.48	4.76
Jidong Cement Panshi Co., Ltd.				
– Yantong Lazi mining	10.00	1,666,926.89	-	-
		172,160,424.81	36,668,487.49	

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

2016

		Accumulated amount	Of which: Interest	Capitalization
	Progress	of interest	capitalized	rate for
	of works	capitalized	for the period	the period
	(%)			(%)
Boʻai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
– Technological improvement of raw meal mill	95.00	217,500.00	217,500.00	4.35
Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
– Hazardous waste disposal	90.00	78,203.82	78,203.82	2.50
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of				
mining mullock	87.00	568,043.54	568,043.54	4.29
- Project concerning raw material shed	84.00	271,191.89	271,191.89	4.13
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning comprehensive utilisation of				
hazardous waste	53.00	131,326.00	131,326.00	3.34
- 110KV power supply technological improvement				
project	26.00	135,816.67	135,816.67	4.35
Dachang BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd.				
- Construction of Dachang project	40.00	1,006,250.00	523,250.00	4.60
Doudian Technology Corporate Management Co., Ltd.				
- Water-saving center project	90.00	609,519.80	544,859.99	4.30
Jidong Group				
– Caofeidian Industrial Park	11.00	15,039,466.04	931,406.08	5.43
Tangshan Caofeidian Jidong Equipment Mechanical				
Hotworking Co., Ltd.				
– Caofeidian hotworking project	77.00	11,660,642.76	1,702,574.15	6.18
Jidong Development Jingyang Building Materials				
Co., Ltd.				
– Aggregates production line with annual				
production capacity of 3 million tonnes	86.00	24,486,286.72	2,715,876.12	5.38
Jingyang Jinhui Building Materials Co., Ltd.				
– Technological improvement of production line	70.00	5,807,584.15	466,452.45	5.14
Beijing Zhejun Technology Development Co., Ltd.				
– No. 3 slag production line	95.00	9,961,734.96	1,033,161.30	7.36
Laishui Jinglai Building Materials Co., Ltd.				
– Construction project of a production line of 2.5				
million tonnes dolomite	99.70	2,163,571.38	-	



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

2016 (continued)

		Accumulated	Of which:	
		amount	Interest	Capitalization
	Progress	of interest	capitalized	rate for
	of works	capitalized	for the period	the period
	(%)			(%)
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum				
– Museum project	90.00	20,972,440.60	729,984.75	5.88
Jidong Cement Heilongjiang Co., Ltd.				
- Cement production line using new drying				
process with clinker	75.00	68,500,708.07	11,978,919.27	4.82
Mizhi Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning cement production by				
comprehensive utilization using new dry				
process	80.00	4,575,091.26	2,992,287.04	4.86
Yantai Jidong Runtai Building Materials Co., Ltd.				
– Production line project	65.47	4,847,909.37	1,082,859.90	4.57
Yi County Xinhai Mining Co., Ltd.				
- Project concerning crushed stone production of				
1.2 million M ³ per annum	72.00	3,468,565.92	391,153.39	4.76
Jidong Cement Yongji Co., Ltd.				
- Collaborative disposal of sludge in cement kiln	15.00	2,406.99	2,406.99	4.76
Jidong Cement Panshi Co., Ltd.				
– Yantong Lazi mining	10.00	1,666,926.89	281,999.85	4.61
Tangshan Dunshi Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.				
– Dunshi machinery manufacturing project	4.92	4,347,133.63		
		180,518,320.46	26,779,273.20	

Note: The amount of capitalized interests included in construction in progress for the first half of 2017 was RMB45,683,124.92 (2016: RMB29,496,755.26), among which, RMB9,014,637.43 (2016: RMB2,717,482.06) had been transferred to fixed assets.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) ν.

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Provision for impairment of construction in progress for the six months ended 30 June 2017:

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	decrease in the period	Closing balance	Reason for impairment
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd.					
– Project for the first branch	1,299,924.00	-	-	1,299,924.00	Project suspension
Jingyang Jinhui Building Materials Co., Ltd.					
– Technological improvement of	2,147,850.07	-	-	2,147,850.07	Recoverable amount is lower
production line					than the carrying amount
Laishui Jidong Development Building					
Materials Co., Ltd.					
(淶水冀東發展建材有限責任公司)					
– Project of a production line with	1,480,451.33	-	-	1,480,451.33	Recoverable amount is lower
annual production capacity of					than the carrying amount
10 million tonnes dolomite					
Jidong Cement Tongchuan Co., Ltd.					
– Conveyor belt project	1,556,436.49	1,453,381.51	-	3,009,818.00	Recoverable amount is lower
					than the carrying amount
	6,484,661.89	1,453,381.51		7,938,043.40	



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Construction in progress (continued)

Provision for impairment of construction in progress for 2016:

	Opening balance	Increase in the year	decrease in the year (note)	Closing balance	Reason for impairment
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd.					
 Project for the first branch 	1,299,924.00	_	_	1,299,924.00	Project suspension
 Assets in Zhuozhou 	570,000.00	_	570,000.00	-	Project suspension
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.	576,000.00		570,000.00		rigeet suspension
 Technological upgrading projects of old lines 	6,009,693.38	-	6,009,693.38	-	Project suspension
Beijing BBMG Cement Trading Co., Ltd.					
(北京金隅水泥經貿有限公司)					
 New countryside bulk cement logistics distribution 	751,763.47	-	751,763.47	-	Project suspension
Jingyang Jinhui Building Materials Co., Ltd.					
– Technological improvement of	1,054,783.21	-	1,054,783.21	-	Project suspension
production line					
Jingyang Jinhui Building Materials Co., Ltd.					
 Technological improvement of production line 	-	2,147,850.07	-	2,147,850.07	Recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount
Laishui Jidong Development Building					
Materials Co., Ltd.					
 Project of a production line with annual production capacity of 10 million tonnes dolomite 	-	1,480,451.33	-	1,480,451.33	Recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount
Jidong Cement Tongchuan Co., Ltd.					
– Conveyor belt project		1,556,436.49	-	1,556,436.49	Recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount
	0.000 404 00	E 404 727 00	0.206.240.66	6 404 664 00	
	9,686,164.06	5,184,737.89	8,386,240.06	6,484,661.89	

Note: The provision for impairment of the construction in progress of Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd., Beijing BBMG Cement Trading Co., Ltd. and Beijing Jinyu Pinggu Cement Co., Ltd. were written off in 2016. 1

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Construction materials

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Special–purpose equipment	223,420,011.34	317,917,156.81
Special-purpose materials	8,461,945.80	7,107,573.27
Equipment and instruments	3,251,697.62	3,455,558.06
	235,133,654.76	328,480,288.14
Less: Provision for impairment	13,725,462.67	14,512,244.21
	221,408,192.09	313,968,043.93



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Intangible assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Land use Rights	Computer software licenses	Mining rights	Trademark rights	Others	Total
Cost						
Opening balance	8,866,453,997.40	142,685,476.24	3,109,948,816.31	95,084,700.00	214,585,274.20	12,428,758,264.15
Addition	24,518,010.24	3,785,802.53	10,735,660.71	-	373,321.22	39,412,794.70
Business combination not under						
common control	-	91,190.88	-	-	-	91,190.88
Disposal or retirement		(6,253,432.69)			(19,942,107.63)	(26,195,540.32)
Closing balance	8,890,972,007.64	140,309,036.96	3,120,684,477.02	95,084,700.00	195,016,487.79	12,442,066,709.41
Accumulated amortization						
Opening balance	732,431,123.22	36,730,494.14	199,584,853.48	-	42,018,390.34	1,010,764,861.18
Provision for the period	118,041,799.78	13,260,594.64	84,892,401.59	-	6,232,942.69	222,427,738.70
Disposal or retirement		(4,156,535.20)			(1,255,414.16)	(5,411,949.36)
Closing balance	850,472,923.00	45,834,553.58	284,477,255.07		46,995,918.87	1,227,780,650.52
Provision for impairment						
Opening and closing balance	6,235,685.06		48,811,850.42	5,000,000.00	7,780,240.56	67,827,776.04
Carrying amount						
At the end of the period	8,034,263,399.58	94,474,483.38	2,787,395,371.53	90,084,700.00	140,240,328.36	11,146,458,282.85
At the beginning of the period	8,127,787,189.12	105,954,982.10	2,861,552,112.41	90,084,700.00	164,786,643.30	11,350,165,626.93

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Intangible assets (continued)

2016

	Land use Rights	Computer software licenses	Mining rights	Trademark rights	Others	Total
Cost						
Opening balance	3,561,715,468.09	54,626,957.60	1,246,350,504.02	16,670,000.00	62,115,164.52	4,941,478,094.23
Addition	92,996,706.16	7,022,872.54	124,885,852.37	-	66,480.00	224,971,911.07
Business combination not						
under common control	5,489,450,213.23	84,396,065.29	1,879,229,665.11	78,414,700.00	152,839,236.28	7,684,329,879.91
Disposal or retirement	(277,708,390.08)	(3,360,419.19)	(140,517,205.19)		(435,606.60)	(422,021,621.06)
Closing balance	8,866,453,997.40	142,685,476.24	3,109,948,816.31	95,084,700.00	214,585,274.20	12,428,758,264.15
Accumulated amortization						
Opening balance	604,823,471.11	28,256,349.09	134,567,578.87	-	39,224,255.59	806,871,654.66
Provision for the year	136,059,059.54	11,755,485.92	65,186,563.52	-	2,794,173.04	215,795,282.02
Disposal or retirement	(8,451,407.43)	(3,281,340.87)	(169,288.91)		(38.29)	(11,902,075.50)
Closing balance	732,431,123.22	36,730,494.14	199,584,853.48		42,018,390.34	1,010,764,861.18
Provision for impairment						
Opening balance	-	-	40,043,841.71	5,000,000.00	2,310,000.00	47,353,841.71
Provision for the year	6,235,685.06	-	16,636,150.17	-	5,470,240.56	28,342,075.79
Disposal or retirement			(7,868,141.46)			(7,868,141.46)
Closing balance	6,235,685.06		48,811,850.42	5,000,000.00	7,780,240.56	67,827,776.04
Carrying amount						
At the end of the year	8,127,787,189.12	105,954,982.10	2,861,552,112.41	90,084,700.00	164,786,643.30	11,350,165,626.93
At the beginning of the year	2,956,891,996.98	26,370,608.51	1,071,739,083.44	11,670,000.00	20,580,908.93	4,087,252,597.86



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Intangible assets (continued)

All land use rights owned by the Group are within the PRC and are analysed as follows according to the remaining useful lives:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Less than 50 years	8,037,606,414.58	8,127,787,189.12

Details of pledge of intangible assets are set out in Note V.67.

As at 30 June 2017, the useful life of trademark rights with a carrying amount of RMB90,084,700.00 was indefinite (31 December 2016: RMB90,084,700.00). The Group can apply for extension at the end of the expiration of protection periods of trademark rights with lower handling fees, and according to comprehensive judgment of product life cycle, market conditions and other factors, these trademark rights will bring economic benefits to the Group during future periods. After evaluated by the management of the Group, no provision for impairment is necessary.

As at 30 June 2017, intangible assets for which the procedures for title certificates were yet to be completed were as follows:

		Reasons for the absence	
	Carrying amount	of title certificates	
Hohhot Jidong Cement & Concrete Co., Ltd.	5,448,778.63	In process	
Land use rights and exploration rights of	12,806,046.68	In process	
Laishui Jidong Cement			
Land use rights and exploration rights of	8,784,994.24	In process	
Jidong Haitian Cement			
Land use rights of Pingquan Jidong Cement	2,531,550.00	In process	

29,571,369.55

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19. Development expenditure

30 June 2017

			Decrease in the period		
		Increase in the period Internal	Recognition of Intangible	Included in the current	
	Opening balance	Development	assets	profit or loss	Closing balance
Development expenditure		25,644,629.64		22,639,608.16	3,005,021.48

Development expenditure represents the expenditure arising from the development of wall materials. As the research and development is technically feasiable and the Company is fully capable to complete the development, it is expected to bring economic benefit inflows in the future and the expenditure during the period of development can be reliably measured, therefore, it bagan to be capitalized from the beginning of 2017. It has been applied for patent and is now open for public consultaion.

20. Goodwill

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd.	189,815,999.91	189,815,999.91
Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory		
Technology Co., Ltd.	3,967,009.95	3,967,009.95
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.	26,884,752.28	26,884,752.28
Beijing Taihang Prospect Cement Co., Ltd.		
(北京太行前景水泥有限公司)	9,482,871.64	9,482,871.64
Baoding Taihang Heyi Cement Co., Ltd.	11,428,946.82	11,428,946.82
Beijing Qianglian Cement Co., Ltd.		
(北京強聯水泥有限公司)	2,742,710.29	2,742,710.29
Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.	10,931,009.96	10,931,009.96
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	56,276,121.38	56,276,121.38
Jidong Cement Business	2,013,854,242.93	2,013,854,242.93
Jidong Equipment Business	477,549,380.23	477,549,380.23
	2,802,933,045.39	2,802,933,045.39
Less: Provision for impairment of goodwill	(53,162,523.95)	(53,162,523.95)
	2,749,770,521.44	2,749,770,521.44



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. Goodwill (continued)

Movements in provision for impairment of goodwill are as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Provision for the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Technology Co., Ltd. Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd. Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. Beijing Qianglian Cement Co., Ltd.	3,967,009.95 10,931,009.96 35,521,793.75 2,742,710.29	- - -	- - -	3,967,009.95 10,931,009.96 35,521,793.75 2,742,710.29
	53,162,523.95			53,162,523.95

2016

	Opening balance	Provision for the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory				
Technology Co., Ltd.	3,967,009.95	-	-	3,967,009.95
Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.	10,931,009.96	-	-	10,931,009.96
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	35,521,793.75	-	-	35,521,793.75
Beijing Qianglian Cement Co., Ltd.	2,742,710.29			2,742,710.29
	53,162,523.95			53,162,523.95

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. Goodwill (continued)

Movements in provision for impairment of goodwill are as follows: (continued)

Measurement basis and major assumptions for determining the recoverable amount of the above assets groups are as follows:

The recoverable amount was determined based on the higher of the net amount of fair value of the assets group less costs to sell and the present value of the estimated future cash flow of the asset.

Fair value of the assets group less costs to sell was determined based on the market value of the interests held by the Group in the RMB denominated ordinary shares issued by way of public issuance in the People's Republic of China as at 30 June 2017, after deducting the transaction expenses and other necessary costs incurred on dispoal of equity.

The estimated future cash flows are based on the five-year financial budget approved by the management at a discount rate of 12% – 13%. The estimated cash flows of these assets groups beyond five years are determined at a fixed growth rate of 1%-3% per annum. Other key assumptions adopted during the evaluation include estimated production capacity, future selling price, growth rate, expected gross profit margin and relevant expenditures of the asset product portfolio, and the above assumptions are based on the previous performance of these assets groups, industry standard and the management's expectations on market development.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

21. Long-term deferred expenditures

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Increase in business combination not under common control	Amortisation for the period	Other decreases	Closing balance
Decoration Leasehold improvement for fixed	112,437,313.26	17,742,019.68	-	14,922,526.69	-	115,256,806.25
assets rented	22,292,358.49	3,436,866.06	-	1,949,880.22	93,713.34	23,685,630.99
Land lease prepayments	344,206,231.57	7,242,898.28	-	11,050,214.14	-	340,398,915.71
Cost of stripping mines	423,596,008.33	10,109,272.04	-	8,950,515.84	-	424,754,764.53
Others	110,271,037.21	34,963,513.21	22,101.66	23,824,457.46	4,014,291.69	117,417,902.93
	1,012,802,948.86	73,494,569.27	22,101.66	60,697,594.35	4,108,005.03	1,021,514,020.41
Less: amount categorised as current assets amortised within one year	52,604,396.96					52,354,231.80
	960,198,551.90					969,159,788.61

2016

			Increase in business			
			combination			
	Opening	Increase	not under	Amortisation	Other	Closing
	balance	for the year	common control	for the year	decreases	balance
Decoration	92,640,054.05	13,692,710.92	32,699,041.99	25,752,279.11	842,214.59	112,437,313.26
Leasehold improvement for fixed						
assets rented	8,457,637.86	18,778,338.83	1,267,059.92	3,545,424.29	2,665,253.83	22,292,358.49
Land lease prepayments	23,085,639.89	14,060,794.52	314,145,254.80	7,083,688.55	1,769.09	344,206,231.57
Cost of stripping mines	222,789,095.56	63,089,215.07	151,929,303.04	14,175,532.56	36,072.78	423,596,008.33
Others	85,993,167.26	27,435,723.18	40,208,215.19	39,866,387.82	3,499,680.60	110,271,037.21
	432,965,594.62	137,056,782.52	540,248,874.94	90,423,312.33	7,044,990.89	1,012,802,948.86
Less: amount categorised as current						
assets amortised within one year	28,196,215.47					52,604,396.96
	404,769,379.15					960,198,551.90

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities not eliminated:

	30 June	e 2017	31 Decem	ber 2016
	Deductible		Deductible	
	temporary	Deferred	temporary	Deferred
	differences	tax assets	differences	tax assets
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for LAT	2,404,736,287.04	601,184,071.76	2,159,622,326.52	539,905,581.63
Deductible tax losses (Note)	2,042,183,895.44	510,545,973.86	2,622,622,581.84	655,655,645.46
Provision for impairment of assets	2,845,241,961.40	711,310,490.35	2,671,890,325.36	667,972,581.34
Difference in accounting and tax of				
revenue recognition	21,236,236.80	5,309,059.20	23,543,132.24	5,885,783.06
Accrual of property development cost	2,526,507,945.88	631,626,986.47	2,512,498,331.52	628,124,582.88
Unrealised profits and losses of internal				
transactions	524,566,584.52	131,141,646.13	501,924,708.20	125,481,177.05
Others	269,024,878.64	67,256,219.66	290,623,842.36	72,655,960.59
	10,633,497,789.72	2,658,374,447.43	10,782,725,248.04	2,695,681,312.01

Note: The management of the Group considers it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future to offset the deductible temporary differences according to the profit forecast and hence deferred tax assets are recognized for the above items.

	30 June	2017	31 Dec	ember 2016
	Taxable		Taxable	
	temporary	Deferred	temporary	Deferred
	differences	tax liabilities	differences	tax liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities				
Revaluation gains of investment properties	8,618,195,679.24	2,154,548,919.81	8,294,498,248.48	2,073,624,562.12
Deductiable difference of accumulated				
depreciation	1,336,575,894.92	334,143,973.73	1,336,758,803.72	334,189,700.93
Fair value adjustment arising from business				
combination	6,774,808,248.96	1,693,702,062.24	7,032,981,141.76	1,758,245,285.44
Changes in fair value of trading financial assets				
and available-for-sale financial assets	416,850,150.32	104,212,537.58	597,341,631.60	149,335,407.90
Deferred relocation compensation income	501,500,387.24	125,375,096.81	1,027,900,387.29	256,975,096.82
Others	908,596,335.60	227,149,083.90	914,002,187.27	228,500,546.82
	18,556,526,696.28	4,639,131,674.07	19,203,482,400.12	4,800,870,600.03



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

22. Deferred tax assets/liabilities (continued)

Deductible temporary differences and deductible tax losses of unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Deductible tax losses Deductible temporary differences	6,303,909,625.21 2,821,738,648.53	5,944,003,526.63 3,509,405,201.68
	9,125,648,273.74	9,453,408,728.31

The deductible tax losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets will expire in the following years:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
2017	3,179,544.60	326,890,796.47
2018	410,972,857.67	547,730,614.02
2019	107,555,461.59	107,555,461.59
2020	965,098,088.45	1,223,765,051.18
2021	3,594,592,569.26	3,738,061,603.37
2022	1,222,511,103.64	
	6,303,909,625.21	5,944,003,526.63

23. Other non-current assets

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Repurchase (Note)	460,843,080.58	460,843,080.58
Prepayment for projects, equipment and plants	350,258,175.16	369,845,013.85
Prepayment for lands	221,282,046.12	221,480,955.02
Prepayment for exploration rights	143,832,008.87	143,195,136.00
	1,176,215,310.73	1,195,364,185.45

Note: Chongqing BBMG Dacheng Shanshui Properties Co., Ltd., a sub-subsidiary of the Company, entered into an en bloc sales agreement for a commercial property in Chongqing. As the agreement provided for a possible repurchase after five years, management classified and presented the relevant commercial property with a carrying amount of RMB460,843,080.58 as other non-current assets. The relevant receipts in advance of RMB660,456,831.52 were classified and presented as other non-current liabilities.

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. Provisions for impairment of assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

					Decrease in	the period	
	Opening	Provision	Acquisition of	Disposal of		write-back/	Closing
	balance	for the period	subsidiaries	subsidiaries	Reversal	write-off	balance
Provision for bad debts:	3,606,558,585.22	361,112,552.71	102,894.45	(60,000.00)	(178,717,500.56)	(12,854,085.19)	3,776,142,446.63
Of which: Accounts receivable	2,250,876,050.03	337,846,150.58	42,894.45	-	(146,723,174.81)	(10,903,895.54)	2,431,138,024.71
Other receivables	1,315,581,001.81	22,672,198.55	60,000.00	(60,000.00)	(29,500,004.69)	(1,726,851.34)	1,307,026,344.33
Prepayments	40,101,533.38	594,203.58	-	-	(2,494,321.06)	(223,338.31)	37,978,077.59
Provision for decline in value of							
inventories	562,623,327.42	8,114,949.28	956,633.12	-	(48,954,311.13)	(96,681,183.81)	426,059,414.88
Provision for impairment of							
available-for-sale financial assets	7,304,165.76	-	-	-	-	-	7,304,165.76
Provision for impairment of fixed							
assets	268,262,049.46	3,932,146.88	-	-	-	(6,644,987.23)	265,549,209.11
Provision for impairment of							
construction materials	14,512,244.21	-	-	-	-	(786,781.54)	13,725,462.67
Provision for impairment of							
construction in progress	6,484,661.89	1,453,381.51	-	-	-	-	7,938,043.40
Provision for impairment of							
intangible assets	67,827,776.04	-	-	-	-	-	67,827,776.04
Provision for impairment of goodwill	53,162,523.95	-	-	-	-	-	53,162,523.95
Provision for impairment of other							
non-current assets	12,829.03						12,829.03
	4,586,748,162.98	374,613,030.38	1,059,527.57	(60,000.00)	(227,671,811.69)	(116,967,037.77)	4,617,721,871.47



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

24. **Provisions for impairment of assets** (continued)

2016

					Decrease ir	the period	
	Opening	Provision	Acquisition of	Disposal of		write-back/	Closing
	balance	for the period	subsidiaries	subsidiaries	Reversal	write-off	balance
Provision for bad debts:	667,353,041.73	478,006,314.04	2,729,903,946.04	(14,760,745.38)	(239,150,025.88)	(14,793,945.33)	3,606,558,585.22
Of which: Accounts receivable	505,467,859.38	284,726,525.58	1,714,725,707.39	(14,346,130.48)	(232,156,263.77)	(7,541,648.07)	2,250,876,050.03
Other receivables	158,213,408.65	161,994,141.45	1,010,034,125.98	(414,614.90)	(6,993,762.11)	(7,252,297.26)	1,315,581,001.81
Prepayments	3,671,773.70	31,285,647.01	5,144,112.67	-	-	-	40,101,533.38
Provision for decline in value of inventories	374,571,841.52	124,011,460.67	309,170,961.15	-	(78,566,821.51)	(166,564,114.41)	562,623,327.42
Provision for impairment of available-for-sale							
financial assets	7,050,165.76	254,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,304,165.76
Provision for impairment of long-term equity							
investments	5,469,434.67	-	-	-	-	(5,469,434.67)	-
Provision for impairment of fixed assets	333,358,119.83	95,515,904.00	-	-	-	(160,611,974.37)	268,262,049.46
Provision for impairment of construction							
materials	13,139,064.84	1,373,179.37	-	-	-	-	14,512,244.21
Provision for impairment of construction in							
progress	9,686,164.06	5,184,737.89	-	-	-	(8,386,240.06)	6,484,661.89
Provision for impairment of intangible assets	47,353,841.71	28,342,075.79	-	-	-	(7,868,141.46)	67,827,776.04
Provision for impairment of goodwill	53,162,523.95	-	-	-	-	-	53,162,523.95
Provision for impairment of other non-current							
assets		12,829.03					12,829.03
	1,511,144,198.07	732,700,500.79	3,039,074,907.19	(14,760,745.38)	(317,716,847.39)	(363,693,850.30)	4,586,748,162.98

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

25. Short-term loans

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Guaranteed loans (Note 1)	1,446,300,000.00	1,321,700,000.00
Credit loans	34,318,166,855.00	29,927,226,954.83
Mortgaged loans	_	23,000,000.00
Pledged loans (Note 2)	423,968,885.00	755,807,187.00
	36,188,435,740.00	32,027,734,141.83

Note 1: As at 30 June 2017, the guaranteed loans were guaranteed by the Group and its subsidiaries.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2017, pledged loans of the Group included pledged loans of RMB400,000,000.00 secured by equity interests with a carrying amount of RMB292,743,076.23 and loans of RMB23,968,885.00 by discounting the bills receivable of the Group's subsidiaries. Details are set out in note V.67.

As at 30 June 2017, the above loans bore an interest rate of 3.30%-8.40% (31 December 2016: 3.30%-8.00%) per annum.

As at 30 June 2017, Tangshan High Voltage Porcelain Insulator Works Co., Ltd. (唐山高壓電瓷有限公司), a subsidiary of the Group, had an outstanding loans that were due, amounting to RMB1,280,000.00 in total.

26. Bills payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Bank acceptance bills	946,731,605.29	2,242,911,852.59
Commercial acceptance bills	3,521,410.30	70,409,548.22
	950,253,015.59	2,313,321,400.81

As at the balance sheet date, the Group had no outstanding bills payable that were due and the bills payable of the Group would be due in six months.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

27. Accounts payable

Accounts payable are non-interest bearing and shall generally be paid within 90 days.

An aging analysis of accounts payable is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	10,813,545,205.37	9,780,749,251.40
1 to 2 years	1,362,628,069.75	1,505,470,010.48
2 to 3 years	428,176,619.46	425,198,933.54
Over 3 years	812,448,324.57	600,225,485.80
	13,416,798,219.15	12,311,643,681.22

As at 30 June 2017, significant accounts payable of the Group aging over 1 year are as follows:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	Percentage of total accounts payable (%)	Reasons for non–payment
Customer 54	Third party	59,260,000.00	0.44	construction yet to be finished
Customer 55	Third party	45,485,308.09	0.34	construction yet to be finished
Customer 56	Third party	40,300,000.00	0.30	construction yet to be finished
Customer 57	Third party	39,069,438.00	0.29	construction yet to be finished
Customer 58	Third party	33,513,560.93	0.25	not yet due

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28. Receipts in advance

An aging analysis on receipts in advance is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	17,718,155,652.98	20,760,757,692.62
1 to 2 years	7,816,702,087.27	2,537,144,447.55
2 to 3 years	56,138,274.44	94,668,590.22
Over 3 years	81,586,584.55	69,927,034.36
	25,672,582,599.24	23,462,497,764.75

An analysis on receipts in advance by nature is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Advances on pre-sale of properties	22,988,384,685.34	20,937,300,214.56
Advances on sale of goods	2,099,311,433.87	1,959,061,475.77
Advances on rents and property fees	446,893,710.24	446,770,789.55
Advances on construction costs	137,992,769.79	119,365,284.87
	25,672,582,599.24	23,462,497,764.75



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28. Receipts in advance (continued)

Details of advances on pre-sale of properties as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Projects	Expected settlement date of the next batch	Proportion of the pre-sales	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Nanjing – Jinyu Zijinfu	September 2017	86%	5,628,472,897.32	5,382,094,706.24
Beijing – Treasures Mansion House	June 2018	34%	2,745,138,330.23	1,761,935,656.96
Beijing – Wangchuan Beiyuan	June 2018	40%	2,304,972,016.72	1,149,221,348.05
Hangzhou – Jinyu Xuefu	January 2018	80%	1,940,116,883.51	1,842,763,380.63
Qingdao – Beizutuan	December 2018	36%	1,561,756,095.82	1,354,056,785.82
Hefei – Nanqi Garden	June 2018	14%	1,545,165,125.00	640,216,150.00
Shanghai – Juyuan	September 2017	37%	1,019,998,512.87	1,282,667,177.83
Chengdu – Longxijun	September 2017	90%	756,638,866.55	602,896,332.32
Haikou – Xixili	December 2017	82%	585,735,874.06	224,309,836.69
Beijing – Plot 1 of Changyang University of	March 2017			
Science and Technology		65%	512,472,915.31	1,430,210,355.18
Chongqing – Times Metro	December 2017	84%	438,173,421.94	188,850,900.33
Hangzhou – Guanlan Times	January 2018	90%	430,464,354.26	292,563,609.80
Beijing – Nankou housing with a price cap	September 2018			
(Wangheyuan)		100%	384,682,182.87	362,942,773.65
Hangzhou – Banshan Project	January 2017	67%	362,186,598.15	242,422,991.33
Tianjin – Jinyu Yuecheng	October 2017	93%	258,464,696.81	717,792,487.36
Beijing – Jinyu Huijingyuan	December 2017	100%	251,699,624.63	38,316,881.38
Tangshan – Jinyu Lefu	January 2018	60%	227,026,615.95	220,163,622.29
Tianjin – Jinyu Mantang	September 2017	96%	171,549,969.46	271,913,960.92
Chongqing – Nanshanjun	December 2017	57%	167,457,951.22	67,600,312.74
Tangshan – Jin'anhongbao	December 2017	41%	165,916,049.08	18,043,454.10
Beijing – Jinyu Feili	January 2018	99%	164,286,266.13	1,453,104,373.26
Beijing – Nankou Affordable Housing	August 2018			
(Wangyajiayuan)	U U	82%	158,254,231.00	112,875,216.00
Beijing – Jiaheyuan	December 2017	94%	157,625,463.57	201,193,155.89
Inner Mongolia – Jinyu Global Finance Centre	December 2017	30%	155,608,806.92	139,019,466.53
Beijing – Chaoyang New City	December 2017	100%	76,247,953.24	74,402,364.38
Tangshan – Lixinjiayuan	July 2017	74%	38,056,917.92	73,511,655.35
Beijing – Tuqiao Huashijiang	December 2017	99%	28,404,593.27	142,743,330.67
Beijing – Jinyu Lanwan	December 2017	98%	26,178,063.92	274,337,353.54
Chengdu – Shuangliu project	December 2017	100%	22,620,454.00	36,000,901.00
Beijing – Phase III of Tuqiao	December 2017	95%	21,058,251.10	43,229,641.36

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28. Receipts in advance (continued)

Details of advances on pre-sale of properties as at the balance sheet date are as follows: (continued)

Projects	Expected settlement date of the next batch	Proportion of the pre-sales	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Beijing – Chang'an New City	December 2017	100%	19,657,398.17	8,175,474.26
Inner Mongolia – Jinyu Elegancy City	December 2017	92%	16,783,946.79	16,098,456.17
Inner Mongolia – Jinyu Times City	December 2017	97%	14,775,860.12	17,927,830.88
Ma'anshan – Project at the Eastern Foot of	December 2017			
Jiashan Hill		91%	14,422,999.22	23,558,316.99
Beijing – Jinyu Town–House	December 2017	100%	13,609,436.24	13,109,436.24
Qingdao – Site in Jinggangshan Rd.	December 2017	100%	12,306,702.05	10,582,896.09
Tangshan – Qixin Phase 1	August 2017	71%	11,096,042.61	15,807,168.39
Beijing – Ruiheyuan	January 2018	100%	10,629,737.60	10,629,737.60
Beijing – Meiheyuan	January 2018	100%	9,854,662.64	9,854,662.64
Beijing – Dachengjun	July 2017	97%	9,112,943.63	15,103,145.91
Beijing – Liyuan Jincheng Centre	July 2017	98%	8,684,252.35	1,176,190.47
Beijing – Kanghuiyuan	December 2017	97%	7,592,925.64	7,235,651.90
Beijing – Guogongzhuang project	July 2017	94%	5,982,157.15	30,859,191.92
Beijing – Tuqiao Ziyouzhu	December 2017	98%	5,351,155.62	4,952,022.44
Beijing – Tuqiao Tongheyuan	December 2017	100%	5,284,980.60	5,304,980.60
Beijing – Binheyuan	December 2017	100%	4,086,746.30	5,174,681.65
Beijing – Jinyu Huixingyuan	December 2017	100%	3,496,725.72	9,844,802.86
Haikou – Meilinghu	December 2017	100%	3,297,729.43	1,574,616.00
Beijing – I Cube	December 2017	99%	2,648,533.30	3,843,355.91
Beijing – Jinyu Vanke City	December 2017	100%	10,000.00	10,000.00
Others			503,269,767.33	85,077,414.04
			22,988,384,685.34	20,937,300,214.56



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

29. Wages payable

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Short–term remunerations Post–employment benefits	349,055,936.48	2,363,687,993.43	2,446,782,503.91	265,961,426.00
(defined contribution plan) Termination benefits	48,200,679.31 2,835,797.39	286,037,502.96 172,781.39	325,269,719.63 926,027.83	8,968,462.64 2,082,550.95
	400,092,413.18	2,649,898,277.78	2,772,978,251.37	277,012,439.59
2016				
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
Short–term remunerations Post–employment benefits	113,303,064.91	3,414,472,437.17	3,178,719,565.60	349,055,936.48
(defined contribution plan) Termination benefits	5,299,582.13	444,933,332.31 9,107,124.71	402,032,235.13 6,271,327.32	48,200,679.31 2,835,797.39
	118,602,647.04	3,868,512,894.19	3,587,023,128.05	400,092,413.18

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) ν.

29. Wages payable (continued)

Details of short-term remunerations are as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
	Opening balance	the period	the period	closing balance
Salaries, bonuses, allowances				
and subsidies	167,202,401.24	1,823,566,262.85	1,898,574,725.85	92,193,938.24
Staff welfare	4,801.00	136,940,265.55	136,193,693.55	751,373.00
Social insurance	61,831,894.04	179,287,869.93	179,631,443.06	61,488,320.91
Of which: Medical insurance	59,346,531.02	151,229,363.89	150,586,500.05	59,989,394.86
Work injury insurance	1,901,642.71	19,495,241.61	20,559,363.93	837,520.39
Maternity insurance	583,720.31	8,563,264.43	8,485,579.08	661,405.66
Housing funds	19,416,158.00	147,269,428.00	157,569,630.00	9,115,956.00
Union fund and employee				
education fund	47,415,963.38	43,500,721.49	35,145,618.01	55,771,066.86
Others	53,184,718.82	33,123,445.61	39,667,393.44	46,640,770.99
	349,055,936.48	2,363,687,993.43	2,446,782,503.91	265,961,426.00

2016

		Increase in	Decrease in	
	Opening balance	the year	the year	Closing balance
Salaries, bonuses, allowances				
and subsidies	68,836,344.90	2,576,164,781.12	2,477,798,724.78	167,202,401.24
Staff welfare	-	167,609,774.77	167,604,973.77	4,801.00
Social insurance	12,480,662.12	303,927,948.29	254,576,716.37	61,831,894.04
Of which: Medical insurance	10,341,633.54	269,731,217.50	220,726,320.02	59,346,531.02
Work injury insurance	1,827,262.13	21,598,518.61	21,524,138.03	1,901,642.71
Maternity insurance	311,766.45	12,598,212.18	12,326,258.32	583,720.31
Housing funds	3,639,409.00	228,909,128.00	213,132,379.00	19,416,158.00
Union fund and employee				
education fund	24,747,375.89	78,456,202.41	55,787,614.92	47,415,963.38
Others	3,599,273.00	59,404,602.58	9,819,156.76	53,184,718.82
	113,303,064.91	3,414,472,437.17	3,178,719,565.60	349,055,936.48

As at the balance sheet date, there was no wages payable in arrears.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

29. Wages payable (continued)

Details of post-employment benefits (defined contribution plan) as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Basic pension Unemployment insurance Corporate annuity	42,595,443.29 2,520,171.73 3,085,064.29	256,337,370.00 17,723,440.26 11,976,692.70	292,160,120.36 19,388,516.64 13,721,082.63	6,772,692.93 855,095.35 1,340,674.36
	48,200,679.31	286,037,502.96	325,269,719.63	8,968,462.64

2016

	Opening	Increase in	Decrease in	Closing
	balance	the year	the year	balance
Basic pension	4,034,987.16	381,282,398.08	342,721,941.95	42,595,443.29
Unemployment insurance	220,639.67	43,546,135.34	41,246,603.28	2,520,171.73
Corporate annuity	1,043,955.30	20,104,798.89	18,063,689.90	3,085,064.29
	5,299,582.13	444,933,332.31	402,032,235.13	48,200,679.31

The Group participated in the pension insurance and unemployment insurance managed by local government, to which the Group and employees made contributions based on 18%-20% and 8% of the total wages in the previous year respectively. In addition, the Group also participated in the corporate annuity scheme operated and managed by a competent external management organization, to pay a certain percentage of annuity for eligible enterprises and employees.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30. Tax payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Corporate income tax	663,829,088.79	1,113,485,789.61
VAT	312,153,538.58	282,255,304.53
Land appreciation tax	120,046,811.97	258,252,497.97
Real estate tax	40,802,597.55	36,759,469.98
Urban and rural land use tax	27,470,524.48	30,784,243.33
Resource tax	12,398,957.69	22,323,209.13
Individual income tax	13,431,471.89	20,776,389.46
City maintenance and construction tax	22,004,161.03	19,732,799.54
Education surcharges	18,415,941.94	14,976,834.85
Business tax	2,656,450.11	3,210,131.66
Others	23,371,572.18	27,232,471.27
	1,256,581,116.21	1,829,789,141.33

31. Interests payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Interests on borrowings	268,141,444.17	84,337,461.70
Of which: Interests on long-term borrowings	65,996,329.10	36,589,434.85
Interests on short-term borrowings	202,145,115.07	47,748,026.85
Interests of corporate bonds	700,988,324.40	714,695,404.93
	969,129,768.57	799,032,866.63

32. Dividends payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Other shareholders	330,322,514.20	4,722,328.09
Dividends payable to minority shareholders	167,385,018.14	167,740,497.95
Perpetual bonds	286,592,043.38	13,347,945.21
Sinoma	16,770,600.00	16,770,600.00
	801,070,175.72	202,581,371.25



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

33. Other payables

An aging analysis of other payables is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	3,781,531,498.81	4,455,306,399.98
1 to 2 years	1,457,033,693.56	804,809,789.77
2 to 3 years	293,851,525.06	240,991,899.24
Over 3 years	620,915,090.06	479,586,238.61
	6,153,331,807.49	5,980,694,327.60

An analysis on other payables by nature is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Amounts collected on behalf and temporary receipts	2,439,541,171.07	1,761,726,097.41
Deposits	1,258,719,359.57	1,228,887,372.48
Payables for land use right	247,211,992.41	898,057,811.40
Construction costs payable	181,075,211.99	352,280,518.12
Payables for relocation compensation	241,436,271.10	246,125,204.86
Freight and miscellaneous charges payable	175,067,249.23	181,257,861.94
Payables for acquisition of equity investments	321,895,877.64	157,967,009.56
Payables to related parties (Note X.7)	1,187,995.39	94,967,631.12
Utilities	90,366,164.81	88,425,980.23
Public maintenance fund payable	58,898,847.65	58,701,982.83
Current portion of net liabilities of defined benefit plan		
(Note V.39)	68,290,013.55	73,043,593.00
Others	1,069,641,653.08	839,253,264.65
	6,153,331,807.49	5,980,694,327.60

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

33. Other payables (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, significant other payables of the Group aging more than one year are as follows:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	Percentage of total other payables (%)	Reasons for non–payment
Customer 59	Third party	186,185,888.77	3.03	Not yet settled
Customer 60	Third party	103,250,000.00	1.68	Not yet settled
Customer 61	Third party	97,360,221.50	1.58	Not yet settled
Customer 62	Third party	64,800,000.00	1.05	Not yet settled
Customer 63	Third party	57,276,993.00	0.93	Not yet settled

34. Non-current liabilities due within one year

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Long–term loans due within one year (Note V.36)	2,034,077,997.00	1,556,867,602.00
Bonds payable due within one year (Note V.37)	9,590,948,825.21	4,395,182,341.01
Long-term payables due within one year (Note V.38)	781,906,993.95	945,370,562.70
	12,406,933,816.16	6,897,420,505.71

Details of long-term loans due within one year are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Guaranteed loans	286,497,997.00	576,757,602.00
Credit loans	1,347,580,000.00	980,110,000.00
Mortgaged loans	400,000,000.00	
	2,034,077,997.00	1,556,867,602.00

As at 30 June 2017, Tangshan High Voltage Porcelain Insulator Works Co., Ltd. (唐山高壓電瓷有限 公司) and Tangshan Ultra-High Voltage Porcelain Insulator Co., Ltd. (唐山歐倫特高壓電瓷有限公司), subsidiaries of the the Group, had outstanding loans that were past due within one year, amounting to RMB1,080,000.00 and RMB41,897,997.00 respectively.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

35. Other current liabilities

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Deferred income carried over within one year (Note V.41)	64,171,040.61	62,547,646.85
Accrued expenses	6,024,945,669.49	5,676,834,482.97
Of which: Accrued development cost	3,386,644,648.55	3,248,747,071.29
Provision for LAT	2,493,130,993.35	2,284,285,942.32
Accrued costs for treatment of solid wastes	98,681,328.92	93,123,373.60
Other accrued expenses	46,488,698.67	50,678,095.76
	6,089,116,710.10	5,739,382,129.82

Of which, details of deferred income carried over within one year is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Government grants related to assets		
Environmental protection projects	21,618,277.75	22,535,589.35
Cogeneration projects	3,594,387.92	3,594,387.92
Relocation compensation	10,989,488.40	9,217,841.28
Others	24,649,707.97	24,279,487.57
Government grants related to income		
Research and development funds	3,319,178.57	2,920,340.73
	64,171,040.61	62,547,646.85

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. Long-term borrowings

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Mortgaged loans (Note 1)	7,034,440,000.00	7,212,507,602.00
Guaranteed loans (Note 2)	8,167,297,997.00	4,389,480,000.00
Credit loans	7,915,180,000.00	5,042,565,000.00
Pledged loans (Note 1)	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00
Closing balance	26,116,917,997.00	19,644,552,602.00
Of which: Long-term loans due within one year	2,034,077,997.00	1,556,867,602.00
Non–current portion	24,082,840,000.00	18,087,685,000.00
Non–current portion	24,082,840,000.00 30 June 2017	18,087,685,000.00 31 December 2016
·		
An analysis on maturity of long–term loans as at the balance sheet date is as follows:		
An analysis on maturity of long–term loans as at the balance sheet date is as follows: Within 1 year (inclusive)	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
An analysis on maturity of long–term loans as at the balance sheet date is as follows: Within 1 year (inclusive) 1 to 2 years (inclusive)	30 June 2017 2,034,077,997.00	31 December 2016 1,556,867,602.00
An analysis on maturity of long–term loans as at the	30 June 2017 2,034,077,997.00 4,650,340,000.00	31 December 2016 1,556,867,602.00 3,431,720,000.00

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, the above loans bore interest rates of 1.2%-10.34% (2016: 1.2%-10.34%) per annum.

- Note 1: As at 30 June 2017, details and value of collaterals corresponding to mortgaged and pledged loans of the Group are set out in note V. 67.
- Note 2: As at the balance sheet date, the guaranteed loans of the Group were guaranteed by the Group and its subsidiaries.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. Bonds payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Corporate bonds	15,388,878,978.95	11,880,492,387.25
Medium–term notes	7,000,000,000.00	7,000,000,000.00
Private bonds	6,695,561,995.94	6,794,086,497.21
Closing balance	29,084,440,974.89	25,674,578,884.46
Of which: Bonds payable due within one year	9,590,948,825.21	4,395,182,341.01
Non–current portion	19,493,492,149.68	21,279,396,543.45
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Analysis of maturity of bonds payable:		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	9,590,948,825.21	4,395,182,341.01
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	7,758,895,535.77	9,865,164,155.24
2 to 5 years (inclusive)	10,439,672,289.17	8,826,521,280.97
Over 5 years	1,294,924,324.74	2,587,711,107.24
	29,084,440,974.89	25,674,578,884.46
Current portion		
Short-term financing bonds	3,798,549,680.74	3,000,000,000.00

As at the balance sheet date, the short-term financing bonds above would be due within one year.

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1,500,000,000 - 43,500,000,00 - <td>20 September 2012 5 years 2,</td>	20 September 2012 5 years 2,
2,00,000,000 - 33,50,00,000 -	14 October 2013 5 years 1,5
1,500,000,000 - 33,750,000,000 - - 2,000,000,000 - 55,000,000,00 - 2,000,000,000 2,500,000,000,00 - 68,250,000,00 - 2,500,000,000 3,165,362,0171 - 1,81,385,04 1,681,385,04 - - 3,165,362,0171 - 1,287,000,00 - - 2,500,000,000 3,165,362,0171 - 1,287,000,00 - - 2,500,000,000 3,165,362,000,000 - 22,492,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - 1,997,165,000,000 - 24,902,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 1,997,165,000,000 - 22,492,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 1,997,165,000,000 - 24,92,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 25,607,500,000 - 24,902,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 296,075,000,000 - - 24,902,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 290,000,000,00 - - 24,902,876,956,976 - - - - 290,000,000,00 - - 24,902,800,00 - - - <	15 October 2014 5 years 2,00
2,00,000,000 - 55,00,000,00 - 2,000,000,000 2,500,000,000 - 68,250,000,00 - 2,500,000,000 5,00,000,000 - 12,875,000,00 - 2,500,000,000 5,165,365,201,77 - 12,875,000,00 - - - - 3,185,365,201,77 - 51,601,336,04 1,681,336,04 - - - - 3,185,365,201,77 - 24,992,876,72 1,580,093,33 648,093,33 648,093,33 -	17 November 2014 5 years 1,50
2,500,000,000 - 68,250,000,000 - - (2,500,000,000,000 500,000,000,000 - 12,875,000,000 - <	5 February 2015 3 years 2,000
500,000,000 - 12,875,00,00 -	19 March 2015 3 years 2,500
3,185,362,0177 - 51,601,35.04 1,681,35.04 - - 1,791,115,200.53 - 22,148,093.33 648,099.33 - - - 1,791,115,200.50 - 22,148,093.33 648,099.33 - - - 1,495,500,000.00 - 24,902,816.72 1,500,000.00 - - - - 797,105,000.00 - 55,341,369.85 543,000.00 - - - - 296,075,000.00 - 55,341,369.85 543,000.00 - - - - 296,075,000.00 - 34,000,000.00 - 24,900,000.00 - - - - 200,000,000.00 - 34,000,000.00 - - - (296,075,000.00 500,000,000.00 - - 29,550,000.00 - - (500,000,000.00 - - - 29,550,000.00 1,537,870.50 - - (599,486,955,94) - - - - - - - (599,486,955,94) - - - - - - (599,486,955,94) - - - - - 1,013,85,000.00	RMB500 million 20 July 2015 3 years 500,
1,791,115,2053 - 22,148,09333 648,09333 - - 1,495,500,000 - 24,992,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - 797,106,000,00 - 24,992,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - - 797,106,000,00 - 24,992,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - - - 797,106,000,00 - 55,341,369,85 543,000,00 - - - - 206,075,000,00 - 34,000,000,00 - - (296,075,000,00) 500,000,000,000,00 - 34,000,000,00 - - (296,075,000,00) 500,000,000,000,00 - 34,000,000,00 - - (296,075,00,00) 500,000,000,000 - 34,000,000,00 1,377,870,60 - - 600,107,500,100 1,377,870,60 - - (399,486,995,94) 1,073,589,155,24 - 1,337,870,60 - - 895,366,562,66 - 18,395,795,25 660,471,60 (481,305,000,00	RMB3.2 billion 14 March 2016 5 years 3,200,000,00
1,495,500,000,00 - 24,92,876,72 1,500,000,00 - - 797,106,000,00 - 55,341,369,35 543,000,00 - - - 296,075,000,000 - 543,000,000 - - - - - 296,075,000,000 - 34,000,000,00 - 24,000,000,00 - - (266,075,000,000) 500,000,000,000 - 34,000,000,00 - - (500,000,000,00) - - 29,550,000,000 1,537,870,60 - - (599,486,955,94) - - - 1,373,889,155,79 - - (599,486,955,94) 1,013,358,155,24 - - 1,535,842,71 - - - 895,365,562,66 - - 18,395,795,25 660,417,60 (481,305,000,00) - -	14 March 2016 7 years 1,800
797,106,00.00 - 55,341,363.85 543,000.00 - 29,6075,000.00 - - 206,005,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,000.00 - - 206,000,	24 July 2015 3 years 1,500
296,075,000.00 - 21,000,000.00 - (266,075,000.00 500,000,000.00 - 34,000,000.00 - (266,075,000.00 - - 34,000,000.00 1,357,870.60 - (500,000,000.00 - - 29,260,000.00 1,537,870.60 - (599,486,995,94) - - 16,470,000.00 1,630,769.93 - (599,782,05.01) 1,073,589,155.24 - 33,847,237.50 1,255,842.71 - (599,782,05.01) 895,366,562.66 - 18,395,795.25 660,417.60 (481,305,000.00) - -	RMB800 million 13 September 2012 7 years 800
500,000,000,00 - 34,000,000,00 - (500,000,000,000,00 - - 29,250,000,00 1,357,870,60 - (899,486,995,94) - - 16,470,000,00 1,537,870,60 - (899,486,995,94) - - 16,470,000,00 1,630,769,933 - (599,728,205,01) 1,073,589,155,24 - 33,847,237,50 1,255,842,71 - (599,728,205,01) 895,366,562,66 - 18,395,795,25 660,417,60 (481,305,000,00) -	RMB300 million 4 May 2015 3 years 30
- - 29,260,000.00 1,375,870.60 - (899,486,995.94) - - 16,470,000.00 1,630,769.93 - (599,728,205.01) 1,073,559,155.24 - 33,847,237.50 1,255,842.71 - - 895,366,562.66 - 18,395,795.25 660,417.60 (481,305,000.00) -	RMB500 million 3 June 2015 3 years 500
16,470,000.00 1,630,769.33 - (599,728,205.01) 1,073,589,155.24 - 33,847,237.50 1,255,842.71 895,366,562.66 - 18,395,795.25 660,417.60 (481,305,000.00) -	RMB900 million 19 September 2014 3 years 900,
1,073,589,155.24 - 33,847,237.50 1,255,842.71 885,366,562,66 - 18,395,795.25 660,417.60 (481,305,000.00) -	RMB600 million 1 August 2007 10 years 600,
895,366,562.66 - 18,395,795.25 660,417.60 (481,305,000.00) -	30 August 2011 7 years 1,600
	RMB900 million 20 March 2012 8 years 900

NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. Bonds payable (continued)

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

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			Reclassified to due	within one year Closing balance		(795,658,624.26)	- 448,901,385.92	- 796,846,762.14	- 3,486,636,533.13	- 498,077,562.61	(9,590,948,825.21) 19,493,492,149.68				- 3,000,000,000.00	- 798,549,680.74	- 3,798,549,680.74	(9,590,948,825.21) 23,292,041,830.42
			Repayment Recla	during the period wi		(4,000,000.00) (7			I	' 	(485,305,000.00) (9,5		(3,000,000,000.00)	(3,000,000,000.00)	I	'	(6,000,000,000.00)	(6,485,305,000.00) (9,5
(pa			Amortisation of	discount/premium		585,215.54	221,869.38	250,945.43	(13,363,466.87)	(1,922,437.39)	(4,950,537.70)		ı	ı	ı	(1,450,319.26)	(1,450,319.26)	(6,400,856.96)
SOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)			Interest charged	during the period		22,600,000.00	13,275,000.00	24,000,000.00	21,519,866.46	3, 165, 895.94	730,282,477.09		11,633,333.33	29,250,000.00	40,838,333.33	1,254,098.36	82,975,765.02	813,258,242.11
ATEMEN'			Public Issuance amount for	the period		ı			3,500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00			3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	800,000,000.00	6,800,000,000.00	10,800,000,000.00
CIAL ST/			Balance as at the beginning	of the period		ı	448,679,516.54	796,595,816.71			21,279,396,543.45		3,000,000,000.00				3,000,000,000.00	24, 279, 396, 543. 45
d finan		()		Issuance		800,000,000.00	450,000,000.00	800,000,000.00	3,500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	30,150,000,000.00		3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	10,000,000,000.00	40,150,000,000.00
IDATE		(continuec		Term		5 years	7 years	10 years	5 years	7 years			266 days	88 days	245 days	270 days		
ONSOL		une 2017		Issuance date		RMB800 million 15 October 2012	RMB450 million 15 October 2012	RMB800 million 15 October 2012	19 May 2017	19 May 2017			20 May 2016	13 January 2017	14 March 2017	21 June 2017		
S OF C	ntinued)	ided 30 Ji		Par value		RMB800 million	RMB450 million	RMB800 million	RMB3.5 billion	RMB500 million 19 May			RMB3 billion	RMB3 billion	RMB3 billion	RMB1 billion		
NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CON	37. Bonds payable (continued)	For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued)			Non-current portion: (continued)	12) RMB800 million corporate bonds	12) RMB450 million corporate bonds	12) RMB800 million corporate bonds	17) RMB3.5 billion corporate bonds	17) RMB500 million corporate bonds		Current portion:	14) RMB3 billion ultrashort financing bonds	18) RMB3 billion ultrashort financing bonds	18) RMB3 billion ultrashort financing bonds	19) RMB1 billion short-term financing bonds		



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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						Closing balance	
					Reclassified to due	for the period within one year Closing balance	
					Repayment		
					Interest charged Amortisation of	common control for the period discount/permium	
itinued)					Interest charged	for the period	
NTS (con			Business	combination	not under	common control	
IATEME					Issuance amount	of the year during the year	
CIAL ST				Balance as	at beginning	of the year	
NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)						Issuance	
IDATED						Term	
ONSOL						Issuance date	
IS OF C	ontinued)					Par value	
EY ITEN	yable (a						
S TO K	37. Bonds payable (continued)	2016					
NOTE	37. 1						

	I	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	3,185,369,201.77	1,791,115,290.53	1,495,500,000.00	797,106,000.00	296,075,000.00	500,000,000.00	I	ı		1,073,589,155.24	895,366,562.66	I	448,679,516.54
	(2,000,000,000.00)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(99,882,371.87)	(898,129,125.34)	(598,097,435.08)	I	I	(799,073,408.72)	I
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(14,630,798.23)	(8,884,709.47)	750,000.00	271,500.00	I	I	75,446.04	678,935.30	1,564,815.33	(1,046,535.61)	(534,945.71)	(408,462.32)	(169,149.79)
	111,600,000.00	87,000,000.00	107,000,000.00	79,500,000.00	110,000,000.00	136,500,000.00	25,750,000.00	82,511,290.46	51,415,290.53	30,881,095.89	12,703,561.65	5,325,616.44	8,476,712.33	1,725,000.00	12,837,500.00	8,235,000.00	16,923,618.75	12,555,000.00	11,300,000.00	6,637,500.00
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,494,750,000.00	796,834,500.00	296,075,000.00	500,000,000.00	99,806,925.83	897,450,190.04	596,532,619.75	1,074,635,690.85	895,901,508.37	799,481,871.04	448,848,666.33
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	3,200,000,000.00	1,800,000,000.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	2,000,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	2,000,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	3,200,000,000.00	1,800,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00	800,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	900,000,000,000	600,000,000.00	1,600,000,000.00	900,000,000,000	800,000,000.00	450,000,000.00
	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	5 years	7 years	3 years	7 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	10 years	7 years	8 years	5 years	7 years
	20 September 2012	14 October 2013	15 October 2014	17 November 2014	5 February 2015	19 March 2015	20 July 2015	14 March 2016	14 March 2016	24 July 2015	13 September 2012	4 May 2015	3 June 2015	20 May 2014	19 September 2014	1 August 2007	30 August 2011	20 March 2012	15 October 2012	15 October 2012
	RMB2 billion	RMB1.5 billion	RMB2 billion	RMB1.5 billion	RMB2 billion	RMB2.5 billion	RMB500 million	RMB3.2 billion	RMB1.8 billion	RMB1.5 billion	RMB800 million	RMB300 million	RMB500 million	RMB100 million	RMB900 million	RMB600 million	RMB1.6 billion	RMB900 million	RMB800 million	RMB450 million
Non-current portion:	1) RMB2 billion medium-term notes	2) RMB1.5 billion medium-term notes	3) RMB2 billion medium-term notes	3) RMB1.5 billion medium-term notes	 RMB2 billion private bonds 	4) RMB2.5 billion private bonds	 RMB500 million private bonds 	5) RMB3.2 billion corporate bonds	5) RMB1.8 billion corporate bonds	6) RMB1.5 billion corporate bonds	7) RMB800 million corporate bonds	 RMB300 million private bonds 	 RMB500 million private bonds 	Jidong RMB100 million private bonds	Jidong RMB900 million private bonds	10) 2007 Corporate bonds	11) RMB1.6 billion corporate bonds	11) RMB900 million corporate bonds	12) RMB800 million corporate bonds	12) RMB450 million corporate bonds

Bonds payable (continued) 37.

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Closing balance	796,595,816,71	3,000,000,000,00
Reclassified to due within one year		
Repayment for the period		(1,000,000,000,00) (1,000,000,000,00) (2,000,000,000,00) (2,000,000,000,00) (2,000,000,000,00) (<u>532,500,000,00)</u> (9, <u>032,500,000,00</u>)
Amortisation of discount/permium	(191,116.19) (22,525,020.65)	
Interest charged for the period	12,000,000.00	15,954,444.44 8,142,333.33 53,675,000.00 64,565,000.00 64,565,000.00 10,072,222.23 -
Business combination not under common control	796,786,932.90	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Issuance amount during the year		2,000,000,000.00 3,000,000.00
Balance as at beginning of the year		1,000,000,000,000 1,000,000,000,00 2,000,000,000,00 2,000,000
Issuance	800,000,000.00 26,250,000,000.00	1,000,000,000,00 1,000,000,000,00 2,000,000,000,00 3,000,000,000,00 3,000,000
Term	10 years	270 days 180 days 366 days 180 days 266 days 270 days 1 year
lssuance date	RMB800 million 15 October 2012	16 September 2015 24 September 2015 14 October 2015 19 November 2015 21 April 2016 20 May 2016 31 December 2015 31 December 2015
Par value	RMB800 million	RMB1 billion RMB1 billion RMB2 billion RMB2 billion RMB3 billion RMB500 million RMB500 million
2016 (continued)	Non-current portion: (continued) 12) RMB800 million corporate bonds	Current portion: 13) RMB1 billion ultrashort financing bonds 13) RMB2 billion ultrashort financing bonds 13) RMB2 billion ultrashort financing bonds 14) RMB2 billion ultrashort financing bonds 14) RMB3 billion ultrashort financing bonds 15) RMB50 million ultrashort financing bonds 16) 15 Jidong PPN001

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

The total bonds payable of the increase of business combination not under common control for 2016 amounted to RMB9,721,056,010.29, of which long-term bonds payable, bonds payable due within one year and short-term financing bonds accouted for RMB7,103,314,169.49, RMB1,593,789,735.62 and RMB499,632,803.81 respectively. Private bonds accounted for in the other current liabilities amounted to RMB524,319,301.37.

(9,032,500,000.00) (4,395,182,341.01) 24,279,396,543.45

(13,977,125.83)

1,116,987,186.05

10,000,000,000.00 9,721,056,010.29*

18,000,000,000.00

38,250,000,000.00



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. Bonds payable (continued)

- 1) Upon consideration and approval by the 2011 annual general meeting of the Company held on 24 May 2012, the Company intended to issue bonds (including short-term financing bonds and medium-term notes) of no more than RMB3,000,000,000. Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2012] No. MTN241 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of medium-term notes for 2012 totaling RMB2,000,000,000 on 20 September 2012 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 5.58%.
- 2) Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2013] No. MTN279 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of medium-term notes for 2013 on 14 October 2013, totaling RMB1,500,000,000 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 5.8%.
- 3) Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2014] No. MTN316 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of medium-term notes for 2014 on 15 October 2014, totaling RMB2,000,000,000 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 5.35%; and the Company issued its second tranche of mediumterm notes for 2014 on 17 November 2014, totaling RMB1,500,000,000 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 5.3%.
- 4) Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2014] No. PPN570 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of private placement notes for 2015 on 5 February 2015, totaling RMB2,000,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 5.50%; the Company issued its second tranche of private placement notes for 2015 on 19 March 2015, totaling RMB2,500,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 5.46%; and the Company issued its third tranche of private placement notes for 2015 on 20 July 2015, totaling RMB500,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 5.15%.
- 5) Upon consideration and approval by the 27th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board held on 12 October 2015 and the 2015 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 27 November 2015, the Company intended to issue corporate bonds of no more than RMB5,000,000,000. Pursuant to the document [2016] No. 35 issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued its first tranche of corporate bonds (type one) for 2016 on 14 March 2016, totaling RMB3,200,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 3.12%; and the Company issued its first tranche of corporate bonds (type two) for 2016 on 14 March 2016, totaling RMB1,800,000,000 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 3.5%.
- 6) Jidong Group obtained the document (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2015] No. 252) issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission on 3 June 2015. It completed the non-public issue of corporate bonds on 24 July 2015, totaling RMB1,500,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 7.44%.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- **37.** Bonds payable (continued)
 - 7) Pursuant to the document (Fa Gai Cai Jin [2012] No. 2810) issued by National Development and Reform Commission, Jidong Group issued the first tranche of corporate bonds for 2012 on 13 September 2012 ("12 Jidong Development Bond"), totaling RMB800,000,000 with a term of 7 years and a coupon rate of 6.3%.
 - 8) Pursuant to the approval document (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. PPN73) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, Tangshan Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd. could conduct non-public placement financing of no more than RMB1,500,000,000. The amount of the first tranche of non-public placement debt financing instruments for 2014-2016 is RMB300,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 7.00%. The maturity date is 4 May 2018. The amount of the second tranche of non-public placement debt financing instruments for 2014-2016 is RMB500,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 6.80%. The maturity date is 3 June 2018.
 - 9) Pursuant to the document (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2013] No. PPN369) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, Jidong Cement issued the first tranche of private bonds for 2014 on 20 May 2014, totaling RMB100,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 6.9%. On 19 September 2014, it issued the second tranche of private bonds for 2014, totaling RMB900,000,000 with a term of 3 years and a coupon rate of 6.5%.
 - 10) Pursuant to the approval of the Reply in relation to National Development and Reform Commission Agreeing the Issuance of Corporate Bonds for 2007 by Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (Fa Gai Cai Jin [2007] No. 1814) issued by National Development and Reform Commission and document (Ji Fa Gai Cai Jin [2007] No. 1177) issued by Hebei Development and Reform Commission, Jidong Cement issued corporate bonds of Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. for 2007 ("07 Jidong Cement Bond") of RMB600,000,000 with a term of 10 years and a coupon rate of 5.49% on 1 August 2007.
 - 11) Pursuant to the document (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2011] No. 1179) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission, Jidong Cement issued corporate bonds of no more than RMB2,500,000,000 to the public, including "2011 Jidong 01" and "2011 Jidong 02". On 30 August 2011, it issued 2011 Jidong 01, totaling RMB1,600,000,000 with a coupon rate of 6.28% and an effective interest rate of 6.46%. The term of the bonds is 7 years (with the issuer's option to raise the coupon rate after the end of the fifth year and the investors' entitlement to sell back the bonds). The sale back amount as announced on 30 August 2016 is RMB522,000,000, with the remaining amount of RMB1,078,000,000 due on 30 August 2018. On 20 March 2012, it issued 2011 Jidong 02 in an amount of RMB900,000,000 with a coupon rate of 5.58% and an effective interest rate of 5.76%. The term of the bonds is 8 years (with the issuer's option to raise the coupon rate after the end of the fifth year and the investors' entitlement to sell back the bonds). The total sale back amount as announced on 17 March 2017 is RMB481,305,000.00 (exclusive of interests) with the remaining amount of RMB414,721,980.26 (exclusive of interests) due on 20 March 2020.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 37. Bonds payable (continued)
 - 12) Pursuant to the document (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2012] No. 1000) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission, Jidong Cement issued corporate bonds of no more than RMB2,050,000,000 to the public. On 15 October 2012, it issued 2012 Jidong 01 Bonds in an amount of RMB800,000,000 with a term of 5 years, a coupon rate of 5.65% and an effective interest rate of 5.80%. The maturity date is 15 October 2017. On 15 October 2012, it issued 2012 Jidong 02 Bonds in an amount of RMB450,000,000 with a term of 7 years, a coupon rate of 5.90% and an effective interest rate of 6.02%. The maturity date is 15 October 2019. On 15 October 2012, it issued 2012 Jidong 03 Bonds in an amount of RMB800,000,000 with a term of 10 years, a coupon rate of 6.00% and an effective interest rate of 6.09%. The maturity date is 15 October 2022.
 - 13) Upon consideration and approval by the 17th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board held on 26 March 2015 and the 2014 annual general meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2015, the Company intended to issue short-term financing bonds of no more than RMB10,000,000,000. Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. SCP219 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2015 on 16 September 2015, totaling RMB1,000,000,000 with a term of 270 days and a coupon rate of 3.46%; the Company issued its second tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2015 on 24 September 2015, totaling RMB1,000,000,000 with a term of 180 days and a coupon rate of 3.49%; and the Company issued its third tranche of short-term financing bonds for 2015 on 19 November 2015, totaling RMB2,000,000,000 with a term of 93 days and a coupon rate of 3.70%. Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. CP276 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of short-term financing bonds for 2015 on 14 October 2015, totaling RMB2,000,000,000 with a term of 366 days and a coupon rate of 3.39%. All the aforementioned short-term financing bonds were fully repaid.
 - 14) Upon consideration and approval by the 17th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board held on 26 March 2015 and the 2014 annual general meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2015, and pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. SCP219 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2016 on 21 April 2016, totaling RMB2,000,000,000 with a term of 180 days and a coupon rate of 3.37%; and the Company issued its second tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2016 on 20 May 2016, totaling RMB3,000,000,000 with a term of 266 days and a coupon rate of 3.49%.
 - 15) Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. SCP[174] issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, Jidong Cement issued its first tranche of super short-term financing bonds for 2016 in open market on 27 January 2016, totaling RMB500,000,000 with a term of 270 days and a coupon rate of 6.99%. The maturity date is 23 October 2016.



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- 37. Bonds payable (continued)
 - 16) Pursuant to the approval document (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. PPN390) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors on 31 August 2015, Jidong Group issued the first tranche of private placement debt financing instruments ("Private Placement Bond") of Jidong Group for 2015 in open market on 31 December 2015, totaling RMB500,000,000 with a coupon rate of 6.50% and a term of 1 year.
 - 17) Upon consideration and approval by the 4th meeting of the 4th session of the Board held on 23 March 2016 and the 2015 annual general meeting of the Company held on 18 May 2016, the Company intended to issue corporate bonds of no more than RMB4,000,000,000. Pursuant to the document [2017] No. 46 issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued its first tranche of corporate bonds (type one) for 2017 on 19 May 2017, totaling RMB3,500,000,000 with a term of 5 years and a coupon rate of 5.2%; and the Company issued its first tranche of corporate bonds (type two) for 2017 on 19 May 2017, totaling RMB500,000,000 with a term of 7 years and a coupon rate of 5.38%.
 - 18) Upon consideration and approval by the 17th meeting of the 3rd session of the Board held on 26 March 2015 and the 2014 annual general meeting of the Company held on 27 May 2015, and pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. SCP219 issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the Company issued its first tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2017 on 13 January 2017, totaling RMB3,000,000,000 with a term of 88 days and a coupon rate of 3.9%; and the Company issued its second tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2017 on 14 March 2017, totaling RMB3,000,000,000 with a term of 245 days and a coupon rate of 4.58%.
 - 19) Pursuant to the document Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2015] No. SCP[174] issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, it was agreed that Jidong Cement issued its first tranche of ultrashort financing bonds for 2017 in open market on 21 June 2017, totaling RMB1,000,000,000 with a term of 270 days and a coupon rate of 5.1%. The maturity date is 18 March 2018.

The bonds interests payable of the above corporate bonds, medium-term notes, short-term financing bonds and private placement bonds for the current year were charged to "Interests payable".

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 June 2017	31 December 2016
1,963,651,848.22	4,386,261,999.52
39,567,383.08	300,000,000.00
2,003,219,231.30	4,686,261,999.52
781,906,993.95	945,370,562.70
1,221,312,237.35	3,740,891,436.82
30 June 2017	31 December 2016
781,906,993.95	945,370,562.70
630,838,693.36	1,263,211,586.84
590,473,543.99	2,477,679,849.98
	4,686,261,999.52
	1,963,651,848.22 39,567,383.08 2,003,219,231.30 781,906,993.95 1,221,312,237.35 30 June 2017 781,906,993.95 630,838,693.36

38. Long-term payables



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. Long-term payables (continued)

Note 1: BBMG Badaling Hot Spring Resort Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, rented geothermal well equipment in 2013 under finance lease. The value of the fixed asset under finance lease initially recognised was RMB29,168,129.40, with a lease period of 8 years and the unrecognized finance charges amortised at an annual interest rate of 6.55%. As at 30 June 2017, RMB19,607,039.00 was the original value of long-term payables and RMB2,284,171.83 was unrecognised finance lease payment (As at 31 December 2016, RMB21,906,839.00 was the original value of long-term payables and RMB2,852,511.47 was unrecognised finance lease payment).

BBMG Mortar Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, leased mortar cans through financing in 2017. The value of the fixed assets under finance lease initially recognised was RMB5,138,451.28, with a lease period of 2 years and the unrecognized finance charges amortised at an annual interest rate of 4.75%. As at 30 June 2017, the original value of the long-term payable was RMB4,917,826.67 and the unrecognised finance lease payment was RMB200,876.28 (31 December 2016: Nil).

The value of the fixed assets under finance lease payable to Everbright Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., CCB Financial Leasing Corporation Limited and CMB Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. by the Group and Jidong Development Group Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, initially recognised was RMB5,605,414,871.80, in which sale and leaseback borrowings amounted to RMB5,596,294,871.80. As at 30 June 2017, the original value of long-term payables amounted to RMB2,125,884,163.89 and unrecognised finance lease payment was RMB184,272,133.23 (As at 31 December 2016, the original value of long-term payables amounted to RMB4,952,410,089.38 and unrecognised finance lease payment was RMB585,202,417.39).

Note 2: Others represent the borrowings from Tangshan Dunshi Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. (唐山盾石房地產開發有限公司) to Tangshan Lubei District Urban Construction Investment Co., Ltd (唐山市路北區建設投資有限公司). The borrowings shall be due on 29 January 2018 under contract, of which RMB260,432,616.92 was repaid in advance by account set-off. The balance of RMB39,567,383.08 is carried as and reflected in the long-term liabilities due within 1 year. 1

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39. Long-term wages payable

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Net liabilities of defined benefit plan	661,996,220.59	722,768,832.46

The Group's defined benefit plans are various supplementary benefit plans targeting at employees retiring before the designated dates, and the plans are subject to impacts from interest rate risk and changes in the life expectancy of pension beneficiaries. The present value of the net liabilities of the defined benefit plans was determined by Towers Watson Consulting (Shanghai) Company Limited (韜 睿惠悦諮詢(上海)有限公司), a member of the China Association of Actuaries (中國精算學會), on 30 June 2017 using the projected accumulated benefit units method.

The following table sets forth the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Discount rate (%)	3.00%-3.75%	3.00%-3.75%
Expected growth rate of future retiree benefit costs (%)	2.50%	2.50%



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39. Long-term wages payable (continued)

The following table sets forth the quantitative sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions used:

30 June 2017

		Increase/(decrease)		Increase/(decrease)
		in present value		in present value
		of defined benefit		of defined benefit
	Increase(%)	obligations	Decrease(%)	obligations
Discount rate (%)	0.25	(16,877,900.00)	(0.25)	18,245,444.00
Expected growth rate of future				
retiree benefit costs (%)	0.50	23,228,338.00	(0.50)	(21,358,856.00)
2016				
		Increase/(decrease)		Increase/(decrease)
		in present value		in present value
		of defined benefit		of defined benefit
	Increase(%)	obligations	Decrease(%)	obligations
Discount rate (%)	0.25	(18,049,523.00)	(0.25)	18,931,965.00
Expected growth rate of future				
retiree benefit costs (%)	0.50	25,054,011.00	(0.50)	(23,031,893.00)

The above sensitivity analysis represents the inference on the impacts over the defined benefit obligations based on reasonable changes in key assumptions as at the balance sheet date. The sensitivity analysis is based on changes in major assumptions with other assumptions remain unchanged. As changes in assumptions are always not isolated from each other, the sensitivity analysis may not represent the actual changes in the defined benefit obligations.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39. Long-term wages payable (continued)

Relevant costs recognised in the income statement are as follows:

	For the	
	six months ended	
	30 June 2017	2016
Net interest expenses charged to finance expenses	11,792,606.75	16,550,950.00
Charged to management expenses	2,241,204.53	4,286,732.34

Movements in present value of net liabilities of defined benefit plan are as follows:

	For the six months ended	
	30 June 2017	2016
Amount at the beginning of the period/year	795,812,425.46	498,495,429.00
Increase of business combination not under		
common control	-	359,468,418.37*
Interest expenses for the period/year	11,792,606.75	16,550,950.00
Service costs for the period/year	2,241,204.53	4,286,732.34
Welfare benefits paid for the period/year	(50,498,380.60)	(52,626,100.25)
Actuarial gains recognised in other		
comprehensive income	(29,061,622.00)	(30,363,004.00)
Of which: Actuarial changes arising from changes		
in financial assumptions	-	(14,871,000.00)
Actuarial gains on difference in experience	(29,061,622.00)	(15,492,004.00)
Amount at the end of the period/year	730,286,234.14	795,812,425.46
Of which: Current portion of net liabilities of defined		
benefit plan (Note V. 34)	68,290,013.55	73,043,593.00
Non-current portion	661,996,220.59	722,768,832.46
Non current portion	501,330,220.33	722,700,032.40



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

39. Long-term wages payable (continued)

Expected future payments to the defined benefit plan:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year	68,290,014.00	73,043,593.00
2 to 5 years	265,677,628.38	262,053,416.65
6 to 10 years	217,249,410.29	233,665,073.54
Over 10 years	701,501,760.00	723,015,118.82
	1,252,718,812.67	1,291,777,202.01

^e Business combination not under common control in the year 2016 increased long-term wages payable of RMB359,468,418.37 in which long-term and current portions amounted to RMB325,543,418.37 and RMB33,925,000.00 respectively.

40. Accrued liabilities

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance		Decrease in the period	Closing balance	
Accrued concrete loss	32,733,222.62	3,873,367.46	5,952,195.19	30,654,394.89	Note1
Restoration cost of mines	241,526,126.35	10,920,209.44	6,575,194.18	245,871,141.61	Note2
Finance charges from sale					
and repurchase	97,020,000.00	27,951,000.00		124,971,000.00	Note3
	371,279,348.97	42,744,576.90	12,527,389.37	401,496,536.50	

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

40. Accrued liabilities (continued)

2016

	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance	
Accrued concrete loss	40,263,093.11	1,148,717.33	8,678,587.82	32,733,222.62	Note1
Restoration cost of mines	96,183,259.17	149,006,422.47	3,663,555.29	241,526,126.35	Note2
Finance charges from					
sale and repurchase		97,020,000.00		97,020,000.00	Note3
	136,446,352.28	247,175,139.80	12,342,143.11	371,279,348.97	

- Note 1: Accrued concrete loss was recognized based on potential difference between concrete's warehouseout amount and future settlement amount by the Group's subsidiaries engaged in the production of concrete.
- Note 2: Accrued restoration cost was recognized based on the expenditure on restoration of mines required to be incurred in subsequent years by the Group's subsidiaries engaged in the production of cement.
- Note 3: A subsidiary of the Group engaged in real estate has entered into an en bloc sales agreement for a commercial property in Chongqing on 16 December 2015. As the agreement provided for a possible repurchase after five years, the expected return rate may not be satisfied for the year. Finance charges were expected based on the relevant agreement.

41. Deferred income

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Government grants	922,615,398.60	5,547,993.51	43,639,993.02	884,523,399.09
2016				
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
Government grants	682,258,810.90	315,737,950.92	75,381,363.22	922,615,398.60



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. Deferred income (continued)

Of which, the details of government grants are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Government grants related to assets		
Environmental protection projects	258,096,840.57	259,086,574.00
Cogeneration projects	20,561,052.02	21,202,690.43
Relocation compensation	272,936,737.58	234,899,639.42
Specific funds	50,666,666.86	50,688,412.70
Others	276,866,260.81	351,563,038.24
Government grants related to income		
Research and development funds	5,395,841.25	5,175,043.81
Closing balance	884,523,399.09	922,615,398.60
Of which: Deferred income carried over within one year		
and included in current liabilities	64,171,040.61	62,547,646.85
Non-current portion	820,352,358.48	860,067,751.75

As at 30 June 2017, the major items related to government grants were as follows:

	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Recognised in other income/ non-operating income in the period	Closing balance	Related to assets/gains
Asset subsidy for relocation compensation of Tiantan	203,027,594.00	-	11,931,640.73	191,095,953.27	Related to assets
Subsidy for environmental protection equipment for	172,477,904.58	-	7,501,092.62	164,976,811.96	Related to assets
Bio–Island project					
Appropriation for mud project of Beijing Cement Plant	30,876,388.89	-	1,488,333.34	29,388,055.55	Related to assets
Relocation compensation for Jianji	51,587,878.96	-	921,212.10	50,666,666.86	Related to assets
Subsidy for Zanhuang – 2,500 tonnes new cement	7,976,444.42	-	365,333.34	7,611,111.08	Related to assets
clinker production line project					
Raw material storage tent of Zhenxing	9,408,000.00	-	336,000.00	9,072,000.00	Related to assets
Air pollution control project of Zanhuang	7,557,666.68	-	269,916.66	7,287,750.02	Related to assets
Heat supply renovation project of Liulihe	7,375,000.00	-	250,000.00	7,125,000.00	Related to assets
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum project	50,688,412.70	-	6,078,257.18	44,610,155.52	Related to assets

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. Deferred income (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the major items related to government grants were as follows:

	Opening	Increase in	Recognised in non-operating		Related to
	balance	the year	income in the year	Closing balance	assets/gains
Asset subsidy for relocation compensation of Tiantan	212,011,428.88	-	8,983,834.88	203,027,594.00	Related to assets
Subsidy for environmental protection equipment	187,853,822.22	-	15,375,917.64	172,477,904.58	Related to assets
for Bio–Island project					
Appropriation for mud project of Beijing Cement Plant	33,853,055.54	-	2,976,666.65	30,876,388.89	Related to assets
Relocation compensation for Jianji	53,430,303.16	-	1,842,424.20	51,587,878.96	Related to assets
Subsidy for Zanhuang – 2,500 tonnes new cement	8,707,111.10	-	730,666.68	7,976,444.42	Related to assets
clinker production line project					
Raw material storage tent of Zhenxing	10,080,000.00	-	672,000.00	9,408,000.00	Related to assets
Air pollution control project of Zanhuang	8,097,500.00	-	539,833.32	7,557,666.68	Related to assets
Heat supply renovation project of Liulihe	7,500,000.00	-	125,000.00	7,375,000.00	Related to assets
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum project	-	50,688,412.70	-	50,688,412.70	Related to assets

42. Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Other non–current liabilities (Note V.23)	660,456,831.52	660,456,831.52



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. Share capital

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

		Increase/(decrease) in the period			_
	Opening balance	Issue of new shares	Shares released from lock-up period	Subtotal	Closing balance
I. Shares subject to lock-up restriction					
1. State–owned legal person shareholdings	1,084,736,590.00	-	(896,057,346.00)	(896,057,346.00)	188,679,244.00
2. Other domestic shareholdings	110,837,102.00		(105,749,102.00)	(105,749,102.00)	5,088,000.00
Total shares subject to lock-up restriction	1,195,573,692.00		(1,001,806,448.00)	(1,001,806,448.00)	193,767,244.00
II. Shares not subject to lock-up restriction					
1. RMB ordinary shares	7,143,432,572.00	-	1,001,806,448.00	1,001,806,448.00	8,145,239,020.00
2. Foreign listed shares	2,338,764,870.00	-	_	_	2,338,764,870.00
					2,550,704,070.00
Total shares not subject to lock-up restriction	9,482,197,442.00		1,001,806,448.00	1,001,806,448.00	10,484,003,890.00
Total share capital	10,677,771,134.00				10,677,771,134.00

2016

		Increase/(decrease) in the year			_
	Opening balance	Increase of share capital by conversion of capital reserve	Shares released from lock-up period	Subtotal	Closing balance
L. Characterities to be an existing in					
 Shares subject to lock–up restriction State–owned legal person shareholdings 	596,023,960.00	596,023,960.00	(107,311,330.00)	488,712,630.00	1,084,736,590.00
2. Other domestic shareholdings	462,076,547.00	461,668,547.00	(812,907,992.00)	(351,239,445.00)	110,837,102.00
Total shares subject to lock-up restriction	1,058,100,507.00	1,057,692,507.00	(920,219,322.00)	137,473,185.00	1,195,573,692.00
II. Shares not subject to lock–up restriction					
1. RMB ordinary shares	3,111,402,625.00	3,111,810,625.00	920,219,322.00	4,032,029,947.00	7,143,432,572.00
2. Foreign listed shares	1,169,382,435.00	1,169,382,435.00		1,169,382,435.00	2,338,764,870.00
Total shares not subject to lock-up restriction	4,280,785,060.00	4,281,193,060.00	920,219,322.00	5,201,412,382.00	9,482,197,442.00
Total share capital	5,338,885,567.00	5,338,885,567.00		5,338,885,567.00	10,677,771,134.00

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. Other equity instruments

The Company issued RMB5 billion medium-term notes in aggregate registered with the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors in 2015. On 15 October 2015, the Company issued 10,000,000 medium-term notes at par value of RMB100 to specific investors, and the actual proceeds after deducting related issue expenses amounted to RMB990,000,000.00. On 2 September 2016 and 6 September 2016, the Company issued 20,000,000 and 20,000,000 medium-term notes at par value of RMB100 to specific investors respectively, and the actual proceeds after deducting related issue expenses amounted to RMB990,000,000 medium-term notes at par value of RMB100 to specific investors respectively, and the actual proceeds after deducting related issue expenses amounted to RMB3,992,000,000.00. According to the Prospectus on 2015 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation, the Prospectus on 2016 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation and the Prospectus on 2016 Second Tranche of Medium-term Notes of BBMG Corporation, the medium-term notes are as follows:

Maturity date	The medium-term notes have no fixed maturity date, which are on a long- term basis until redemption by the Company according to the requirement of the issuance provisions, and will expire when the Company redeems the notes according to the requirement of the issuance provisions.
Distribution payment date	16 October each year from the issue date (if the date falls on a statutory holiday, such date shall be extended to the next following business day).
Deferred distribution	Unless a mandatory interest payment event has occurred, on each interest payment date of the medium-term notes, the Company can elect to defer payment of interest due and all interest deferred according to the issuance provisions and its fruits to the next interest payment date without any limitation on the number of times of such deferral. The foregoing deferred interest payment does not make the Company fail to pay the interest in full according to the requirement. Interest shall accrue on each of the deferred interest at the prevailing coupon rate over the period of deferral.
Mandatory distribution payment events	 If any of the following events occurs within 12 months prior to the interest payment date, the Company shall not defer the payment of interest due or all interest deferred pursuant to this term and its fruits: (1) distributing dividends to ordinary shareholders; (2) reducing the registered capital.
Redemption and purchase	The Company is entitled to redeem the medium-term notes at par value plus payable interest (including all deferred interest) on the fifth and each of the subsequent interest payment dates of the medium-term notes.



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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. Other equity instruments (continued)

Interest rate determination

Medium-term notes carried fixed rate;

- The coupon rate of the medium-term notes for the first five years of interest calculation is determined through book-building and centralised placing, and shall remain unchanged for the first five years of interest calculation. The coupon rate shall be reset every five years from the sixth year of interest calculation;
- The coupon rate for the first five years of interest calculation is the initial benchmark interest rate plus initial spread. Among which, the initial benchmark interest rate is defined as the arithmetic average yield rate (rounded to the nearest 0.01%) of treasury bonds with a repayment period of 5 years in the interbank treasury bond fixed rate bond yield curve published on China Bond information webpage (www. chinabond.com.cn) (or other website recognized by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.) 5 working days before the book–building day. Initial spread is the difference between the coupon rate and the initial benchmark interest rate;
- In the event that the issuer does not exercise its redemption right, starting from the sixth year of interest calculation, the coupon rate shall be adjusted to benchmark interest rate for the current period plus initial spread plus 300 basis points, and shall remain unchanged from the sixth to the tenth year of interest calculation. The benchmark interest rate for the current period is defined as the arithmetic average yield rate (rounded to the nearest 0.01%) of treasury bonds with a repayment period of 5 years in the interbank treasury bond fixed rate bond yield curve published on China Bond information webpage (www. chinabond.com.cn) (or other website recognized by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd.) 5 working days before the reset of the coupon rate. Thereafter, the coupon interest rate is reset every 5 years to the benchmark interest rate for the current period plus the initial spread plus 300 basis points;
- Formula of coupon rate: coupon rate for the current period = benchmark interest rate for the current period + initial spread + 300BPs;
 - In the event that the benchmark interest rate for the current period is not available on the date of reset due to factors such as changes in macroeconomy and policies in the future, the coupon rate will be determined based on the benchmark interest rate for the period prior to the reset of the coupon rate plus initial spread plus 300 basis points.

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. Other equity instruments (continued)

In view of the above characteristics of the medium-term notes, the Company has no contractual obligation to repay the principal or pay interest on the bonds, namely the Company has no contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to the holders of the perpetual bonds nor to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with the holders of the perpetual bonds. The perpetual bonds were accounted for by the Company based on the net proceeds after deducting issue expenses and included in other equity instruments, and the relevant coupon payments declared will be treated as distribution to the holders of the equity.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, the interest accrued amounted to RMB186,959,166.67.

45. Capital reserve

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Share premium	5,865,195,783.46		2,390,395.72	5,862,805,387.74
2016				
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
Share premium	11,579,704,575.56	_	5,714,508,792.10	5,865,195,783.46

See the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the reasons of movements in capital reserve.

46. Other comprehensive income

Accumulated balance of other comprehensive income in the consolidated balance sheet:

	1 January 2016	Increase/ decrease	31 December 2016	Increase/ decrease	30 June 2017
Re-measurement of changes in net liabilities of defined benefit plan	4,510,281.00	23,664,304.00	28,174,585.00	29,061,622.00	57,236,207.00
Transfer of inventories/self-occupied properties into investment properties	198,068,231.31	(11,151,793.59)	186,916,437.72	(10,194,361.74)	176,722,075.98
Effect on changes in other shareholders' equity of investee under equity method		(20,888.22)	(20,888.22)	(1,102,557.87)	(1,123,446.09)
Foreign currency translation	- 3,468,837.42	7,393,864.80	(20,888.22)	(661,099.26)	10,201,602.96
Available-for-sale financial assets		5,906,864.93	5,906,864.93	(5,235,630.29)	671,234.64
	206,047,349.73	25,792,351.92	231,839,701.65	11,867,972.84	243,707,674.49

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

46. Other comprehensive income (continued)

Amount of other comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement for the period:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Amount before tax	Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss for the period for those previously included in other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax	Attributable to parent company	Equity attributable to minority interests
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Re-measurement of changes in net liabilities of defined benefit plan	29,061,622.00	-	-	29,061,622.00	-
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Other comprehensive income incurred from transfer of fixed assets/inventories to investment properties Effect on changes in other shareholders' equity of	-	13,592,482.32	(3,398,120.58)	(10,194,361.74)	-
investee under equity method	(3,573,352.36)	-	-	(1,102,557.87)	(2,470,794.49)
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation	(336,192.92)	-	-	(661,099.26)	324,906.34
Available-for-sale financial assets	(42,308,123.52)		(10,577,030.88)	(5,235,630.29)	(26,495,462.35)
	(17,156,046.80)	13,592,482.32	(13,975,151.46)	11,867,972.84	(28,641,350.50)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

46. Other comprehensive income (continued)

2016

	Amount before tax	Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss for the period for those previously included in other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax	Attributable to parent company	Equity attributable to minority interests
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods Re-measurement of changes in net liabilities					
of defined benefit plan	30,363,004.00	-	-	23,664,304.00	6,698,700.00
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Other comprehensive income incurred from transfer of fixed assets/inventories to investment properties Effect on changes in other shareholders' equity of	-	14,869,058.12	(3,717,264.53)	(11,151,793.59)	-
investee under equity method	(126,595.25)	-	-	(20,888.22)	(105,707.03)
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation	10,621,155.05	-	-	7,393,864.80	3,227,290.25
Available-for-sale financial assets	47,732,241.92		11,933,060.49	5,906,864.93	29,892,316.50
	88,589,805.72	14,869,058.12	8,215,795.96	25,792,351.92	39,712,599.72



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. Specific reserve

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Amount provided for the period	Amount paid for the period	Closing balance
Production safety cost	8,655,529.41	27,774,851.07	25,198,897.25	11,231,483.23
2016				
	Opening balance	Amount provided for the year	Amount paid during the year	Closing balance
Production safety cost	8,896,481.87	21,919,741.99	22,160,694.45	8,655,529.41

Pursuant to the requirements of the "Administrative Measures on Provision and Usage of Production Safety Cost of Enterprises" (Caiqi [2012] No.16) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety, the Group began to accrue production safety fund for the stipulated non-metal mineral products industries at a fixed amount from 2012, the details of which are set out in Note III 29. Production safety cost.

48. Surplus reserve

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	1,276,866,688.51			1,276,866,688.51
2016				
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	1,053,285,969.67	223,580,718.84		1,276,866,688.51

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

48. Surplus reserve (continued)

According the requirements of the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company shall appropriate 10% of its net profit to the statutory surplus reserve. In the event that the accumulated statutory surplus reserve of the Company has exceeded 50% of the registered capital of the Company, additional appropriation will not be needed.

After the appropriation to statutory surplus reserve, the Company may make appropriation to the discretionary surplus reserve. Upon approval, discretionary surplus reserve can be used to make up for losses from previous years or to increase the share capital.

49. General risk reserve

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance
General risk reserve	178,039,195.99	91,642,989.45		269,682,185.44
2016				
	Opening balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	Closing balance
General risk reserve	59,993,193.86	118,046,002.13		178,039,195.99

The general risk reserve is made for by the Company's subsidiary BBMG Finance Co., Ltd according to a certain ratio of the balance of risk assets at the end of the period/year pursuant to the Administrative Measures on Provision of Reserves of Financial Enterprises (金融企業準備金計提管理辦法) issued by the Ministry of Finance.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

50. Retained earnings

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	2016
Retained earnings as at the end of the previous year Net profit attributable to the shareholders of	20,980,120,619.08	18,846,160,038.86
the parent company	1,846,371,188.87	2,686,653,868.20
Less: Cash dividends declared for ordinary shares		
(Note 1)	491,177,472.16	160,166,567.01
Less: Appropriation of surplus reserve (Note V.48)	-	223,580,718.84
Less: Interest of perpetual bonds (Note V.44)	186,959,166.67	50,900,000.00
Less: Appropriation of general risk reserve (Note V.49)	91,642,989.45	118,046,002.13
Retained earnings at the end of the period/year	22,056,712,179.67	20,980,120,619.08

Note 1: Upon the consideration and approval by the 2016 annual general meeting of the Company convened on 18 May 2017, profit distribution for the year 2016 was calculated based on 10,677,771,134 ordinary shares in issue as of 31 December 2016, with the distribution of a dividend of RMB0.46 per 10 shares (tax inclusive) in an aggregate amount of cash dividends of RMB491,177,472.16.

51. Operating revenue and operating costs

Operating revenue, which is also turnovers of the Group, represents the net invoice value of goods sold, net of returns and trade discounts, value of services rendered and total rental income received and receivable, etc.

Operating revenue are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017			nonths ended e 2016
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Principal operations Other operations	28,778,106,439.91 687,739,842.94	21,179,573,587.19 300,297,561.12	23,155,961,554.81 	17,453,948,997.97 167,435,493.98
	29,465,846,282.85	21,479,871,148.31	23,446,783,708.59	17,621,384,491.95

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

51. Operating revenue and operating costs (continued)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017		For the six months ended 30 June 2016	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
Sale of products	14,703,815,505.97	10,781,304,651.52	6,299,970,288.76	5,290,625,835.87
Bulk commodity trade	4,295,423,070.67	4,191,989,825.53	3,099,159,798.64	3,081,222,369.38
Sale of properties	7,346,395,932.14	4,965,631,414.32	11,727,953,335.05	8,100,364,958.71
Rental income from				
investment properties	646,855,908.42	41,253,781.27	626,089,368.20	55,282,022.59
Property management	397,505,348.07	289,830,873.44	359,716,413.35	253,675,615.00
Hotel management	202,153,741.55	103,199,401.73	220,061,925.00	102,472,939.00
Income from decoration	428,100,134.10	416,644,859.52	391,591,123.76	360,215,134.23
Treatment of solid wastes	280,268,621.47	190,804,433.37	257,175,129.27	165,149,142.69
Others	477,588,177.52	198,914,346.49	174,244,172.78	44,940,980.50
	28,778,106,439.91	21,179,573,587.19	23,155,961,554.81	17,453,948,997.97

Operating revenue are as follows:

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Sale of products	14,703,815,505.97	6,299,970,288.76
Bulk commodity trade	4,295,423,070.67	3,099,159,798.64
Sale of properties	7,346,395,932.14	11,727,953,335.05
Lease income	723,566,360.78	712,655,121.72
Of which: Rental income from		
investment properties	646,855,908.42	626,089,368.20
Other lease income	76,710,452.36	86,565,753.52
Property management	397,505,348.07	359,716,413.35
Hotel management	202,153,741.55	220,061,925.00
Income from decoration	428,100,134.10	391,591,123.76
Treatment of solid wastes	280,268,621.47	257,175,129.27
Others	1,088,617,568.10	378,500,573.04
	29,465,846,282.85	23,446,783,708.59



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

52. Tax and surcharges

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Business tax	86,382,293.16	596,680,849.30
City maintenance and construction tax	87,964,279.52	64,647,827.86
Education surcharges	63,932,594.98	37,088,392.36
Land appreciation tax	460,059,550.41	176,672,368.33
Others	275,601,646.50	66,947,220.35
	973,940,364.57	942,036,658.20

Other taxes principally include real estate tax, land use tax, vehicle and vessel tax, stamp duty and related taxes incurred from corporate operating activities.

53. Selling expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
	50 Julie 2017	50 Julie 2010
Employee remunerations	379,762,814.66	218,297,577.04
Office and service expenses	93,591,795.94	54,746,809.39
Lease fee	75,455,612.60	55,900,121.83
Agency intermediary fee	147,867,112.73	95,078,344.57
Advertisement fee	133,302,374.75	123,461,566.65
Transportation expenses	320,057,012.04	162,704,902.19
Others	12,089,961.21	13,955,387.09
	1,162,126,683.93	724,144,708.76

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

54. Administrative expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Employee remunerations	1,177,148,649.00	683,720,911.38
Office and service expenses	503,374,763.70	223,268,934.78
R&D expenses	22,639,608.16	33,013,778.38
Professional fees	96,314,676.03	52,988,071.18
Lease and utilities	94,062,312.59	53,065,743.96
Тах	7,300,320.20	69,841,574.02*
Sewage and afforestation fees	76,479,225.79	27,106,942.77
Suspension of operation	187,640,160.35	113,342,057.59
Others	528,736,995.68	215,669,669.12
	2,693,696,711.50	1,472,017,683.18

55. Finance costs

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Interest expenses	2,262,646,885.32	1,155,498,198.75
Of which: Interests on bank loans and other		
loans to be fully repaid within 5 years	2,258,566,041.90	1,155,498,198.75
Interests on bank loans and other loans		
to be fully repaid over 5 years	4,080,843.42	-
Less: Interest income	102,242,372.45	33,161,639.57
Less: Capitalised interest (Note)	960,617,914.73	574,409,094.52
Exchange gains and losses	(18,255,095.79)	(2,626,890.83)
Bank charges	47,829,987.78	78,924,504.03
Others	103,401,978.26	83,786,500.62
	1,332,763,468.39	708,011,578.48

Note: The amount of capitalized borrowing costs has been included in construction in progress of RMB45,683,124.92 and costs of properties development of RMB914,934,789.81 while in 2016, the amount of capitalized borrowing costs has been included in construction in progress of RMB1,792,219.28 and costs of properties development of RMB572,616,875.24.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

56. Asset impairment losses

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Losses on bad debts	182,395,052.15	78,867,953.45
(Reversal of provision)/losses on decline		
in value of inventory	(40,839,361.85)	52,989,898.76
Losses on impairment of fixed assets	3,932,146.88	75,158,267.62
Losses on impairment of intangible assets	-	28,342,075.79
Losses on impairment of construction in progress	1,453,381.51	
	146,941,218.69	235,358,195.62

57. Gains from changes in fair value

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investment properties measured at fair value	(131,020,832.78) 257,446,447.48	447,182,996.11
	126,425,614.70	447,182,996.11

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

58. Investment gains/(losses)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Long-term equity investment gains measured		
under cost method	266,086.09	174,461.30
Long-term equity investment gains/(losses)		
measured under equity method	52,810,274.02	(11,768,428.97)
Investment gains from disposal of subsidiaries	154,210,544.33	-
Investment gains received from holding		
available-for-sale financial assets	43,417,264.38	-
Investment gains received from financial assets		
at fair value through profit or loss	3,244,610.12	-
Gains from the equity interests in an investee prior to		
the date of acquisition remeasured at fair value on		
the date of acquisition due to the additional		
investment resulting in the exercise of control of		
the investee which was not under common control	14,563,139.38	-
Others	2,534,661.78	
	271,046,580.10	(11,593,967.67)

There were no significant restrictions on the repatriation of investment income of the Group as of 30 June 2017. For the six months ended 30 June 2017, the loss from listed equity investment among the investment income of the Group amounted to RMB4,964,208.46 (for the same period in 2016: nil).



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

59. Other gains

			Recognised in
			non-recurring profit
			and loss
	For the six	For the six	for the six
	months ended	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017
Refunds of VAT	193,350,474.55	-	_
Income from relocation compensation	5,496,291.65	-	5,496,291.65
Income from other subsidies Grants of sale of heat	55,508,697.44 1,118,692.74		55,508,697.44
	255,474,156.38		61,004,989.09

In accordance with the Notice concerning the Issuance of the amended "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16–Government Subsidies" (Cai Kuai [2017] No. 15) issued by the Ministry of Finance on 10 May 2017, the Group has implemented the amended "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16–Government Subsidies" (hereinafter referred to as "Amended Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") since 12 June 2017. The government subsidies existed on 1 January 2017 were treated with prospective application method. The newly added government subsidies received from 1 January 2017 to the date of implementation of the Amended Accounting Standards for Enterprises were adjusted pursuant to the Amended Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

According to the requirements of the Amended Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the government subsidies related to the enterprise's daily operation should be credited as other gains or set off against related costs or expenses based on the nature of the economic business. Government subsidies which are not related to the enterprise's daily operation should be included as non-operating income. Government subsidies credited as other gains should be reflected and accounted as a separate item of "Other gains" under the "Operating profit" in the income statement. During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the refunds of VAT, items related to reconstruction after relocation and government subsidies related to the operation were included in "Other gains" and the relocation compensation unrelated to the reconstruction in "Non-operating income" by the Group (please refer to Note V. 60 for more details).

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

60. Non-operating income

			Recognised in
			non-recurring profit
			and loss
	For the six	For the six	for the six
	months ended	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017
Gains from disposal of			
non-current assets	9,690,578.72	7,329,967.04	9,690,578.72
Of which: Gains from disposal			
of fixed assets	9,690,578.72	7,329,967.04	9,690,578.72
Gains from debt restructuring	10,650,578.99	3,095,632.24	10,650,578.99
Net gains from fines	10,821,773.69	7,885,876.86	10,821,773.69
Relocation compensation/			
Government grants	35,147,805.28	162,489,399.38	35,147,805.28
Unpayable amounts	10,199,797.08	1,097,493.49	10,199,797.08
Others	56,803,710.07	27,568,273.56	56,803,710.07
	133,314,243.83	209,466,642.57	133,314,243.83

Government grants credited to non-operating income are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016	Related to assests/gains
Refunds of VAT	_	90,285,162.43	Related to gains
Income from relocation compensation Income from other subsidies	35,147,805.28	8,471,976.00 62,932,260.95	Related to assests/gains Related to assests/gains
Grants of sale of heat		800,000.00	Related to gains
	35,147,805.28	162,489,399.38	

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

61. Non-operating expenses

		Recognised in
		non-recurring profit
		and loss
For the six	For the six	for the six
months ended	months ended	months ended
30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017
25,089,286.32	2,516,014.49	25,089,286.32
25,060,275.14	2,165,987.05	25,060,275.14
8,156.95	-	8,156.95
20,854.23	350,027.44	20,854.23
4,922.64	2,236,978.49	4,922.64
387,092.98	228,290.60	387,092.98
17,708.76	337,063.86	17,708.76
5,682,850.36	3,115,791.40	5,682,850.36
3,899,778.48	19,030,615.94	3,899,778.48
35,081,639.54	27,464,754.78	35,081,639.54
	months ended 30 June 2017 25,089,286.32 25,060,275.14 8,156.95 20,854.23 4,922.64 387,092.98 17,708.76 5,682,850.36 3,899,778.48	months ended months ended 30 June 2017 30 June 2016 25,089,286.32 2,516,014.49 25,060,275.14 2,165,987.05 8,156.95 - 20,854.23 350,027.44 4,922.64 2,236,978.49 387,092.98 228,290.60 37,063.86 3,115,791.40 3,899,778.48 19,030,615.94



Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

62. Expenses by nature

The supplemental information on the Group's operating costs, selling expenses and administrative expenses by nature is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Consumption of raw materials	7,060,780,722.92	2,741,243,811.79
Procurement costs of tradable goods	4,915,892,493.90	3,627,573,366.69
Cost of sales of real estate	4,965,631,414.32	8,100,364,958.71
Changes in work in progress, finished goods		
and trading goods	(663,398,686.08)	65,084,057.45
Employees' remuneration expenses	2,649,898,277.78	1,537,714,345.53
Depreciation and amortisation	2,101,125,398.05	767,191,595.78
Rentals	187,456,771.52	171,569,925.24
Maintenance expenses	671,108,237.47	302,718,751.26
Transportation fee	488,643,404.06	221,096,326.77
Advertising costs	133,302,374.75	123,461,566.65
Office and service expenses	82,440,967.17	244,123,503.06
Intermediary fee	244,181,788.77	144,816,534.76
Others	2,498,631,379.11	1,820,814,798.38
	25,335,694,543.74	19,867,773,542.07



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

63. Income tax expense

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Current income tax expense	772,280,210.87	824,105,793.12
Deferred tax expense	(126,617,636.00)	(63,967,478.77)
	645,662,574.87	760,138,314.35
	645,662,574.87	760,138,314.35

A reconciliation of income tax expense and total profit is set out as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Total profit	2,427,685,642.93	2,361,421,308.63
Income tax expense at the statutory		
tax rate of 25% (note 1)	606,921,410.73	590,355,327.16
Effect of different tax rates applicable		
to some subsidiaries	(20,872,944.40)	(1,656,822.01)
Share of profits and losses of joint ventures		
and associates (note 2)	(21,489,437.80)	2,942,107.23
Expenses not deductible	6,703,140.20	4,627,615.74
Deductible temporary differences and deductible		
losses utilized from previous years	(146,854,619.17)	(12,101,765.67)
Adjustments on the current income tax of		
previous periods	(19,100,307.79)	(2,303,029.31)
Deductible temporary difference and deductible		
losses not recognized	240,355,333.10	178,274,881.21
	645,662,574.87	760,138,314.35

Note 1: Income tax of the Group shall be calculated based on the estimated taxable income from Mainland China and the applicable tax rate. Taxes of taxable income arising from other regions shall be calculated based on the applicable tax rate pursuant to the existing laws, interpretations, announcements and practices in the jurisdiction where the Group operates.

Note 2: The share of taxes attributable to joint ventures and associates for the six months ended 30 June 2017 were RMB13,838,222.67 and RMB4,025,902.11 respectively (six months ended 30 June 2016: RMB9,710.11 and RMB1,068,961.30 respectively).

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

RMB

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

64. Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue. The number of newly-issued ordinary shares is calculated and determined from the date of consideration receivable in accordance with the specified terms of issuance agreement.

The calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Earnings Net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	1,846,371,188.87	1,821,145,314.54
Shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company	10,677,771,134.00	10,677,771,134.00*
Earnings per share	0.17	0.17*

The Company did not have potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

* The Company converted the capital reserve into share capital after obtaining the approval at the 2015 annual general meeting. The Company issued 10 shares for every 10 shares to all shareholders, issuing 5,338,885,567 shares in total. According to the relevant requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Company re-calculated the earnings per share for 2016, the comparative period, based on the number of shares after adjustment.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

65. Notes to items of statement of cash flows

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Cash received from other operating activities Deposits and relevant amounts received Compensation received Current accounts and other current account	142,685,878.60 53,574,997.09 1,055,579,272.80	225,068,059.11 39,632,005.58 186,948,320.87
	1,251,840,148.49	451,648,385.56
Cash paid relating to other operating activities Bidding deposits of land items and relevant amounts Relocation compensation paid Selling and administrative expenses etc. paid	47,877,281.24 1,445,770,163.84 1,493,647,445.08	417,160,000.00 57,453,447.26 1,503,409,657.20 1,978,023,104.46
Cash received from other investing activities Disposal of financial products such as short-term funds or bonds Repayment of borrowings from the minority shareholder, Beijing Vanke Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1,161,998,000.00 490,000.00	
	1,162,488,000.00	
Cash paid relating to other investing activities Finance lease paid Purchase of financial products such as short-term funds or bonds Purchase of large-amount certificate of deposits	_ 1,161,998,000.00 1,699,137,077.01	970,000,000.00
	2,861,135,077.01	970,000,000.00
Cash received from other financing activities Borrowings from the minority shareholder, Nuode Investment Co., Ltd. of China Railway Construction Engineering Group	357,259,000.00	
Cash paid relating to other financing activities Repayment of financing of sale and lease back business	2,731,947,406.30	

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

66. Supplemental information to statement of cash flows

(1) Supplemental information to statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Net profit	1,782,023,068.06	1,601,282,994.28
Add: Assets impairment losses	146,941,218.69	235,358,195.62
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,818,000,065.00	672,254,721.30
Amortisation of intangible assets	222,427,738.70	65,270,552.54
Amortisation of long-term		
deferred expenses	60,697,594.35	29,666,321.94
Net losses/(gains)from disposal of		
fixed assets, intangible assets and		
other long-term assets	15,398,707.60	(4,813,952.55)
Gains from changes in fair value	(126,425,614.70)	(447,182,996.11)
Finance expenses	1,269,930,613.35	578,462,213.40
Investment (gains)/losses	(271,046,580.10)	11,593,967.67
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	37,306,864.58	(183,695,909.95)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax liabilities	(163,924,500.59)	119,728,431.18
Increase in inventories	(20,480,555,549.16)	(1,476,101,987.42)
Decrease/(increase) in operating receivables	3,015,707,463.97	(1,635,415,432.87)
Increase/(decrease) in operating payables	1,330,884,239.25	(1,211,535,402.51)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(11,342,634,671.00)	(1,645,128,283.48)



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

66. Supplemental information to statement of cash flows (continued)

(1) Supplemental information to statement of cash flows (continued)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Material financing activities not involving cash:		
Operation receivables from third parties		
set-off against long-term payables to		
third parties (note)	260,432,616.92	
Endorsement and transfer of bills:		
Endorsement and transfer of bank		
acceptance bills received from sale of		
goods or rendering of services	5,298,976,379.66	3,336,816,765.27
Net movements in cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances of cash at end of the period	14,844,646,967.98	8,565,022,352.97
Less: Balances of cash at beginning of the period	18,110,782,535.76	11,213,584,868.55
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,266,135,567.78)	(2,648,562,515.58)

Note: Please refer to Note V. 38 for more details

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

66. Supplemental information to statement of cash flows (continued)

(2) Information on acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units

Information on disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Consideration of disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units for the period (note 1)	30,350,000.00	_
Cash and cash equivalents received from the prior year disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units for the period	636,620,000.00	_
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries and other operating units disposed of	1,734,900.69	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units	634,885,099.31	

Information on acquisition of subsidiaries and other operating units

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other operating units (note 2)	1,608,710.67	_
Restricted monetary fund from the acquisition of subsidiaries and other		
operating units (note 2) Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries and other operating	209,797,472.00	-
units acquired	565,759.69	
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other operating units	210,840,422.98	

Note 1: The Group received the amount of RMB30,350,000.00 as the consideration of disposal of subsidiaries and other operating units for the period in December 2016.

Note 2: Please refer to Note VI. 1 for more details.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

66. Supplemental information to statement of cash flows (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Cash	14,844,646,967.98	18,110,782,535.76
Including: Cash on hand	9,595,159.59	2,809,075.64
Bank deposits readily withdrawn		
on demand	14,762,069,496.19	18,080,405,691.40
Other monetary fund readily withdrawn		
on demand	72,982,312.20	27,567,768.72
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of		
the period/year	14,844,646,967.98	18,110,782,535.76

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

67. Assets with restricted titles or right to use

	Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Pledged assets			
Cash and bank balances			
Statutory deposit reserve placement			
with central bank by Finance Company	(1)	1,326,333,507.31	1,440,246,240.74
Guarantee deposits for L/C	(1)	600,889,327.63	455,177,838.33
Quality/performance deposits	(1)	189,912,354.93	185,295,070.68
Guarantee deposits for acceptance bills	(1)	255,651,132.46	1,742,309,504.84
Inventories	(2)	9,109,018,420.79	9,689,159,465.31
Bills receivable	(3)	23,968,885.00	51,872,956.51
Other receivables		-	36,819,544.33
Fixed assets	(2)	976,778,654.24	1,159,127,880.28
Investment properties	(2)	7,453,854,732.52	7,333,134,295.76
Equity interests	(2)	5,517,743,076.23	5,695,283,952.00
Land use rights	(2)	104,546,120.37	85,505,417.46
Cash and bank balances whose titles are			
restricted for other reasons			
Cash and bank balances			
Restricted cash arising from pre-sales			
of properties	(4)	5,273,390,767.54	5,927,843,305.70
Other restricted cash		290,930,791.75	148,556,651.48
		31,123,017,770.77	33,950,332,123.42

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

67. Assets with restricted titles or right to use (continued)

- Note 1: As at 30 June 2017, the total amount of the Group's pledged cash and bank balances was RMB2,372,786,322.33 (31 December 2016: RMB3,823,028,654.59), of which the amount paid by BBMG Finance Co., Ltd. (北京金隅財務有限公司) to the People's Bank of China as statutory deposit reserve in accordance with relevant regulations which cannot be used for daily operations was RMB1,326,333,507.31 (31 December 2016: RMB1,440,246,240.74).
- Note 2: As at 30 June 2017, the Group obtained short-term borrowings of RMB400,000,000.00 and long-term borrowings of RMB10,034,440.00 secured by inventories with a carrying amount of RMB9,109,018,420.79 (31 December 2016: RMB9,689,159,465.31), fixed assets with a carrying amount of RMB976,778,654.24 (31 December 2016: RMB1,159,127,880.28), investment properties with a carrying amount of RMB7,453,854,732.52 (31 December 2016: RMB7,333,134,295.76) and land use rights with a carrying amount of RMB104,546,120.37 (31 December 2016: RMB85,505,417.46) and pledged by equity interests with a carrying amount of RMB5,517,743,076.23 (31 December 2016: RMB5,695,283,952.00), of which RMB9,634,440,000.00 and RMB400,000,000.00 represent long-term borrowings and borrowings due in one year respectively.
- Note 3: As at 30 June 2017, the Group obtained short-term borrowings of RMB23,968,885.00 (31 December 2016: RMB3,000,000.00) by discounting the bills receivable that do not satisfy the derecognition conditions. In addition, as at 31 December 2016, the Group's bank acceptance bills business was pledged by bank acceptance bills of RMB48,872,956.51.
- Note 4: In accordance with relevant provisions, funds from pre-sales of commodity housing of property developers have to be deposited in special bank accounts of funds from pre-sales of real estates for supervision to ensure that the presales funds are used for construction projects first, and written application have to be made to the supervisory bank before using the funds. Where pre-sale projects under supervision have been completed and accepted and other required conditions have been satisfied, application for lifting supervision of the funds may be made. As at 30 June 2017, there were no bank borrowings obtained from unreleased pledge by land use rights of commodity houses of the Company which had already been delivered to the purchasers.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

68. Foreign currency monetary items

	30 June 2017		3	31 December 2016		
	Original currency	Exchange rate	As RMB	Original currency	Exchange rate	As RMB
Cash and bank balances						
Cash at banks						
USD	5,866,553.26	6.7744	39,742,378.40	9,202,414.61	6.9470	63,929,174.30
HKD	1,824,841.44	0.8679	1,583,779.89	1,411,012.36	0.8959	1,264,125.97
JPY	-	-	-	24,259,901.00	0.0594	1,441,038.12
ZAR	23,801,091.81	0.5208	12,395,608.61	9,230,951.23	0.5083	4,692,092.51
ZMK	5,755.62	0.7362	4,237.29	53,437.14	0.6988	37,341.87
MNT	662,223,614.08	0.0029	1,920,448.48	-	-	
Accounts receivable						
USD	2,768,857.41	6.7744	18,757,347.64	3,304,296.42	6.9470	22,954,947.23
EUR	210,398.43	7.7496	1,630,503.67	210,398.43	7.3034	1,536,623.89
JPY	78,645.84	0.0605	4,758.07	78,645.84	0.0594	4,671.56
ZAR	42,491,558.39	0.5208	22,129,603.61	47,624,271.49	0.5083 _	24,207,417.20
Accounts payable						
USD	-	-	-	(255,672.84)	6.9470	(1,776,159.22)
ZAR	(63,816,351.11)	0.5208	(33,235,555.66)	(13,482,066.52)	0.5083	(6,852,934.41)
Other receivables						
USD	1,751,220.73	6.7744	11,863,469.71	1,749,884.31	6.9470	12,156,446.30
ZAR	1,147,310.78	0.5208	597,519.45	484,509.05	0.5083 _	246,275.95
Other payables						
USD	(2,232,870.68)	6.7744	(15,126,359.13)	(30,000.00)	6.9470	(208,410.00)
ZAR	(11,155,764.06)	0.5208	(5,809,921.92)	(5,132,564.37)	0.5083	(2,608,882.47)
HKD	(240,688.00)	0.8679	(208,893.12)	-		
Long-term receivables						
ZAR	461,439,984.98	0.5208	240,317,944.18	399,291,341.53	0.5083	202,959,788.90
			296,566,869.17			323,983,557.70



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VI. CHANGE IN SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

1. Business combination not under common control

Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd.(柯諾(北京)木業有限公司)(hereinafter referred to as "Krono Woods") was a 30%-owned associate of the Company. On 8 November 2016, Highfield (HK) Limited (高能(香港)有限公司) (hereinafter referred to as Highfield HK), Krono Woods and the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire 70% of the equity interests in Krono Woods held by Highfield HK at a cash consideration of RMB209,797,472.00 and pay an additional amount of RMB1,608,710.67 to Highfield HK to repay the borrowings from Krono Woods. As of 26 May 2017, as the effective conditions stipulated under the above agreements have been satisfied, the Company has deposited the payment for equity interests to the supervisory bank account as stipulated in the agreement and completed the relevant equity transfer procedures and changes in the articles of association. The Company holds all of the equity interests of Krono Woods and become its controlling shareholder.

The fair values and carrying values of identifiable assets and liabilities of Krono Woods on acquisition date are set out as follows:

	Fair value as at 31 May 2017	Carrying value as at 31 May 2017
Cash and bank balances	565,759.69	565,759.69
Accounts receivable	26,210.28	26,210.28
Prepayments	348,526.12	348,526.12
Other receivables	395,839.19	395,839.19
Inventories	20,020,559.95	20,020,559.95
Other current assets	22,101.66	22,101.66
Fixed assets	337,640,941.16	272,915,877.27
Intangible assets	91,190.88	91,190.88
Wages payable	(420,186.55)	(420,186.55)
Tax payable	(967,527.47)	(967,527.47)
Accounts payable	(18,988,139.95)	(18,988,139.95)
Other payables	(19,854,419.55)	(19,854,419.55)
Other current liabilities	(690,757.05)	(690,757.05)
Deferred tax liabilities	(16,181,265.97)	
Identifiable net assets	302,008,832.39	253,465,034.47
Fair value of the original 30% equity interests	90,602,649.72	
Consideration of acquisition of 70% equity interests Additional payment	209,797,472.00 1,608,710.67	
	211,406,182.67	



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VI. CHANGE IN SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

1. Business combination not under common control (continued)

The operation results and cash flows of Krono Woods from the acquisition date to the end of the period are set out as follows:

	From 31 May to 30 June 2017
Operating revenue	-
Net profit	(1,657,313.97)
Net cash flows	2,548.76

2. Deregistration of subsidiaries

Two subsidiaries, namely Tangshan Jidong Development Coal Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing Great Wall Furniture Decorative Materials Co., Ltd. were deregistered by the Company in 2017.

3. New establishment of subsidiaries

Certain new subsidiaries were established by the Company in 2017, details of which are set out in Note VII. 1.

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

	Place of registration	Business nature	The Group's total proportion of shareholding	The Group's total proportion of votes	Reason for ceasing to be subsidiaries
Kinetic Traction Systems, Inc.	United States	Research and development and sales of technology	100.00%	100.00%	Disposal

On 2 December 2016, Huahai Wind Power Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Jidong Development Group, and Xiamen Jialing Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partner) (廈門市嘉領股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥人)) entered into an equity transfer agreement to sell its 100% equity interests in Kinetic Traction Systems, Inc. ("KTSI") at RMB30,500,000.00. The disposal date was 5 January 2017. Therefore, the Group ceased to include KTSI into the scope of consolidation since 6 January 2017.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VI. CHANGE IN SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

4. **Disposal of subsidiaries** (continued)

The relevant financial information of KTSI on disposal date are set out as follows:

	Carrying
	value as at
	5 January 2017
Current assets	33,112,314.38
Non-current assets	26,833,645.94
Current liabilities	183,617,003.75
Non-current liabilities	39,500.90
	(123,710,544.33)
Gains from disposal	154,210,544.33
Consideration of disposal	30,500,000.00
	From
	1 January 2017 to
	5 January 2017
Operating revenue	-
Operating costs	_
Net loss	-



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Interests in the subsidiaries

Information of the Company's subsidiaries is as follows:

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment,					
investment or other ways					
Beijing Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (北京琉水環保科技有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement, mining and sale of sandstone etc.	66,060.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jianhua-Bulangni Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京建華布朗尼混凝土有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of commercial concrete	1,269.80	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京金隅混凝土有限公司)	Beijing	Processing of commodity concrete etc.	46,541.04	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Disposal of hazardous waste etc.	169,815.09	51.00	-
 (北京金隅紅樹林環保技術有限責任公司) Hebei BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (河北金隅紅樹林環保技術有限責任公司) 	Sanhe	Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste	1,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing Jinyu Pinggu Cement Co., Ltd. (北京金隅平谷水泥有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of cement etc.	15,000.00	100.00	-
Cangzhou Lingang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. (滄州臨港金隅水泥有限公司)	Cangzhou	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement product	15,000.00	-	100.00
Cheng'an BBMG Taihang Concrete Co., Ltd. (成安金隅太行混凝土有限公司)	Cheng'an County	Manufacture and sale of commodity concrete	1,000.00	-	100.00
Daming BBMG Taihang Concrete Co., Ltd. (大名縣金隅太行混凝土有限公司)	Daming County	Sales of concretes and mortar	1,000.00	-	90.00
Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (贊皇金隅水泥有限責任公司)	Zanhuang County	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker	70,000.00	100.00	-
BBMG Cement Trading Co., Ltd. (北京金隅水泥經貿有限公司)	Beijing	Wholesale of cement and cement product etc.	50,000.00	100.00	-
Sanhe Jinling Mining Co., Ltd. (三河市金嶺礦業有限公司)	Sanhe	Processing and sale of rock materials for construction	500.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Cement Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅水泥節能科技有限公司)	Beijing	Development and transfer of cement and concrete technology	3,500.00	100.00	-

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

Information of the Company's subsidiaries is as follows (continued):

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Cubridiarian annuinad thuraugh antablichmant					
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Siping BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (四平金隅水泥有限公司)	Siping	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement product etc.	30,000.00	52.00	-
Lanxian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (嵐縣金隅水泥有限公司)	Lan County	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement product	20,030.00	80.00	-
Qinyang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (沁陽市金隅水泥有限公司)	Qinyang	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker etc.	16,645.00	86.60	-
Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (陵川金隅水泥有限公司)	Lingchuan County	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker	35,000.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Mining Co., Ltd. (北京金隅礦業有限公司)	Beijing	Sale of metal ore and mining products etc.	500.00	100.00	-
Zuoquan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (左權金隅水泥有限公司)	Zuoquan County	Technical consultation service in relation to cement clinker	53,000.00	100.00	-
Xuanhua BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (宣化金隅水泥有限公司)	Xuanhua County	Manufacture and sale of cement clinker	500.00	65.00	-
Bo'ai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (博愛金隅水泥有限公司)	Bo'ai County	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker	30,000.00	95.00	-
Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. (廣靈金隅水泥有限公司)	Guangling County	Manufacture and sale of cement clinker	31,700.00	100.00	-
BBMG Mortar Co., Ltd. (北京金隅砂漿有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of dry and mixed mortar	11,875.00	80.00	20.00
Tianjin Jinyu Treasure Bright Mortar Co., Ltd. (天津金隅寶輝砂漿有限公司)	Tianjin	Manufacture and sale of mortar	4,900.00	-	70.00
Fengfeng BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. (峰峰金隅混凝土有限公司)	Handan	Manufacture and sale of prepared components and processing of concrete	6,600.00	100.00	-
Handan Hanshan BBMG Concrete Co. Ltd. (邯鄲市邯山金隅混凝土有限公司)	Handan	Manufacture and sale of commercial concrete and crushed stone	3,000.00	92.00	-
Wei County BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. (魏縣金隅混凝土有限公司)	Handan	Manufacture and sale of concrete	1,000.00	92.00	-



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

Information of the Company's subsidiaries is as follows (continued):

	Place of registration/ principal	registration/	Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment,					
investment or other ways (continued)					
Handan BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. (邯鄲縣金隅混凝土有限公司)	Handan	Manufacture and sale of concrete	3,000.00	92.00	-
Handan BBMG Taihang Building Materials Co., Ltd. (邯鄲金隅太行建材有限公司)	Handan	Manufacture and sale of slag powder	8,109.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd. (北京金隅天壇傢俱股份有限公司)(Note VII. 2)	Beijing	Manufacture, processing, and sale of furniture etc.	20,916.49	97.68	0.15
Beijing Tiantan-Jingwei Furniture Co., Ltd. (北京天壇京偉傢俱有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of wooden furniture	600.00	-	60.00
Foshan BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd. (佛山金隅天壇傢俱有限公司)	Foshan	Processing and sale of furniture and wooden products etc.	500.00	-	100.00
Beijing Tiantan Decoration and Engineering Co., Ltd. (北 京天壇装飾工程有限責任公司)	Beijing	Building decoration and design consultation etc.	600.00	-	100.00
Beijing Quinette Great Wall Seats Co., Ltd. (北京奇耐特長城座椅有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of furniture and decoration materials and seats for opera houses and auditoriums etc.	1,597.04	-	59.78
Beijing Woodworking Factory Co., Ltd. (北京市木材廠有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of wood- based panels, etc.	5,455.63	100.00	-
Beijing Tongda Refractory Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (北京通達耐火工程技術有限公司)	Beijing	Development and manufacture of various new refractory materials etc.	1,000.00	-	100.00
Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Technology Co., Ltd. (鞏義通達中原耐火技術有限公司)	Gongyi	Manufacture and distribution of refractory materials etc.	1,050.00	-	100.00
Gongyi Tongda Zhongyuan Refractory Testing Center Co., Ltd. (鞏義通達中原耐火材料檢測中心有限公司)	Gongyi	Testing of refractory materials	30.00	-	100.00
Beijing Jinyu Energy-Saving Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅節能保溫科技有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of building materials	37,496.77	100.00	-
Zhangjiakou Star Building Materials Co., Ltd. (張家口市星牌建材有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture, processing and sale of rockwool products	500.00	-	100.00

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

Information of the Company's subsidiaries is as follows (continued):

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Beijing Jianzong Building, Installation and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Construction contracting	2,001.12	-	100.00
(北京建總建築安裝工程有限公司)					
Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京市加氣混凝土有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of aerated concrete panels	27,480.00	55.68	-
Beijing Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京金隅加氣混凝土有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of aerated concrete products etc.	10,000.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Coating Co., Ltd. (北京金隅塗料有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of coating; professional contracting	8,900.00	100.00	-
Dachang BBMG Coating Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅塗料有限責任公司)	Dachang County	Manufacture and sale of coating	3,000.00	-	100.00
Xinjiang BBMG Coating Co., Ltd. (新疆金隅塗料有限公司)	Urumqi	Manufacture of coating; sale of building materials etc	100.00	-	55.00
Beijing Building Materials Academy Co., Ltd. (北京建築材料科學研究總院有限公司)	Beijing	Development, manufacture and sale of building materials etc.	19,170.00	100.00	-
Beijing Building Materials Testing Academy Co., Ltd. (北京建築材料檢驗研究院有限公司)	Beijing	Testing for building material quality etc.	8,136.61	-	100.00
Beijing Keshi Hardware Co., Ltd. (北京市科實五金有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of new products like construction hardware	6,595.92	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Dongrun Construction Materials Co., Ltd. (北京金隅東澗建材有限公司)	Beijing	Wholesale of building materials etc.	2,000.00	-	51.00
Beijing BBMT-Xinke Building Materials Co., Ltd. (北京建貿新科建材有限公司)	Beijing	Purchase and sale of building materials etc.	17,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Home Furnishing Co., Ltd. (北京金隅家居有限公司)	Beijing	Purchase and sale of building materials and metal materials etc.	600.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Decoration and Engineering Co., Ltd. (北京金隅裝飾工程有限公司)	Beijing	Design and construction of building decoration projects etc.	5,882.35	-	51.00
Beijing Jiandu Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. (北京建都設計研究院有限公司)	Beijing	Design of modern building materials etc.	954.12	100.00	-



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

Information of the Company's subsidiaries is as follows (continued):

	Place of registration/ principal	on/	Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Beijing Jiantuo Engineering Management Co., Ltd. (北京建拓工程管理有限公司)	Beijing	Agent for construction tendering	300.00	-	100.00
Beijing Sanchong Mirror Co., Ltd. (北京三重鏡業有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of glass-made spectacle lenses	5,766.00	-	100.00
BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅現代工業園管理有限公司)	Dachang County	Manufacture of various modern building materials etc.	50,000.00	100.00	-
Yangquan Tongda BBMG Refractory Materials Co., Ltd. (陽泉金隅通達高溫材料有限公司)	Yangquan	Manufacture and sale of refractory ceramic etc.	6,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Business and Trading Co., Ltd. (北京金隅商貿有限公司)	Beijing	Wholesale of building materials and metal materials etc.	66,000.00	100.00	-
Dachang BBMG Jinhaiyan Glass Wool Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅金海燕玻璃棉有限公司)	Dachang County	Manufacture and sale of glass wool products	8,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Material Industrial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (金隅物產上海有限公司)	Shanghai	Import and export of coke, iron ore and metal materials	8,000.00	51.00	-
Tangshan Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd (唐山金隅加氣混凝土有限責任公司)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sale of aerated concrete panels etc	6,860.00	-	100.00
BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅嘉業房地產開發有限公司)	Beijing	Property development and operation etc.	340,000.00	100.00	-
BBMG (Qingdao) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅(青島)房地產開發有限公司)	Qingdao	Property development and brokerage	5,000.00	-	100.00
Inner Mongolia BBMG Property Investment Co., Ltd. (內蒙古金隅置地投資有限公司)	Hohhot	Property development and operation etc.	20,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG (Hangzhou) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅(杭州)房地產開發有限公司)	Hangzhou	Property development and operation etc.	75,000.00	-	100.00
Hangzhou BBMG Mountain Villa Property Development Co., Ltd. (杭州全陳山野長地產開發右限公司)	Hangzhou	Property development and others	25,000.00	-	100.00

(杭州金隅山墅房地產開發有限公司)

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percent sharehold	-
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment,					
investment or other ways (continued)					
BBMG (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅(天津)房地產開發有限公司)	Tianjin	Property development and sales etc.	80,000.00	-	100.00
Tangshan BBMG Julong Property Development Co., Ltd. (唐山金隅巨龍房地產開發有限公司)	Tangshan	Property development and operation etc.	5,000.00	-	80.00
Beijing BBMG Property Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Property development and sales etc.	5,000.00	-	100.00
 (北京金隅置地房地產開發有限公司) Beijing Xisanqi High Tech New Building Material City Management and Development Co., Ltd. (北京西三旗高新建材城經營開發有限公司) 	Beijing	Property rental and development etc.	6,129.76	100.00	-
Chengdu BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd. (成都金隅大成房地產開發有限公司)	Chengdu	Property development etc.	5,000.00	-	80.00
Chongqing BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Property development and consultation etc.	20,000.00	-	100.00
 (重慶金隅大成房地產開發有限公司) Beijing BBMG Chengyuan Property Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅程遠房地產開發有限公司) 	Beijing	Property development and sale of commodity housing etc.	45,944.06	100.00	-
(北京小金県1942)の現在内容石(A) Beijing Jinyexincheng Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京市金業新城物業管理有限責任公司)	Beijing	Property management	50.00	-	100.00
Inner Mongolia BBMG Dacheng Property Management Co., Ltd. (內蒙古金隅大成物業管理有限公司)	Hohhot	Property management	200.00	-	100.00
BBMG Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅物業管理有限責任公司)	Beijing	Property management	2,000.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jinhuyuan Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京錦湖園物業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property management	50.00	-	100.00
BBMG Fengshan Hot Spring Resort Co., Ltd. (北京金隅鳳山溫泉度假村有限公司)	Beijing	Provision of accommodation and dining services etc.	36,818.91	100.00	-



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal	ration/ Registere	Registered capital		ntage of Iding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect	
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)						
Beijing Jianyuan Hotel Co., Ltd. (北京市建苑賓館有限公司)	Beijing	Provision of accommodation and dining services	1,000.53	-	100.00	
Beijing Jianji Assets Management Co., Ltd. (北京建機資產經營有限公司)	Beijing	Self-owned property rental, property management etc.	78,732.79	100.00	-	
Beijing Jinhaiyan Assets Management Co., Ltd. (北京金海燕資產經營有限責任公司)	Beijing	Self-owned property rental, investment management etc.	8,292.36	100.00	-	
Beijing Jinhaiyan Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京金海燕物業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property management	1,370.00	100.00	-	
BBMG Property Operation Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅地產經營管理有限公司)	Beijing	Commercial housing rental, property management and hotel management	9,900.00	100.00	-	
Beijing BBMG Real Estate Agency Co., Ltd. (北京金隅房地產經紀有限公司)	Beijing	Property agency business and property consultation	500.00	-	100.00	
Beijing Kaicheng Cinda Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京凱誠信達物業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property management	300.00	-	100.00	
Beijing Wancheng Hengtai Commercial Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京萬成恒泰商業物業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property management	200.00	-	100.00	
Jinyu Ligang (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅麗港(天津)房地產開發有限公司)	Tianjin	Property development and operation etc.	39,000.00	-	100.00	
Beijing Jinyu Chaoxin Tiandi Property Investment Co., Ltd. (北京金隅朝新天地置業有限公司)	Beijing	Property development and property management etc.	1,000.00	-	100.00	
Jinyu Mengcheng (Ma'anshan) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅夢城(馬鞍山)房地產開發有限公司)	Ma'anshan	Property development and sale of commodity housing etc.	5,000.00	-	100.00	
BBMG Finance Co., Ltd. (北京金隅財務有限公司)	Beijing	Operation of finance business and financing advisory business etc.	300,000.00	100.00	-	

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal	egistration/	Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment,					
investment or other ways (continued)					
Hangzhou BBMG Guanchao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (杭州金隅觀潮房地產開發有限公司)	Hangzhou	Property development and operation etc.	58,600.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Changyang Jiaye Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Property development and sale of commodity housing etc.	237,254.90	-	100.00
(北京金隅長陽嘉業地産開發有限公司) BBMG Nanjing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Property development and operation	122,000.00	-	100.00
 (金隅南京房地產開發有限公司) Dachang BBMG Alavus Energy Saving Components Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅愛樂屋建築節能製品有限公司) 	Dachang County	etc. Provision of timber for construction purpose and processing of timber products	3,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing Tongda New Green High-temperature Materials Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd. (北京通達綠色高溫新材料工程研究中心有限公司)	Beijing	Research, experimentation and development of engineering and technology	1,000.00	-	98.00
Beijing Dacheng Changrun Properties Limited (北京大成昌潤置業有限公司)	Beijing	Property development and operation	1,000.00	-	82.00
Chongqing BBMG Dacheng Shanshui Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶金隅大成山水置業有限公司)	Chongqing	Property development and sales of housing etc.	49,250.00	-	100.00
Jilin BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd. (吉林市金隅天壇傢俱有限責任公司)	Huadian	Manufacture and sale of furniture, fixture, panels and wooden products etc.	3,000.00	-	55.00
Beijing BBMG Cement Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅水泥環保工程技術有限公司)	Beijing	Construction project management, construction general contracting and eco-friendly technology development etc.	1,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Pension Industry Investment Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅養老產業投資管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property development and property management etc.	1,000.00	-	100.00



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal	ion/ Registered		Percent sharehold	-
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Guantao BBMG Yuzhen Concrete Co., Ltd. (館陶縣金隅宇震混凝土有限公司)	Handan	Processing and sale of commercial concrete; manufacture and sale of prepared components	1,000.00	-	100.00
Shanghai BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd. (上海金隅大成房地產開發有限公司)	Shanghai	Property development and operation etc.	100,000.00	-	100.00
Ningbo BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd. (寧波金隅大成房地產開發有限公司)	Ningbo	Property development and operation etc.	5,000.00	-	100.00
Jize BBMG Taihang Concrete Co., Ltd. (雞澤縣金隅太行混凝土有限公司)	Jize County	Processing and sale of commercial concrete	1,200.00	-	100.00
Handan BBMG Taihang International Economic & Technical Cooperation Co., Ltd. (邯鄲金隅太行對外經濟技術合作有限公司)	Handan	Consulting services of international economic and trading information and technology	600.00	-	100.00
Liaocheng BBMG Hongjun Concrete Co., Ltd. (聊城金隅泓均砼業有限公司)	Liaocheng	Manufacture and sale of commercial concrete	1,000.00	-	80.00
Liaocheng BBMG Yonghui Concrete Co., Ltd. (聊城金隅永輝砼業有限公司)	Liaocheng	Manufacture and sale of commercial concrete	2,000.00	-	80.00
Dachang BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd. (大廠金隅天壇傢俱有限責任公司)	Langfang	Manufacturing, processing, sale of furniture, etc.	68,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Huitong (Dachang) Trading Co., Ltd. (金隅匯通(大廠)經貿有限公司)	Langfang	Wholesale of coal and building materials, etc.	20,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Business and Trading Co., Ltd. (金隅商貿有限公司)	Tanzania	Import and export of bulk materials	217.35	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Property Investment Co., Ltd. (北京金隅房地置業有限公司)	Beijing	Real estate development, sale of self-developed commercial housing	5,000.00	-	70.00
Beijing BBMG Aixin Tonghe Elderly Services Co., Ltd. (北京金隅愛馨通和養老服務有限公司)	Beijing	Provision of centralized accommodation and daily care	50.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Aixin Taihe Elderly Services Co., Ltd. (北京金隅愛馨泰和養老服務有限公司)	Beijing	services for the elderly Elderly services and catering management, housework services	50.00	-	100.00

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For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Qingdao BBMG Yangguang Property Development Co., Ltd. (青島金隅陽光房地產開發有限公司)	Qingdao	Real estate development and fiduciary agent for sale of real estate	60,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Fengshan Training Centre Co., Ltd. (北京金隅鳳山培訓中心有限公司)	Beijing	Accommodation and conference services, etc.	200.00	-	100.00
Xi'an BBMG Tianli Business and Trading Co., Ltd. (西安金隅天麗商貿有限公司)	Xi'an	Sale of building materials and sanitary ware	5,000.00	-	65.00
BBMG Properties (Anhui) Co., Ltd. (金隅置業安徽有限公司)	Hefei	Property development and property management, etc.	50,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Real Estate Development (Hefei) Co., Ltd. (金隅房地產開發合肥有限公司)	Hefei	Property development and operation	150,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Innovation and Technology Incubator Co., Ltd. (北京金隅創新科技孵化器有限公司)	Beijing	Incubating property management and technology business	100,000.00	51.37	48.63
(近示亚语句和"行及新"记录行及文句/ Chongqing BBMG Dacheng New Metropolis Co., Ltd. (重慶金隅大成新都會有限公司)	Chongqing	Property development; Sale of commodity housing etc.	150,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd. (金隅融資租賃有限公司)	Tianjin	Finance lease business	65,594.00	60.00	40.00
Beijing BBMG Culture Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Technology development, transfer, consulting, services, and	5,000.00	-	68.00
(北京金隅文化科技發展有限公司)		engagement in cultural economy, etc.			
Beijing Jinyu Energy-Saving Materials & Technology (Dachang) Co., Ltd. (北京金隅節能保溫科技(大廠)有限公司)	Langfang	Manufacture and sale of building materials	1,700.00	-	100.00
Beijing Sanchong Mirror (Dachang) Co., Ltd. (北京三重鏡業(大廠)有限公司)	Langfang	Manufacture and sale of glass-made spectacle lenses	5,800.00	-	100.00
BBMG Weiguan (Cangzhou) Chemical Co., Ltd. (金隅微觀(滄州)化工有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of wood-based panels, resin for impregnated paper, etc.	6,000.00	-	100.00



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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percent sharehold	5
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through establishment, investment or other ways (continued)					
Beijing BBMG Chengye Property Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅成業房地產開發有限公司)	Beijing	Property development	5,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG Jiahua Nanjing Real Estate Co., Ltd. (金隅嘉華南京置業有限公司)	Nanjing	Property development	50,000.00	-	100.00
Fujian BBMG Coating Co., Ltd. (福建金隅塗料有限公司)	Fuzhou	Manufacture and sale of coating	1,000	-	55.00
Beijing BBMG Dongcheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京金隅東成置業有限公司)	Beijing	Property development	100,000	-	90.50
BBMG Jindian (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅津典(天津)房地產開發有限公司)	Tianjin	Property development	10,000	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Beijia Engineering Co., Ltd. (北京金隅北加工程技術有限公司)(1)	Beijing	Consultation of engineering technology and professional contracting, etc.	2,000.00	-	100.00
BBMG China Railway Nuode (Hangzhou) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅中鐵諾德(杭州)房地產開發有限公司)(1)	Hangzhou	Property development; sale of commodity housing etc.	20,000.00	-	51.00
BBMG Jinghua Property Development Hefei Co., Ltd. (金隅京華房地產開發合肥有限公司)(1)	Hefei	Property development; sale of commodity housing etc.	50,000.00	-	100.00
Dacheng Meixi International Property Development (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 大成美西國際置業發展(北京)有限公司(1)	Beijing	Property development; sale of commodity housing etc.	10,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Business Management Co., Ltd. 北京金隅商業管理有限公司(1)	Beijing	Corporate management and consultation, etc.	1,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Konggang Development Co., Ltd. 北京金隅空港開發有限公司(1)	Beijing	Property development; sale of commodity housing etc.	10,000.00	-	95.00

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination under common control					
Beijing Yanshui Assets Management Co., Ltd. (北京燕水資產管理有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement	6,266.85	100.00	-
Zhangjiakou Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. (張家口金隅水泥有限公司)	Zhangjiakou	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement products	37,300.00	100.00	-
Zhuolu Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. (涿鹿金隅水泥有限公司)	Zhuolu County	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement products	38,000.00	100.00	-
Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd. (曲陽金隅水泥有限公司)	Quyang County	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker	28,000.00	90.00	-
Beijing Bio-Island Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (北京生態島科技有限責任公司)	Beijing	Development of technologies for waste disposal and comprehensive utilisation and environmental protection	5,000.00	-	100.00
Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd. (天津振興水泥有限公司)	Tianjin	Manufacture of cement	57,943.97	62.09	-
Tongda Refractory Technology Co., Ltd. (通達耐火技術股份有限公司)	Beijing	Research and development and manufacture of new refractory materials, etc.	28,517.14	92.82	-
Shanghai BBMG Sanming Building Materials Co., Ltd. (上海金隅三明建材有限公司)	Shanghai	Manufacture and sale of modern building materials	3,200.00	-	100.00
BBMG Human Resources Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅人力資源管理有限公司)	Beijing	Dispatch of labour	50.00	-	100.00
Beijing Hengxing Land Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京恆興置地房地產有限公司)	Beijing	Property development, etc	4,635.00	-	100.00
Haikou Dacheng Property Investment Co., Ltd. (海口大成置業有限公司)	Haikou	Property development, etc	1,600.00	-	100.00
BBMG Hong Kong Limited (金隅香港有限公司)	Hong Kong	Self-owned property rental	(HKD)100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Building Decoration and Design Engineering Co., Ltd. (北京市建築裝飾設計工程有限公司)	Beijing	Design of projects' decoration and furniture decoration, etc.	8,500.00	100.00	-



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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percenta sharehold	-
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination under common control (continued)					
Beijing Building Decoration and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (北京市建築装飾設計院有限公司)	Beijing	Decorative design technical service	2,000.00	-	100.00
Beijing Longshuncheng Chinese Style Furniture Co., Ltd. (北京市龍順成中式傢俱有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of furniture, etc.	1,292.40	-	100.00
Beijing BBMG Doudian Technology Corporate Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅寶店科技企業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of insulation and energy-saving building materials, etc.	15,037.66	100.00	-
BBMG Badaling Hot Spring Resort Co., Ltd. (北京金隅八達嶺溫泉度假村有限責任公司)	Beijing	Provision of travelling service and guest rooms rental, etc.	45,420.00	-	100.00
Beijing Oakland Building Waterproofing Materials Co., Ltd. (北京奧克蘭建築防水材料有限公司)	Beijing	Processing and sale of waterproof materials	500.00	-	100.00
Beijing Xisanqi Heating Co., Ltd. (北京西三旗熱力有限責任公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of low to medium pressure steam and distilled water, etc.	7,560.00	-	100.00
BBMG Hongye Ecological Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅宏葉生態科技有限責任公司)	Beijing	Property rental and management, etc.	200.00	100.00	-
BBMG Dacheng Property Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅大成物業管理有限公司)	Beijing	Property management	500.00	100.00	-
BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅大成開發有限公司)	Beijing	Property development, etc.	290,000.00	100.00	-

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	5	Registered capital	Registered Percent capital sharehol		
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination not under common control					
Hetian Yuhe Sand Stone Company Limited (和田市玉河砂石有限公司)	Hetian	Manufacture and sale of concrete	2,040.80	-	51.00
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd. (河北金隅鼎鑫水泥有限公司)	Luquan	Manufacture and sale of cement and clinker, etc.	131,700.00	100.00	-
Hebei Taihang Huaxin Building Materials Co. Ltd. (河北太行華信建材有限責任公司)	Handan	Mining of limestone and cement products operation	22,800.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Qianjing Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅前景環保科技有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement products, etc.	10,000.00	67.00	-
Baoding Taihang Heyi Cement Co., Ltd. (保定太行和益水泥有限公司)	Yi County	Manufacture and sale of cement and cement products, etc.	16,000.00	75.00	-
Yixian Tenghui Mineral Building Materials Company Limited	Yi County	Sale of lime and rock materials, etc.	2,100.00	-	100.00
(易縣騰輝礦產建材有限公司) Beijing Qianglian Cement Co., Ltd. (北京強聯水泥有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement	2,000.00	-	60.00
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd. (邯鄲金隅太行水泥有限責任公司)	Handan	Manufacture of cement	66,434.29	92.63	-
Cheng'an BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd. (成安金隅太行水泥有限公司)	Cheng'an County	Manufacture of cement	6,000.00	-	75.00
Guantao BBMG Taihang Concrete Co., Ltd. (館陶縣金隅太行混凝土有限公司)	Guantao County	Manufacture and sale of commercial concrete	4,000.00	-	100.00
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (邯鄲涉縣金隅水泥有限公司)	She County	Manufacture and sale of cement	10,000.00	91.00	-
Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. (天津金隅混凝土有限公司)(2)	Tianjin	Concrete project construction and manufacturing, etc.	39,590.51	91.01	-
Shijiazhuang BBMG Xucheng Concrete Co., Ltd. (石家莊金隅旭成混凝土有限公司)	Shijiazhuang	Manufacture and sale of concrete	20,000.00	97.80	-
Beijing BBMG Beishui Enviromental Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金隅北水環保科技有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement and mining of limestone, etc.	96,346.28	-	100.00



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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal	on/	Registered capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect	
Subsidiaries acquired through business combinatic	'n					
not under common control (continued)						
Beijing Chinefarge Cement Co., Ltd. (北京興發水泥有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement and clinker, etc.	31,500.00	95.70	-	
BBMG Shunfa Cement Co., Ltd. (北京金隅順發水泥有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of cement and clinker, etc.	15,000.00	70.00	-	
Beijing Alavus Building Energy Saving Components Co., Ltd. (北京愛樂屋建築節能製品有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture, sale and repair of energy efficient doors and windows	(EUR)400.00	82.00	-	
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd. (承德金隅水泥有限責任公司)	Chengde	Manufacture of cement and clinker, etc.	40,000.00	85.00	-	
Beijing Dynea Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (北京太爾化工有限公司)	Beijing	Manufacture of wood-based panels, resin for impregnated paper, etc.	7,808.61	100.00	-	
BBMG Vanke Property Development Co., Ltd. (北京金隅萬科房地產開發有限公司)	Beijing	Property development and sale of housing, etc.	19,000.00	-	51.00	
Xingtai BBMG Yongning Cement Co., Ltd. (邢台金隅詠寧水泥有限公司)	Xingtai	Manufacture and sale of cement clinker	33,000.00	60.00	-	
Jidong Group (3)	Tangshan	Operating capital through holding, equity participation, merger and lease, wholesale and retail of building materials, etc.	247,950.40	55.00	-	
Jidong Rizhang Energy-Conserving Fan Manufacture Co., Ltd. (冀東日彰節能風機製造有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	State-owned enterprise (machinery manufacturing industry)	8,400.00	-	100.00	
Krono Woods(5)	Beijing	Manufacture, sale and technology services of decoration panels	44,987.38	100.00	-	
Hebei Building Material Industry Design & Research Institution (河北省建築材料工業設計研究院)(3)	Shijiazhuang	Building materials industry engineering design	11,550.60	-	100.00	
Jidong Development Logistics Co., Ltd. (冀束發展物流有限責任公司)(3)	Tangshan	Transportation and storage of general goods, etc.	10,000.00	-	100.00	

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percentage of shareholding (%)	
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination not under common control (continued)					
Huahai Wind Power Development Co., Ltd. (華海風能發展有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Wind power equipment manufacturing	15,000.00	-	58.95
Beijing Oriental Royal Banquet Restaurant Co., Ltd. (北京東方御宴大酒樓有限公司)(3)	Beijing	Food and beverage industry	500.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jidong Guye Mining Investment Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東古冶礦業投資有限責任公司)(3)	Tangshan	Other machinery and equipment repair industry	10,650.00	-	70.00
Hebei Jidong Development Group Mining Engineering Co., Ltd. (冀東發展集團河北礦山工程有限公司)(3)	Shijiazhuang	Other construction and installation industry	2,000.00	-	85.00
Tang Ren Investment Development Limited (唐人投資發展有限公司)(3)	Hong Kong	Investment in building materials industry	0.80	-	100.00
China-Africa Jidong Building Materials Investment Co., Ltd. (中非冀東建材投資有限責任公司)(3)	Tangshan	Investment in building materials industry	34,830.00	-	60.00
Shijiazhuang Dunshi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (石家莊盾石房地產開發有限公司)(3)	Shijiazhuang	Property development and operation, etc.	10,000.00	-	65.00
Jidong Development (HK) International Ltd. (冀東發展(香港)國際有限公司)(3)	Hong Kong	Commodities trading	6,294.36	-	100.00
Hebei Dunshi Trading Co., Ltd. (河北盾石商貿有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Wholesale and retail of cement, clinker and concrete, etc.	15,000.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Qixin Jiyi Property Services Co., Ltd. (唐山啟新記憶物業服務有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Property service, commodity retail,etc.	100.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jidong Development Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東發展機械設備製造有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of machinery equipment and accessories	55,000.00	-	100.00
Hebei Dunshi Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (河北盾石工程技術有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Cement engineering and technical consultation, etc.	300.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jixin Cement Transition Co., Ltd. (唐山冀新水泥中轉有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Loading, offloading and handling	(USD)600	-	60.00
Tangshan Qixin Cement Industry Museum (唐山啟新水泥工業博物館)(3)	Tangshan	Cultural relic collection and exhibition to promote national culture, etc.	6,724.00	-	100.00



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registered capital	Percent sharehold	-
	business	Business nature	RMB0'000	Direct	Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination not under common control (continued)					
Tangshan Jidong Cement Nanhu Property Development Co., Ltd.	Tangshan	Real estate	75,000.00	-	100.00
 (唐山冀東水泥南湖房地產開發有限公司)(3) Jidong Development Group Dunshi Industrial Co., Ltd. (冀東發展集團盾石實業公司)(3) 	Tangshan	Other general equipment manufacturing industry	10,576.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jidong Property Services Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東物業服務有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Property service	300.00	-	100.00
Jidong Development International Trading Co., Ltd. (冀東發展集團國際貿易有限公司)(3)	Beijing	Trading agent	10,000.00	-	100.00
Jidong Housing Industry Technology Development Co., Ltd. (冀東住宅產業化科技發展有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Housing industry technology promotion and transfer, etc.	10,000.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Dunshi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (唐山盾石房地產開發有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Real estate	30,000.00	-	100.00
Tangshan High Voltage Porcelain Insulator Works Co., Ltd. (唐山高壓電瓷有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of high voltage insulator	5,000.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jidong Development Yan Dong Construction Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東發展蒸東建設有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Construction industry	10,000.00	-	59.00
Tangshan Qixin Cement Co., Ltd. (唐山啟新水泥有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Manufacture of limestone, cement and cement clinker, etc.	23,544.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Qixin Building Materials Co., Ltd. (唐山啟新建材有限責任公司)(3)	Tangshan	Manufacture of cement and cement products	16,747.00	-	100.00
Jidong Development Group Tangshan Xinxing Knitting Factory (冀東發展集團唐山新星針織總廠)(3)	Tangshan	Knitting processing	4,171.00	-	100.00
Tangshan Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東混凝土有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of concrete and concrete products	199,000.00	-	100.00
Jidong Sand Gravel Aggregate Co., Ltd. (冀東砂石骨料有限公司)(3)	Tangshan	Aggregate	25,000.00	-	100.00

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

	Place of registration/ principal		Registereu		centage of holding (%)
	business	Business nature			Indirect
Subsidiaries acquired through business combination not under common control (continued)	n				
Tangshan Jidong Equipment & Engineering Co., Ltd. (唐山冀東裝備工程股份有限公司)(3)/(4)	Tangshan	Manufacturing	22,700.00	-	30.00
Jidong Cement (3)/(4)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of cement and clinker, etc.	134,752	-	30.00

- (1) Newly-established subsidiaries during the period.
- (2) In September 2010, Tianjin Building Materials Supply Corporation (天津市建築材料供應總公司) entrusted 11.21% of its voting rights in Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. to BBMG with a term of 8 years. In September 2015, pursuant to a resolution at the extraordinary general meeting held by Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd., BBMG unilaterally made capital contribution of RMB100,000,000 to Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd., resulting in an increase of BBMG's shareholding to 91.01% from previous 88.79%. As such, as at 30 June 2017, BBMG's shareholding in Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd. was 91.01% with 100% voting rights.
- (3) In 2016, the Company acquired 55% equity interests of Jidong Group through capital increase and acquisition of equity interests, becoming the controlling shareholder of Jidong Group. The proportion of indirect shareholding in Jidong Group's subsidiaries represents the proportion of voting rights in these subsidiaries held by the Group through Jidong Group.
- (4) The Company holds 30% equity interests of Jidong Cement and Tangshan Jidong Equipment & Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Jidong Equipment") respectively through Jidong Group. After comprehensive consideration of the Group's ongoing asset restructuring plan for Jidong Cement, the Group's voting rights in Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment as compared with other shareholders' entitlement, historic exercise of voting rights at general meetings of Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment, the Group's board seats in Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment as well as the actual arrangement of production and operation activities of Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment, the Group believes that the Group has effective control over Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment.
- (5) Newly-acquired companies during the period.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

Subsidiaries with significant minority interests are as follows:

	Percentage of minority shareholding	Comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	Dividend paid to minority shareholders	Specific reserve	Accumulated equity attributable to minority interests at the end of the period/year
For the six months ended 30 June 2017					
BBMG Vanke Property Development Co., Ltd. Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection	49.00%	(2,381,227.23)	-	-	351,356,699.15
Technology Co., Ltd.	49.00%	11,571,610.20	-	1,020,984.07	1,266,639,291.57
Jidong Group	45.00%	(28,104,722.46)	6,488,800.00	4,361,713.20	15,780,040,694.60
2016					
BBMG Vanke Property Development Co., Ltd. Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection	49.00%	(4,052,585.18)	-	-	353,737,926.38
Technology Co., Ltd.	49.00%	25,157,570.24	100,449,997.45	459,735.62	1,254,046,697.30
Jidong Group	45.00%	315,776,750.09	-	2,105,473.76	15,810,272,503.86

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

The following table sets forth the major financial information of the above-mentioned subsidiaries. Relevant figures represent amounts before intragroup offsetting:

30 June 2017

		Beijing BBMG Mangrove	
	BBMG Vanke Property	Environmental Protection	
	Development Co., Ltd.	Technology Co., Ltd.	Jidong Group
Current assets	845,572,612.07	1,986,933,368.48	21,472,050,657.08
Non-current assets	1,908,707.86	1,478,252,094.84	43,244,166,036.12
Total assets	847,481,319.93	3,465,185,463.32	64,716,216,693.20
Current liabilities	130,426,831.87	673,281,814.38	35,207,162,411.93
Non-current liabilities		206,925,437.31	11,293,673,705.03
Total liabilities	130,426,831.87	880,207,251.69	46,500,836,116.96
For the six months ended 30 June 2017			
Operating revenue	10,840,678.74	460,155,241.06	9,918,355,323.72
Net profit/(loss)	(4,859,647.41)	23,615,531.01	(292,332,723.74)
Total comprehensive income	(4,859,647.41)	23,615,531.01	(326,915,154.63)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(7,422,049.48)	(1,203,592,421.22)	(140,790,439.23)



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. Interests in the subsidiaries (continued)

31 December 2016

		Beijing BBMG Mangrove	
	Beijing Vanke Property	Environmental Protection	
	Development Co., Ltd.	Technology Co., Ltd.	Jidong Group
Current assets	849,448,109.04	1,934,096,260.89	21,525,480,046.80
Non-current assets	13,440,256.86	1,510,556,184.50	44,027,347,493.19
Total assets	862,888,365.90	3,444,652,445.39	65,552,827,539.99
Current liabilities	136,102,230.56	668,481,556.63	32,311,159,395.95
Non-current liabilities	4,871,999.87	216,891,914.68	14,885,987,075.34
Total liabilities	140,974,230.43	885,373,471.31	47,197,146,471.29
			October to
	2016	2016	December 2016
Operating revenue	67,347,412.38	996,014,075.07	4,442,190,791.55
Net profit	8,270,582.00	51,341,980.09	188,204,633.03
Total comprehensive income	8,270,582.00	51,341,980.09	271,515,117.71
Net cash flows from/(used in)			
operating activities	(29,513,407.35)	156,744,671.84	729,880,301.92

2. Transactions resulting in changes in equity attributable to shareholders in subsidiaries with no effect on right of control

On 17 March 2017, the Company made a unilateral capital injection to Beijing BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company. Capital contribution was made based on the net asset per share of RMB3.5825 per share as at the date of the capital injection with the acutual contribution made by the Company amounting to RMB185,000,000.00. The registered capital was increased by RMB51,639,916.00, and the Company's direct shareholding was increased from 97.11% to 97.68%.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

3. Interests in joint ventures and associates

	Place of registration/		Registered 	shareholding (9/)		Accounting
	principal business	Business nature	RMB'000	Direct	Indirect	treatment
Joint ventures STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd. (星牌優時吉建築材料有限公司)	Dachang County	Production of mineral wool acoustic board, etc.	(USD)54,520	50.00	-	Equity method
BBMG Landao Commercial Operation Management Co., Ltd. (北京金隅藍島商業運營管理有限公司)	Beijing	Commodities retail	6,000	-	50.00	Equity method
BBMG TUS Technology Incubator Co., Ltd. (北京金隅啓迪科技孵化器有限公司)	Beijing	Incubating technology business, enterprise management, etc.	8,000	-	50.00	Equity method
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd. (冀東海德堡(扶風)水泥有限公司)	Baoji	Manufacture and sales of cement and clinker, etc.	489,975	-	48.11	Equity method
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd. (冀東海德堡(涇陽)水泥有限公司)	Xianyang	Manufacture and sales of cement and clinker, etc.	458,960	-	50.00	Equity method
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building Material Co., Ltd. (唐山曹妃甸盾石新型建材有限公司)	Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of slag fine powder and by-product	200,000	-	50.00	Equity method
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. (鞍山冀東水泥有限責任公司)	Anshan	Manufacture and sales of cement and clinker, etc.	300,000	-	50.00	Equity method
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (冀東太平洋(北京)環保工程技術有限公司)	Beijing	Design, research and development of cement energy-saving and environmental equipment, etc.	30,000	-	50.00	Equity method
Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF)	South Africa	Investment in building materials industry	(ZAR)300,000	-	56.00	Equity method
Associates						
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd. (北京市高强混凝土有限責任公司)	Beijing	Production of concrete, pumping, etc.	55,000	25.00	-	Equity method
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd. (森德(中國)暖通設備有限公司)	Beijing	Production of radiators, etc.	(USD)27,500	26.70	-	Equity method
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (歐文斯科寧複合材料(北京)有限公司)	Beijing	Complete non-standard control of concrete and pumping	55,000	20.00	-	Equity method
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd. (北京金時佰德技術有限公司)	Beijing	Design and production of equipment	10,000	-	23.00	Equity method
Hebei Ruisuo Solid Waste Engineering Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. (河北睿索固廢工程技術研究院有限公司)	Chengde	Technology research and testing for comprehensive utilization of solid waste, etc.	46,000	-	34.78	Equity method



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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

3. Interests in joint ventures and associates (continued)

Place of registration/		Registered capital		•	Accounting
principal business	Business nature	RMB'000	Direct	Indirect	treatment
Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of architectural profiles	160,000	40.00	-	Equity method
Beijing	Education technology promotion services, etc.	10,000	-	30.00	Equity method
Singapore	Wholesale and sales of metal and metallic mineral, etc.	(SGD)800,000	-	40.00	Equity method
Tangshan	Property development and operation, etc.	10,000	-	40.00	Equity method
Tangshan	Manufacture and sales of concrete blocks, etc.	15,000	-	20.00	Equity method
Changchun	Manufacture and sales of commercial concrete, etc.	10,000	-	49.00	Equity method
Baotou	Manufacture and sale of micro- powder from metallurgical slag	250,000	-	49.00	Equity method
Baoji	Automobile transportation, etc.	16,000	-	23.75	Equity method
Jilin	Service industry, etc.	500,000	-	30.00	Equity method
Tangshan	Research and developemnt of offshore platform technology	150,000	-	30.00	Equity method
Beijing	Manufacture of sales of cement	20,000	-	65.00	Equity method
Xianyang	Manufacture of sales of cement	25,000	-	60.00	Equity method
Tangshan	Transportation services etc.	4,503	-	17.38	Equity method
	registration/ principal business Tangshan Ealijing Changchun Changchun Baotou Baotou Jilin Tangshan Jilin tangshan Changchun	registration/ principal businessBusiness natureTangshanManufacture and sales of architectural profilesBeijingEducation technology promotion services, etc.SingaporeWholesale and sales of metal and metallic mineral, etc.TangshanProperty development and operation, etc.TangshanManufacture and sales of concrete blocks, etc.ChangchunManufacture and sales of commercial service, etc.BaotouManufacture and sales of micro- powder from metallurgical slagJilinService industry, etc.JilinService industry, etc.FangshanResearch and developemnt of offshore platform technologyBaoijManufacture of sales of cementJilinService industry, etc.KanyangManufacture of sales of cement	registration/ principal businesscapital Business naturecapital RMB'000TangshanManufacture and sales of architectural profiles160,000 architectural profilesBeijingEducation technology promotion services, etc.10,000SingaporeWholesale and sales of metal and metallic mineral, etc.(SGD)800,000 netallic mineral, etc.TangshanProperty development and operation, etc.10,000 etc.TangshanManufacture and sales of concrete blocks, etc.10,000 etc.ChangchunManufacture and sales of commercial powder from metallurgical slag10,000 etc.BaojiAutomobile transportation, etc.16,000JilinService industry, etc.500,000JulinResearch and developemnt of offshore platform technology150,000BeijingManufacture of sales of cement20,000KainyangManufacture of sales of cement25,000	Take of registration/capital shareholdTangshanManufacture and sales of architectural profiles160,00040.00BeijingEducation technology promotion services, etc.10,000-SingaporeWholesale and sales of metal and metallic mineral, etc.(SGD)800,000-TangshanManufacture and sales of metal and netallic mineral, etc.10,000-TangshanProperty development and operation, blocks, etc.10,000-ChangchunManufacture and sales of commercial blocks, etc.10,000-ChangchunManufacture and sales of commercial powder from metallurgical slag10,000-BaojiAutomobile transportation, etc.16,000-JiinService industry, etc.500,000-TangshanResearch and developemnt of offshore platform technology150,000-JiinService industry, etc.500,000-JaingshanManufacture of sales of cement20,000-KanyangManufacture of sales of cement20,000-	registration/ principal businessBusiness naturecapital RMB'00Shareholdirg (%)TangshanManufacture and sales of architectural profiles160,00040.00BeijingEducation technology promotion services, etc.10,00030.00SingaporeWholesale and sales of metal and metallic mineral, etc.(SGD)800,00040.00TangshanProperty development and operation, blocks, etc.10,00040.00Education technology promotion10,00040.00etc.15,00040.00etc.10,00040.00blocks, etc.10,00049.00BaotouManufacture and sales of concrete blocks, etc.10,00049.00BaotouManufacture and sales of concrete powder from metallurgical slag10,00049.00JilinService industry, etc.500,00030.00JulinService industry, etc.500,00030.00TangshanManufacture of sales of cement20,00030.00JilinService industry, etc.500,00030.00BeijingManufacture of sales of cement20,00065.00KanyangManufacture of sales of cement25,00065.00

(唐山市豐潤區第一運輸公司)

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VII. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

3. Interests in joint ventures and associates (continued)

The following table sets forth the consolidated financial information on joint ventures and associates which are not individually significant to the Group:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	2016
Joint ventures		
Total carrying amount of investments	1,394,296,550.55	1,448,991,687.72
Total amount calculated based on shareholding		
Net gain	70,229,267.81	44,603,548.04
Total comprehensive income	70,229,267.81	44,603,548.04
Associates		
Total carrying amount of investments	654,397,093.26	784,659,287.04
Total amount calculated based on shareholding		
Net (loss)/profit	(17,418,993.80)	64,296,961.72
Total comprehensive income	(17,418,993.80)	64,296,961.72

VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

30 June 2017

Financial assets	Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets
Cash and bank balances Financial assets held for trading at	-	22,781,754,849.60	-
fair value through profit or loss	468,323,047.37	-	-
Bills receivable	-	5,924,154,845.84	-
Accounts receivable	-	9,278,021,405.06	-
Interest receivable	-	10,415,476.72	-
Dividends receivable	-	37,513,183.95	-
Other receivables	-	4,165,688,955.81	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	4,155,177,357.45
Long-term receivables		240,317,944.18	
	468,323,047.37	42,437,866,661.16	4,155,177,357.45



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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

1. Financial instruments by category (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the balance sheet date are as follows *(continued)*:

2016

Financial assets	Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and	Available-for-sale financial assets
Cash and bank balances	-	28,010,211,147.53	-
Financial assets held for trading at fair			
value through profit or loss	615,807,328.90		-
Bills receivable	-	3,857,028,994.07	
Accounts receivable	-	8,889,912,604.49	
Interest receivable	-	11,652,789.72	
Dividends receivable Other receivables	-	3,071,700.00	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	_	5,373,694,010.13	- 2,498,348,403.92
Long-term receivables	_	207,709,788.90	2,490,540,405.92
		207,709,700.90	
	615,807,328.90	46,353,281,034.84	2,498,348,403.92
		30 June 2017 Other financial	31 December 2016 Other financial
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities		Other financial	Other financial
Financial liabilities		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities
Short-term loans		Other financial	Other financial
Short-term loans Bills payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables	ie year	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables Non-current liabilities due within or	e year	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00 6,897,420,505.71
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables	ie year	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables Non-current liabilities due within or Long-term loans Bonds payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00 6,897,420,505.71 18,087,685,000.00 21,279,396,543.45
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables Non-current liabilities due within or Long-term loans Bonds payable Short-term financing bonds payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00 6,897,420,505.71 18,087,685,000.00 21,279,396,543.45 3,000,000,000.00
Short-term loans Bills payable Accounts payable Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables Non-current liabilities due within or Long-term loans Bonds payable		Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities 32,027,734,141.83 2,313,321,400.81 12,311,643,681.22 799,032,866.63 202,581,371.25 5,643,088,423.00 6,897,420,505.71 18,087,685,000.00 21,279,396,543.45

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

2. Transfers of financial assets

As at 30 June 2017, the Group endorsed to its suppliers for settlement of accounts payable or bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills discounted to the banks with a carrying amount of RMB5,870,373,955.08 and RMB265,714,364.33 respectively, of which bank acceptance bills amounting to RMB2,338,615,287.24 were derecognised, and bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills amounting to RMB3,797,473,032.17 were not derecognised.

Financial assets transferred but not yet fully derecognised

As at 30 June 2017, the Group endorsed bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills with a carrying amount of RMB2,338,680,171.84 and RMB200,924,819.33 respectively (31 December 2016: RMB1,442,696,807.64 and RMB216,490,750.67) to its suppliers for settlement of accounts payable, and bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills discounted to the banks with an amount of RMB1,193,078,496.00 and RMB64,789,545.00 respectively (31 December 2016: bank acceptance bills of RMB3,000,000.00 and no commercial acceptance bills). As the Group is of the opinion that the Group has retained substantially all their risks and rewards, including the default risk associated, the Group continues to recognise them and the settled accounts payable or short-term borrowings associated therewith. After the endorsement or discount, the Group no longer reserves the rights to use these financial assets, including the rights to sell, transfer or pledge to any other third party. As at 30 June 2017, the carrying amount of accounts payable settled or short-terms borrowings secured by the Group through these financial assets amounted to RMB2,539,604,991.17 and RMB1,257,868,041.00 respectively (31 December 2016: RMB1,659,187,558.31 and RMB3,000,000.00).

Transferred financial assets fully derecognised but with continuing involvement

As at 30 June 2017, the Group endorsed to its suppliers for settlement of accounts payable or bank acceptance bills discounted to the banks with a carrying amount of RMB2,338,615,287.24 (31 December 2016: RMB1,711,849,070.99). As at 30 June 2017, the maturities ranged from 1 to 12 months. Pursuant to relevant provisions of the "Law of Negotiable Instruments", the holders of commercial instruments shall have the right of recourse against the Group ("Continuing Involvement") if the relevant acceptance bank defaults. As the Group is of the opinion that the Group has transferred substantially all their risks and rewards, the Group has derecognised them and the settled accounts payable associated therewith (carrying amounts). The maximum exposure to loss from the Group's Continuing Involvement and repurchase and the undiscounted cash flows equal to their carrying amounts. The Group is of the opinion that the fair value of the Continuing Involvement is insignificant.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, no gains or losses were recognised on their dates of transfer by the Group. No income or expenses were recognised for the current year or on an accumulative basis as a result of the Group's Continuing Involvement in derecognised financial assets. Endorsements were incurred basically evenly during the year.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank borrowings, short-term financing bonds payable, bonds payable and cash and bank balances. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise capital for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's risk management policies in this regard are summarized below.

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, balances of accounts receivable are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group's exposure to bad debt is not significant. For transactions that are not settled in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Department of Credit Control in the Group.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise cash and bank balances, accounts receivable, interest receivable, dividends receivable, available-for-sale financial assets, bills receivable and other receivables, etc. arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. The Group is also exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in Note XI. Contingencies.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's accounts receivable are widely dispersed in different sectors and industries. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over the balances of accounts receivable.

Please refer to Note V. 4 and 8 for quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from accounts receivable and other receivables.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, the analysis of maturity of financial assets not considered to be impaired is set out as follows:

30 June 2017

			Past due		
	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Within 3 months	3 to 6 months	Over 6 months
Accounts receivable	7,142,461,353.34	5,520,604,669.80	770,552,358.26	183,512,051.96	667,792,273.32
Other receivables	3,489,826,824.72	3,489,826,824.72	-	-	-
Bills receivable	5,924,154,845.84	5,924,154,845.84	-	-	-
Interest receivable	10,415,476.72	10,415,476.72	-	-	-
Dividends receivable	37,513,183.95	37,513,183.95	-	-	-
Available-for-sale					
financial assets	4,155,177,357.45	4,155,177,357.45	-	-	-
Long-term receivables	240,317,944.18	240,317,944.18	-	-	-

31 December 2016

			Past due		
	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Within 3 months	3 to 6 months	Over 6 months
Accounts receivable	7,091,095,418.69	5,633,948,741.33	882,858,163.57	368,316,127.89	205,972,385.90
Other receivables	4,635,789,082.18	4,635,789,082.18	-	-	-
Bills receivable	3,857,028,994.07	3,857,028,994.07	-	-	-
Interest receivable	11,652,789.72	11,652,789.72	-	-	-
Dividends receivable	3,071,700.00	3,071,700.00	-	-	-
Available-for-sale					
financial assets	2,498,348,403.92	2,498,348,403.92	-	-	-
Long-term receivables	207,709,788.90	207,709,788.90	-	-	-

As at 30 June 2017, the accounts receivable that were neither past due nor impaired related to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

As at 30 June 2017, the accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired related to a large number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on the past experience, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its risk to deficiency of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers both the maturity of its financial instruments and the projected cash flows from the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity and flexibility of funding through the use of bank borrowings, financial leasing, bonds payable and short-term financing bonds payable. In addition, the Group also raised capital by way of non-public issue, so as to fund its own operations and development.

The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on adequate cash inflows from operations to meet its debt obligations as they fall due and external financing to meet its committed future capital expenditure. With respect to future capital commitment and other funding requirements, the Company's credit facilities granted by domestic banks amounted to RMB121.2 billion as at 30 June 2017, of which approximately RMB53.9 billion remained unused.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of financial liabilities based on the undiscounted contractual cash flows:

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	13,416,798,219.15	-	-	-	13,416,798,219.15
Interest payable	969,129,768.57	-	-	-	969,129,768.57
Dividends payable	801,070,175.72	-	-	-	801,070,175.72
Other payables	5,734,933,950.45	-	-	-	5,734,933,950.45
Bills payable	950,253,015.59	-	-	-	950,253,015.59
Long-term payables	781,906,993.95	630,838,693.36	590,473,543.99	-	2,003,219,231.30
Bank borrowings	40,097,207,122.32	5,655,946,177.92	13,931,164,625.75	8,156,887,113.42	67,841,205,039.41
Bonds payable	15,019,969,193.44	9,056,429,663.44	11,928,427,469.44	841,166,773.67	36,845,993,099.99
	77,771,268,439.19	15,343,214,534.72	26,450,065,639.18	8,998,053,887.09	128,562,602,500.18

As at 30 June 2017

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	12,311,643,681.22	-	-	-	12,311,643,681.22
Interest payable	799,032,866.63	-	-	-	799,032,866.63
Dividends payable	202,581,371.25	-	-	-	202,581,371.25
Other payables	5,643,088,423.00	-	-	-	5,643,088,423.00
Bills payable	2,313,321,400.81	-	-	-	2,313,321,400.81
Long-term payables	945,370,562.73	1,264,057,249.88	2,476,834,186.89	-	4,686,261,999.50
Bank borrowings	35,381,410,748.86	4,652,212,014.49	8,893,517,877.08	10,910,694,926.58	59,837,835,567.01
Bonds payable	8,746,430,465.75	11,179,881,609.59	11,224,948,000.00	837,873,972.60	31,989,134,047.94
	66,342,879,520.25	17,096,150,873.96	22,595,300,063.97	11,748,568,899.18	117,782,899,357.36

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the changes in market interest rates is mainly related to the floating-rate long-term liabilities of the Group. The Group manages its interest cost using a mix of fixed- and floating-rate debts.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk that reflects the impact on net profit or loss (through the impact on floating-rate borrowings) and net other comprehensive income after tax when a reasonably possible change in interest rates occurs, with all other variables held constant.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks (continued)

- Market risk (continued)
- Interest rate risk (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

		Increase/		
		(decrease) in the impact of loans at the end of	Increase/ (decrease)	Increase/ (decrease)
	Increase/ (decrease) in basis point	the period (at floating rate) on profit or loss	in net other comprehesive income after tax	in total shareholder's equity
RMB	100	(9,661,392.82)	-	(9,661,392.82)
2016				
		Increase/		
		(decrease) in the		
		impact of loans	Increase/	
		at the end of the	(decrease)	Increase/
	Increase/	period (at floating	in net other	(decrease) in total
	(decrease) in basis	rate) on profit	comprehesive	shareholder's
	point	or loss	income after tax	equity
RMB	100	(12,607,229.13)	-	(12,607,229.13)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk mainly arises from certain financial assets and liabilities held by the Group that are principally denominated in USD, HKD, EUR, JPY, ZAR, MNT and ZMK.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk to a possible change in exchange rates of RMB against USD, HKD, EUR, JPY, ZAR, MNT and ZMK, with all other variables held constant, with respect to the effects on net profit or loss and net other comprehensive income after tax.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

3. Financial Instruments Risks (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Increase/ (decrease) In exchange rate	Increase/ (decrease) in net profit or loss	Increase/ (decrease) in net other comprehensive income after tax	Increase/ (decrease) in total shareholder's equity
USD appreciation against RMB HKD appreciation against RMB EUR appreciation against RMB ZAR appreciation against RMB MNT appreciation against RMB	1% 1% 1% 1%	414,276.27 10,103.56 12,228.78 1,773,077.46 14,403.36	- 2,947,367.50 - -	414,276.27 2,957,471.06 12,228.78 1,773,077.46 14,403.36

2016

			Increase/	
			(decrease)	Increase/
	Increase/	Increase/	in net other	(decrease) in total
	(decrease) In	(decrease) in net	comprehensive	shareholder's
	exchange rate	profit or loss	income after tax	equity
USD appreciation against RMB	1%	104,781.92	-	104,781.92
HKD appreciation against RMB	1%	10,582.59	2,989,429.77	3,000,012.36
EUR appreciation against RMB	1%	1,577.99	-	1,577.99
JPY appreciation against RMB	1%	182,539.10	-	182,539.10
ZAR appreciation against RMB	1%	3,285,123.32	-	3,285,123.32
ZMK appreciation against RMB	1%	400.78	-	400.78

Price risk of equity instrument investment

Price risk of equity instrument investment is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to price risk of equity instrument investment arising from individual equity instrument investment classified as held-for-trading equity instrument investment (Note V. 2) and availablefor-sale equity instrument investment (Note V. 11) as at 30 June 2017. The Group's listed equity instrument investments are listed on the stock exchange in Shanghai and Shenzhen and are measured at quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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VIII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

4. Capital management

The main objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure the Group's ability to operate on a going concern basis and maintain healthy capital ratios so as to support business growth and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in response to changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the distribution of profits to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. During the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016, there was no change in the Group's capital management objectives, policies or procedures.

The Group manages its capital using leverage ratio, which is calculated by dividing net debts by the sum of adjusted capital and net debts. Net debts represent bank borrowings, bonds payable and short-term financing bonds, net of cash and bank balances while capital refers to equity capital. The Group's leverage ratios as at the balance sheet dates are set out as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Bank borrowings	62,305,353,737.00	51,672,286,743.83
Bonds payable	29,084,440,974.89	25,674,578,884.46
Short-term financing bonds	3,798,549,680.74	3,000,000,000.00
	95,188,344,392.63	80,346,865,628.29
Less: Cash and bank balances	(22,781,754,849.60)	(28,010,211,147.53)
Net debts	72,406,589,543.03	52,336,654,480.76
Owners' equity	64,010,008,181.33	62,909,510,786.60
Loverage ratio	113.12%	83.19%
Leverage ratio	115.12 %	05.19%

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

1. Assets measured and disclosed at fair value

Hierarchies of fair value

		Fair value as a	at 30 June 2017	
	Quoted price in	Significant	Significant	
	active market	observable inputs	unobservable	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	Total
Continuously measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	468,323,047.37	-	-	468,323,047.37
Available-for-sale financial assets	551,090,429.44	-	-	551,090,429.44
Commercial properties- garage		492,000,000.00	14,679,548,777.53	15,171,548,777.53
Total	1,019,413,476.81	492,000,000.00	14,679,548,777.53	16,190,962,254.34
		Fair value as at 3	1 December 2016	
	Quoted price	Significant	Significant	
	in active market	observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
Continuously measured at fair value: Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	615,807,328.90	-	-	615,807,328.90
Available-for-sale financial assets	593,398,552.96	-	-	593,398,552.96
Commercial properties- garage		492,000,000.00	14,484,628,345.79	14,976,628,345.79
	1,209,205,881.86	492,000,000.00	14,484,628,345.79	16,185,834,227.65



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (continued)

1. Assets measured and disclosed at fair value (continued)

Hierarchies of fair value (continued)

The following sets forth the valuation method and key inputs used for the valuation of fair value of the investment properties for the six months ended 30 June 2017:

Valuation method	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of variation
Income approach	Unit rental (RMB/sq.m./day)	1.22-17.46
	Term yield	5.50%-8.00%
	Reversionary yield	6.00%-8.50%

For Level 3 fair value measurement under income approach, term and reversion approach in particular, the rental income derived from the existing tenancies with due allowance for the reversionary potential of the property is capitalised at the capitalisation rate. The estimated net leased income is capitalized over the remaining term of lease of the investment property at an appropriate market yield expected by investors for the type of properties to calculate the fair value of investment properties.

For Level 2 fair value measurement under market comparable approach, as for investment property with ancillary garages, the fair value of the investment property is estimated upon the principle of substitution under which the value of such investment property approximates the value of a comparable substitute property for a potential buyer. In theory, the best comparable transaction would be an exact duplicate of the subject property. In practice, the value of the evaluated property at the benchmark date of evaluation is calculated by comparing it with the recent selling prices of similar properties and adjusting in accordance with transaction condition, transaction date, the conditions of the property, etc.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (continued)

2. Valuation of fair value

The following table sets forth the changes in Level 3 fair value of the investment properties of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017:

	Commercial properties
Value as at 1 January 2017	14,484,628,345.79
Disposal of investment properties	(62,526,015.74)
Changes in fair value	257,446,447.48
Value as at 30 June 2017	14,679,548,777.53

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, there was no change in fair value hierarchies of investment properties of the Group.

Assets and Liabilities disclosed at fair value

Set out below are the carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial instruments of the Group other than short-term financial instruments with minor differences between the carrying amount and fair value, and equity instruments without a quoted price from an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured:

	Carrying	Carrying amount		value
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Financial assets Available-for-sale financial assets	3,597,389,477.05	1,898,252,400.00	3,597,389,477.05	1,898,252,400.00
Financial liabilities				
Long-term loans	24,082,840,000.00	18,087,685,000.00	24,082,840,000.00	18,087,685,000.00
Bonds payable	19,493,492,149.68	21,279,396,543.45	19,493,492,149.68	21,279,396,543.45
Long-term payables	1,221,312,237.35	3,740,891,436.82	1,221,312,237.35	3,740,891,436.82
	44,797,644,387.03	43,107,972,980.27	44,797,644,387.03	43,107,972,980.27



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE (continued)

2. Valuation of fair value (continued)

Assets and Liabilities disclosed at fair value (continued)

Management has assessed that the fair values of the short-term financial assets and financial liabilities, such as cash and bank balances, bill receivable, accounts receivable, interests receivable, dividends receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, short-term financing bonds payable, bills payable, accounts payable, interests payable, dividends payable, other payables and non-current liabilities due within one year, approximate their carrying amounts due to the short residual term of these instruments.

The fair values of available-for-sale financial assets, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables are calculated by discounting the future cash flows using market yields for other financial instruments with similar contractual terms, credit risk and residual term as the discount rate. As at 30 June 2017, the Group's exposure to non-performance risk associated with the long-term borrowings is assessed as insignificant.

The Group's finance team is led by the Finance Manager, and is responsible for formulating policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance team reports directly to the chief financial officer and the Audit Committee. As at each balance sheet date, the finance team analyses changes in the value of financial instruments and determines the main inputs applicable to the valuation, and the valuation must be reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. For the purpose of preparing interim and annual financial statements, the finance team meets the Audit Committee twice a year to discuss the valuation process and results.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined based on the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, instead of the amount under forced sale or under liquidation. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value.

The fair values of long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables are calculated by discounting the future cash flows using market yields currently available for other financial instruments with similar contractual terms, credit risk and residual term as the discount rate. As at 30 June 2017, the Group's exposure to non-performance risk associated with the long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables is assessed as insignificant.

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent company

				Over the	Company	
	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital RMB'000	Proportion of shareholding (%)	Proportion of votes (%)	Period of control
BBMG Group	Beijing	Operation and management of stateowned assets within the authorised scope; manufacture and sale of building materials, non-metallic minerals, furniture, construction metalware, etc.; comprehensive property development, etc.	344,086	44.93	44.93	Before 29 December 2016
BSCOMC	Beijing	Investment and investment management, assets management, as well as the organization of the restructure or merger of assets of enterprises	35,000,000	44.93	44.93	On and after 29 December 2016

As at 30 June 2017, BSCOMC is the parent and ultimate holding company of the Company.

2. Subsidiaries

For details on the subsidiaries, please refer to Note VII. 1. Interests in the subsidiaries.

3. Jointly-controlled entities and associates

For details on the jointly-controlled entities and associates, please refer to Note VII. 3.

4. Other related parties

Names of other related parties	Relationship with related parties
BBMG Group	Other related parties
Party School of the Communist Party of China Beijing	Other related parties
Building Materials Group Corporation Committee	
Beijing Xisha Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Beijing Dacheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Handan Hanni Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Beijing Longfengshan Sands and Stone Factory	Other related parties
Beijing Jinyu Scien-tech School	Other related parties
Beijing Guanghua Woodworking Factory	Other related parties
BBMG Properties Limited	Other related parties
Beijing Jianmao Property Management Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Beijing Doors and Windows Co., Ltd.	Other related parties



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties

(1) Transactions concerning goods and services with related parties

	Type of goods or services	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Purchase of goods and receipt of services from related parties			
Transactions with jointly-controlled entities and associates			
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	12,111,764.23	-
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	2,675,048.49	-
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	2,441,728.17	-
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	1,212,710.40	-
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods and	1,049,273.79	-
	receipt of services		
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection	Receipt of services	764,150.93	-
Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.			
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	427,350.43	3,374,992.00
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	Receipt of services	382,926.65	-
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	7,213.67	-
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	-	1,869,902.71
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods		386,938.19
		21,072,166.76	5,631,832.90
Transactions with other related parties Beijing Dacheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods and receipt of services	46,763.00	279,963.66
Beijing Jinyu Scien-tech School	Receipt of training services	17,603.77	_
Beijing Longfengshan Sands and Stone Factory	Receipt of services	7,884.00	1,427,366.37
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		72,250.77	1,707,330.03
Sale of goods and rendering of			
services to related parties			
BBMG Group	Rendering of property services	540,600.00	520,700.00

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties (continued)

(1) Transactions concerning goods and services with related parties (continued)

	Type of goods or services	For the six months ended 30 June 2017	For the six months ended 30 June 2016
Transactions with jointly-controlled entities			
and associates			
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	18,316,249.33	_
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	12,561,399.65	_
lidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,426,689.06	-
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	9,391,337.47	-
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	7,917,360.33	8,391,849.35
lidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	Rendering of services	2,959,966.06	-
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	2,464,469.14	-
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	475,045.64	-
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	41,880.34	-
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Rendering of services	-	177,192.16
eijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	-	-
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods		
		63,554,397.02	8,569,041.51
Transactions with other related parties			
Handan Hanni Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	265,900.23	163,740.73
Beijing Guanghua Woodworking Factory	Render of quality inspection services	-	200,000.00
Beijing Dacheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Render of property services	355,371.33	393,244.38
Beijing Jianmao Property Management Co., Ltd.	Render of engineering services	-	1,233,139.17
Beijing Doors and Windows Co., Ltd.	Render of decoration	-	158,128.68
	services		
		621,271.56	2,148,252.96

Purchase or sale of goods and receipt or rendering of services from/to related parties by the Group are negotiated and determined based on market price, and carried out according to the agreed terms entered into between the Group and related parties.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties (continued)

(2) Leases with related parties

As lessor

		For the six	For the six
	Category of	months ended	months ended
Name of the lessee	leased assets	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Building	3,949,930.20	5,853,511.89
Beijing Dacheng Real Estate	Building	757,996.88	1,970,791.87
Development Co., Ltd.			
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Plant	142,857.12	620,691.19
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	Building	457,684.82	440,902.66
BBMG Group	Building	-	314,700.00
Beijing Doors and Windows Co., Ltd.	Building	181,587.50	
		5,490,056.52	9,200,597.61
As lessee			
		For the six	For the six
	Category of	months ended	months ended
Name of the lessor	leased assets	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Beijing Xisha Assets Management	Building	861,359.00	838,500.00
Co., Ltd.	building	001,353.00	050,500.00
CO., Liu.			

The rentals from the assets leased out to or leased from related parties by the Group are negotiated and determined by making reference to market price, and carried out according to the agreed terms entered into between the Group and related parties.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties (continued)

(3) Guarantees received from/provided to related parties

Guarantees received from related parties

For the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group did not receive guarantees in respect of borrowings from related parties.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Amount guaranteed	Starting date	Maturity date	Completion of performance of guarantee or not
BBMG Group	BBMG GEM Real Estate	200.000.000.00	40.0 () 2042	261 2046	X
	Development Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00	18 October 2013	26 June 2016	Yes
BBMG Group	BBMG GEM Real Estate				
	Development Co., Ltd.	420,000,000.00	27 June 2013	26 June 2016	Yes
BBMG Group	BBMG GEM Real Estate				
	Development Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	18 April 2014	26 June 2016	Yes
BBMG Group	BBMG GEM Real Estate				
	Development Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	6 May 2014	26 June 2016	Yes
BBMG Group	BBMG GEM Real Estate				
	Development Co., Ltd.	100,000,000.00	7 May 2014	26 June 2016	Yes
		840,000,000.00			

The above related parties provided guarantees in respect of borrowings for the Group at nil consideration.

Guarantees provided to related parties

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Amount guaranteed	Starting date	Maturity date	Completion of performance of guarantee or not
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	11 July 2016	10 July 2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	14,000,000.00	28 October 2016	27 October 2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	18,000,000.00	6 March 2017	5 March 2018	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	875,000.00	3 June 2015	31 December2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	2,629,800.00	9 January 2017	9 July 2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	2,046,000.00	11 January 2017	11 July 2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	2,400,000.00	1 April 2017	1 October 2017	No
Jidong Cement	Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	4,920,000.00	27 April 2017	27 October 2017	No

64,870,800.00



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties (continued)

(3) Guarantees received from/provided to related parties (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, Jidong Cement, a subsidiary of the Group, provided joint obligation guarantees in respect of borrowings, bank guarantees and bank acceptance bills for Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. at nil consideration, with total amount guarantees of RMB64,870,800.00.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group did not provide guarantees in respect of borrowings for related parties.

(4) Lending to/borrowing from related parties

Borrowings

30 June 2017

	Amount	Commencement date	Maturity date
BBMG Group	50,000,000.00	7 December 2016	7 December 2017
BBMG Group	81,000,000.00	25 January 2017	24 January 2018
BSCOMC	60,000,000.00	27 May 2017	27 May 2018

As at 30 June 2016, the Group did not have borrowing from related parties.

Note: Through financial institutions, the Group obtained entrusted loans of RMB50,000,000.00 from BBMG Group in 2016, and entrusted loans of RMB81,000,000.00 and RMB60,000,000.00 from BBMG Group and BSCOMC, in 2017, respectively, which were used for liquidity purposes. As at 30 June 2017, the balance of such loans amounted to RMB191,000,000.00 (30 June 2016: Nil). The interest rate of each the above loans was in line with the benchmark rate for loans of the same period and same ranking issued by People's Bank of China on the drawdown date corresponding to the period of the loan. During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the total interest expenses recognised for the loans were RMB2,595,258.33 (During the six months ended 30 June 2016: Nil).

Lending:

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group had no additional lending to STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd. (For the six months ended 30 June 2016: lending of RMB7,500,000.00). As at 30 June 2017, the accumulated lending amounted to RMB104,188,940.00 (30 June 2016: accumulated lending of RMB104,188,940.00).

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd. secured lending of RMB60,000,000.00 from the Group at interest rate of 4.75% per annum. As at 30 June 2017, the outstanding lending amounted to RMB60,000,000.00 (30 June 2016: Nil).

During the six months ended 30 June 2017, Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF) secured lending of RMB16,640,696.45 from the Group at interest rate of 10.50% per annum. As at 30 June 2017, the outstanding lending amounted to RMB182,686,519.61 (30 June 2016: Nil).

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

5. Major transactions between the Group and related parties (continued)

(4) Lending to/borrowing from related parties (continued)

Interest income from lending:

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF)	16,974,634.96	-
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	2,417,183.42	_
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	1,491,425.38	
	20,883,243.76	_

Interest expenses from borrowing:

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(5) Remuneration for key management personnel

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Remuneration for key management personnel	3,117,252.10	2,745,832.00

Note: Apart from related party transactions with associates and joint ventures, other major transactions mentioned above between the group and its related parties constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of receivables from related parties

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Accounts receivable		
Due from associates		
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	35,423,262.02	45,358,102.49
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	18,528,621.12	-
Zhongfang Huarui (Tangshan) Real Estate Co., Ltd.	17,120,000.00	17,170,320.32
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	841,883.19	272,460.61
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	-	19,276.00
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	267,305.25	
	72,181,071.58	62,820,159.42
Due from joint ventures		
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	15,403,441.06	14,435,910.86
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	5,441,164.73	12,823,896.24
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	3,445,108.92	8,651,727.95
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	976,275.65	14,081,518.51
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building		
Materials Co., Ltd.	-	174,000.00
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection		
Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.		7,562.50
	25,265,990.36	50,174,616.06
Due from other related parties		
Beijing Dacheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	415,784.46	_
beijing bueneing neur Estate Development CO., Etd.		
	07 963 946 40	112 004 775 40
	97,862,846.40	112,994,775.48

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of receivables from related parties (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Prepayments		
Prepayments to associates		
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	351,173.63	812,595.93
Prepayments to joint ventures		
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building		
Materials Co., Ltd.	5,844,738.70	25,769.20
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection		
Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	151,450.00	921,400.00
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	260.00	-
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.		573.70
	5,996,448.70	947,742.90
Prepayments to other related parties		
Party School of the Communist Party of China Beijing		
Building Materials Group Corporation Committee	500.00	500.00
	6,348,122.33	1,760,838.83
Other receivelies		
Other receivables BBMG Group	40,767,584.72	
выйд діоцр	40,707,364.72	
Due from associates		
Zhongfang Huarui (Tangshan) Real Estate Co., Ltd.	513,963,268.55	1,191,784,692.71
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	-	1,253,715.93
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	60,000,000.00	62,171,874.19
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	43,412.19	276,970.62
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	9,500.00	9,500.00
	574,016,180.74	1,255,496,753.45
Due from joint ventures		
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	104,906,070.07	104,906,070.07
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	157,413.75	_
	105,063,483.82	104,906,070.07
	719,847,249.28	1,360,402,823.52



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

6. Balances of receivables from related parties (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Bills receivable		
Due from joint ventures		
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	-	3,871,242.06
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.		4,170,000.00
		8,041,242.06
Due from associates		
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	3,450,000.00	9,000,000.00
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	-	9,670,734.17
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	_	2,500,000.00
5 5 1 .		
	3,450,000.00	21,170,734.17
	3,450,000.00	29,211,976.23
Interest receivable		
Due from a joint venture		
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	4,854,302.26	6,716,763.51
Dividends receivable		
Due from associates		
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	32,307,000.00	-
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd.	3,071,700.00	3,071,700.00
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.	2,134,483.95	
	27 542 402 05	2 074 700 00
	37,513,183.95	3,071,700.00
Long-term receivables		
Due from a joint venture		
Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF)	240,317,944.18	202,959,788.90

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

7. Balances of payables to related parties

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Accounts payable		
Due to associates		
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	3,116,965.56	2,780,056.12
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	1,721,039.68	586,218.22
Hebei Ruisuo Solid Waste Engineering		
Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd.	1,620,114.00	2,521,263.00
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	122,867.10	86,190.94
Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate Co., Ltd.	95,000.00	95,000.00
	6,675,986.34	6,068,728.28
Due to joint ventures		
Anshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	3,058,284.41	14,938,189.48
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection		
Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	2,248,942.00	2,021,171.25
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	1,334,887.81	1,354,152.87
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	748,656.41	1,172,042.95
	7,390,770.63	19,485,556.55
Due to other related parties		
Beijing Jinyu Scien-tech School	19,600.00	1,400.00
	14,086,356.97	25,555,684.83



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

7. Balances of payables to related parties (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Receipts in advance		
Advances from other related parties		
Beijing Longfengshan Sands and Stone Factory	149,098.29	
Advances from associates		
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	-	2,880,459.52
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd.	7,388.80	183,192.20
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	2,520.00	2,520.00
	9,908.80	3,066,171.72
Advances from joint ventures		
Jidong Heidelberg (Fufeng) Cement Co., Ltd.	-	4,255,990.11
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	-	738,795.10
Jidong Pacific (Beijing) Environmental Protection		
Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	-	165,500.00
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building		
Materials Co., Ltd.	-	24,821.08
Changchun Light Rail Jidong Concrete Co., Ltd.		398,097.28
		E EQ2 202 E7
		5,583,203.57
	159,007.09	8,649,375.29

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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Χ. **RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** (continued)

7. **Balances of payables to related parties** (continued)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Other payables BBMG Group		45,704,295.16
Due to associates OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	150 200 00	150,200,00
Beijing Sinobaide Technology Co., Ltd.	159,200.00 130,236.56	159,200.00
Tangshan Conch Profiles Co., Ltd.	6,633.05	1,080.05
Baogang Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.	630,000.00	630,000.00
Zhongfang Huarui (Tangshan) Real Estate Co., Ltd.		527,000.00
Jidong Cement Fufeng Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,310.10	
Shoring cement rateng maniportation co., Eta.		
	927,379.71	1,317,280.05
Due to joint ventures		
Tangshan Caofeidian Dunshi New Building		
Materials Co., Ltd.	241,179.22	85,280.02
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	19,436.46	5,203.08
Jidong Heidelberg (Jingyang) Cement Co., Ltd.	-	48,972.57
	260,615.68	139,455.67
	1 197 005 20	47 161 020 89
	1,187,995.39	47,161,030.88
Short-term loans		
BBMG Group	131,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
BSCOMC	60,000,000.00	
	101 000 000 00	50 000 000 00
	191,000,000.00	50,000,000.00

Except for the short-term loans and the balances due from STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd in other receivables and due from Cross Point Trading 274 (Pty) Ltd (RF) in long-term receivables, other amounts due from and due to related parties are interest-free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.



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XI. CONTINGENCIES

	Note	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Provision of guarantee on housing			
mortgage to third parties	Note 1	13,843,546,707.45	11,567,845,119.91
Provision of guarantee on loans and			
others to third parties	Note 2	4,594,000,000.00	4,644,000,000.00
		18,437,546,707.45	16,211,845,119.91

- Note 1: Certain customers of the Group have purchased the commodity housing developed by the Group by way of bank mortgage (secured loans). According to the bank requirement in respect of the secured loans of the individual purchase of housing, the Group has provided guarantees to secure the periodical and joint obligation of such secured loans granted by banks for home buyers. These guarantees will be released upon obtaining building ownership certificates and completion of formalities of housing mortgage by the home buyers. The management is of the opinion that in the event of default in payments, the net realizable value of the relevant properties is still sufficient to cover the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interests and penalties, and therefore no provision for the guarantees has been made in the financial statements.
- Note 2: As at 30 June 2017, Jidong Development Group Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, provided guarantees on the borrowings of RMB2,220,000,000.00 and the borrowings of RMB2,374,000,000.00 for Tangshan Nanhu Eco-City Development and Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (唐山市南湖生態城開發建設投資有限責任公司) and Tangshan Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (唐山建設投資有限責任公司), respectively. The guarantees will expire on 21 May 2029 and 20 April 2018, respectively.

Please refer to Note X. 5 for details of the guarantees provided to related parties by the Group.

XII. COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Contracted but not provided for		
Capital commitments	609,930,337.20	542,376,549.90
Property development contracts	12,711,640,094.12	11,085,389,938.29
	13,321,570,431.32	11,627,766,488.19

XIII. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Group did not have events after the balance sheet date required to be disclosed.

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

1. Lease

As lessor

Significant operating leases: according to the lease contracts entered into with lessees, the minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	886,158,339.80	852,488,252.07
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	578,855,289.99	516,034,658.55
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	324,294,487.54	260,942,415.80
Over 3 years	292,195,995.61	395,169,720.73
	2,081,504,112.94	2,024,635,047.15

Please refer to Note V. 14 and 15 for details of investment properties and fixed assets leased under operating leases.

As lessee

Significant operating leases: according to the lease contracts entered into with lessors, the minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	71,368,740.79	47,641,809.93
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	61,226,797.11	27,487,427.62
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	64,815,011.50	23,589,485.32
Over 3 years	75,468,925.93	120,893,049.64
	272,879,475.33	219,611,772.51



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (continued)

2. Segment reporting

Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable segments as follows:

- (1) the cement segment engages in the manufacture and sale of cement and concrete;
- (2) the building materials and commerce and logistics segment engages in the manufacture and sale of building materials and furniture and commerce and logistics;
- (3) the property development segment engages in the development and sale of real estate;
- (4) the property investment and management segment invests in properties for their rental income potential and/or for capital appreciation, and provides management and security services to residential and commercial properties.

The management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment results are evaluated based on the segment profits reported. It represents the indicator after adjustments have been made to total profit, and other than the exclusion of overheads attributable to the headquarters, the indicator is consistent with the Group's total profit.

Segment assets and segment liabilities exclude unallocated assets and liabilities of the headquarters as these assets and liabilities are under the unified management of the Group.

Pricing for transfer between operating segments is agreed upon by both parties of transactions with reference to the fair price quoted from transactions with third parties.

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (continued)

2. Segment reporting (continued)

Operating segments (continued) For the six months ended 30 June 2017

Revenue from external transactions Revenue from inter-segment	Cement Segment 13,285,651,855.35	Building Materials and Commerce and Logistics Segment 6,975,794,012.28	Property Development Segment 7,334,205,335.26	Property Investment and Management Segment 1,870,195,079.96	Unallocated Assets/Liabilities/ Expenses of the Headquarters –	Elimination on Consolidation	Total 29,465,846,282.85
transactions	849,224,989.22	134,587,915.09		244,187,534.18		(1,228,000,438.49)	
	14,134,876,844.57	7,110,381,927.37	7,334,205,335.26	2,114,382,614.14		(1,228,000,438.49)	29,465,846,282.85
Gains/(losses) on investment in							
joint ventures and associates	69,549,449.99	(15,144,905.75)	1,652.47	(1,595,922.69)	-	-	52,810,274.02
Losses from impairment of assets	178,674,698.23	(686,436.20)	(38,635,237.49)	7,588,194.15	-	-	146,941,218.69
Depreciation and amortisation	1,817,917,633.25	68,164,523.30	57,991,306.48	146,959,302.87	10,249,414.70	-	2,101,282,180.60
Total profits/(losses)	244,840,747.37	31,871,416.97	1,419,920,497.17	1,176,589,113.71	(532,788,631.55)	87,252,499.26	2,427,685,642.93
Income tax expense	162,230,716.82	16,788,250.43	337,564,064.69	240,463,576.01	(133,197,157.89)	21,813,124.81	645,662,574.87
Total assets	82,636,431,050.73	10,888,804,447.07	102,329,517,211.59	47,226,735,731.36	2,431,402,819.14	(21,542,009,981.81)	223,970,881,278.08
Total liabilities	53,934,668,373.08	6,634,231,556.96	88,097,959,009.34	19,760,943,308.29	17,517,777,278.99	(25,984,706,429.91)	159,960,873,096.75
Other disclosure Long-term equity investment in joint ventures and associates	1,629,316,560.67	194,694,554.58	4,991,625.54	219,690,903.02			2.048.693.643.81
Increase in other non-current	1,023,210,200.0/	134,034,004,004.08	4,331,023.34	213,030,902.02	-	-	2,040,032,042.0 l
assets (excluding long-term							
equity investments)	1,228,121,783.38	207,158,684.99	120,806,983.81	405,494,917.59	-	-	1,961,582,369.77



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (continued)

2. Segment reporting (continued)

Operating segments (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Cement	Building Materials and Commerce and Logistics	Property Development	Property Investment and Management	Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities/ Expenses	Elimination on	
	Segment	Segment	Segment	Segment	of the Headquarters	Consolidation	Total
Revenue from external transactions Revenue from inter-segment	5,175,355,031.41	5,142,865,568.14	11,786,976,533.50	1,341,586,575.54	-	-	23,446,783,708.59
transactions	7,765,383.09	110,026,035.59		124,327,479.23		(242,118,897.91)	
	5,183,120,414.50	5,252,891,603.73	11,786,976,533.50	1,465,914,054.77		(242,118,897.91)	23,446,783,708.59
Gains/(losses) on investment in joint							
ventures and associates	(1,933,491.94)	(9,864,067.36)	-	29,130.33	-	-	(11,768,428.97)
Losses from impairment of assets	105,732,743.29	55,654,885.10	45,678,997.18	28,291,570.05	-	-	235,358,195.62
Depreciation and amortisation	612,597,106.42	66,525,072.41	10,505,796.54	65,885,813.01	11,677,807.40	-	767,191,595.78
Total profits/(losses)	(247,589,604.08)	(73,792,016.25)	2,241,713,980.74	1,022,963,328.45	(492,163,286.33)	(89,711,093.90)	2,361,421,308.63
Income tax expense	8,421,277.87	365,863,132.68	244,115,980.58	265,300,256.05	(123,040,821.58)	(521,511.25)	760,138,314.35
Total assets	27,817,276,777.42	10,927,187,214.16	74,443,327,573.11	36,689,659,076.59	2,853,597,833.73	(16,608,830,178.33)	136,122,218,296.68
Total liabilities	14,656,730,877.98	6,091,005,501.47	60,865,808,515.73	8,911,335,985.00	19,001,806,768.49	(16,897,473,526.54)	92,629,214,122.13
Other disclosure Long-term equity investment in joint							
ventures and associates Increase in other non-current assets (excluding long-term	22,220,119.79	265,131,142.01	-	3,692,862.62	-	-	291,044,124.42
equity investments)	327,362,139.12	326,148,455.01	6,912,029.72	39,925,067.14	-	-	700,347,690.99

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (continued)

2. Segment reporting (continued)

Other information

Information on products and labour services Revenue by product/service is set out in Note V. 51.

Geographic information Operating revenue

	For the six	For the six
	months ended	months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
PRC	28,440,547,737.24	23,446,783,708.59
Singapore	74,751,041.07	-
South Africa	17,655,810.39	-
Japan	121,524,543.94	-
Other countries or regions	811,367,150.21	
	29,465,846,282.85	23,446,783,708.59

Revenues from external transactions are attributable to the geographic locations where the customers are located.

Major non-current assets of the Group are located in the PRC

Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 and 2016, none of the sales income arising from any single customer of the Group exceeds 10% of the Group's total revenues.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (continued)

3. Supplemental information to the balance sheet

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Net current assets (consolidated)		
Current assets	133,984,321,522.32	119,478,725,399.42
Less: current liabilities	107,979,795,088.56	94,964,189,744.13
Net current assets	26,004,526,433.76	24,514,535,655.29
Total assets less current liabilities (consolidated)		
Total assets	223,970,881,278.08	208,397,116,875.73
Less: current liabilities	107,979,795,088.56	94,964,189,744.13
Total assets less current liabilities	115,991,086,189.52	113,432,927,131.60
Net current assets (the Company)		
Current assets	55,104,639,210.44	43,222,755,710.75
Less: current liabilities	37,369,232,103.54	26,406,750,171.50
Net current assets	17,735,407,106.90	16,816,005,539.25
Total assets less current liabilities (the Company)		00 000 646 007 54
Total assets	101,583,411,597.71	89,338,616,897.51
Less: current liabilities	37,369,232,103.54	26,406,750,171.50
Total assets less current liabilities	64,214,179,494.17	62,931,866,726.01

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Other receivables

An aging analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	44,700,618,826.50	33,325,425,032.73
1 to 2 years (inclusive of 2 years)	7,500,000.00	50,998,001.96
2 to 3 years (inclusive of 3 years)	50,998,001.96	256,734.52
3 to 4 years (inclusive of 4 years)	193,797.80	26,615,872.72
4 to 5 years (inclusive of 5 years)	26,615,872.72	30,379,950.00
Over 5 years	57,664,051.52	27,284,101.52
	44,843,590,550.50	33,460,959,693.45
Less: Provision for bad debts of other receivables	35,455,644.74	35,455,644.74
	44,808,134,905.76	33,425,504,048.71

There were no movement in provision for bad debts of other receivables for the six months ended 30 June 2017 and the year ended 31 December 2016.

	30 June 2017				31 Decemb	oer 2016		
	Gross carrying	ss carrying amount Provision for bad debts		Gross carrying	amount	Provision for bad debts		
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	provision (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	provision (%)
Individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts	50,626,733.06	0.11	29,360,768.06	57.99	50,626,733.06	0.15	29,360,768.06	57.99
Provision for bad debts by group: Within 1 year (inclusive of 1 year)	6,160,634.93	0.01		-	4,176,306.68	0.01		-
	6,160,634.93	0.01	-	-	4,176,306.68	0.01	-	-
Special credit characteristics group	44,780,644,140.45	99.87	-	-	33,384,685,575.58	99.78	-	-
Individually not significant but subject to separate provision for bad debts	6,159,042.06	0.01	6,094,876.68	98.96	21,471,078.13	0.06	6,094,876.68	28.39
	44,843,590,550.50	100.00	35,455,644.74		33,460,959,693.45	100.00	35,455,644.74	



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

1. Other receivables (continued)

As at 30 June 2017, other receivables which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
First Second	30,379,950.00 20,246,783.06	9,113,985.00 20,246,783.06	30.00 100.00	Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible
	50,626,733.06	29,360,768.06		

As at 31 December 2016, other receivables which were individually significant and subject to separate provision for bad debts were as follows:

	Gross carrying amount	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision (%)	Reasons
First Second	30,379,950.00 20,246,783.06	9,113,985.00 20,246,783.06	30.00 100.00	Partly uncollectible Partly uncollectible
	50,626,733.06	29,360,768.06		

As at 30 June 2017, the top 5 of other receivables were as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
BBMG China Railway Noble (Hangzhou) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅中鐵諾德(杭州)房地產開發有限公司)	5,698,043,000.00	12.71	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
BBMG Jindian (Tianjin) Property Development Co., Ltd. (金隅津典(天津)房地産開發有限公司)	5,075,000,000.00	11.32	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
BBMG Jinghua Property Development Hefei Co., Ltd. (金隅京華房地產開發合肥有限公司)	4,188,000,000.00	9.34	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Chongqing BBMG Dacheng New Metropolis Co., Ltd. (重慶金隅大成新都會有限公司)	3,700,000,000.00	8.25	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Jidong Development Group Co., Ltd. (冀東發展集團有限公司)	2,610,000,000.00	5.82	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
	21,271,043,000.00	47.44			

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Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

1. Other receivables (continued)

As at 31 December 2016, the top 5 of other receivables were as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion (%)	Nature	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Chongqing BBMG Dacheng New Metropolis Co., Ltd	2,950,000,000.00	8.82	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
BBMG Nanjing Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	2,877,840,000.00	8.60	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Shanghai BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd.	2,480,000,000.00	7.41	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
Beijing BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd.	2,385,782,800.50	7.13	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	2,328,252,269.75	6.96	Amounts due from subsidiaries	Within 1 year	-
	13,021,875,070.25	38.92			

Other receivables included the amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are as follows:

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Amounts due from subsidiaries	44,690,218,959.49	33,305,999,626.71
Amounts due from joint ventures	104,188,940.00	104,188,940.00
Amounts due from associates		7,396,000.00
	44,794,407,899.49	33,417,584,566.71
	44,/94,40/,899.49	33,417,384,566.71

Other receivables due from related parties are unsecured, and have no fixed terms of repayment other than amounts due from joint ventures.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

2. Long-term equity investments

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Investment cost	Opening balance	Increase/ decrease for the period	Closing balance	Percentage of share- holding (%)	Percentage of voting right (%)	Cash dividends for the period
Cost method:		500 005 050 0 <i>5</i>		COD 005 050 0C	400.00	400.00	
Beijing Liushui Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	690,005,052.96	690,005,052.96	-	690,005,052.96	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	509,235,910.27	509,235,910.27	-	509,235,910.27	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Mangrove Environmental Protection							
Technology Co., Ltd.	1,093,444,400.00	1,093,444,400.00	-	1,093,444,400.00	51.00	51.00	-
Hebei BBMG Dingxin Cement Co., Ltd.	1,471,400,000.00	1,471,400,000.00	-	1,471,400,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Hebei Taihang Huaxin Building Materials Co. Ltd.	191,952,088.44	191,952,088.44	-	191,952,088.44	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Qianjing Environmental Protection							
Technology Co., Ltd.	67,600,000.00	67,600,000.00	-	67,600,000.00	67.00	67.00	-
Baoding Taihang Heyi Cement Co., Ltd.	120,000,000.00	120,000,000.00	-	120,000,000.00	75.00	75.00	-
Handan BBMG Taihang Cement Co., Ltd.	719,986,626.30	719,986,626.30	-	719,986,626.30	94.00	94.00	-
Zanhuang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	700,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	-	700,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Cement Trading Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	-	500,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Cement Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	35,000,000.00	35,000,000.00	-	35,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Zhangjiakou Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.	391,071,805.81	391,071,805.81	-	391,071,805.81	100.00	100.00	-
Tianjin Zhenxing Cement Co., Ltd.	422,950,236.38	422,950,236.38	-	422,950,236.38	62.00	62.00	-
Quyang Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.	245,747,261.65	245,747,261.65	-	245,747,261.65	90.00	90.00	-
Tianjin BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	447,454,707.80	447,454,707.80	-	447,454,707.80	91.00	100.00	-
Siping BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	156,000,000.00	156,000,000.00	-	156,000,000.00	52.00	52.00	-
Shijiazhuang BBMG Xucheng Concrete Co., Ltd.	202,047,000.00	202,047,000.00	-	202,047,000.00	97.00	97.00	-
Lanxian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	160,240,000.00	160,240,000.00	-	160,240,000.00	80.00	80.00	-
Qinyang BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	144,145,100.00	144,145,100.00	-	144,145,100.00	86.00	86.00	-
Zhuolu Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.	366,677,498.05	366,677,498.05	-	366,677,498.05	100.00	100.00	-
Handan Shexian BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	181,678,700.00	181,678,700.00	-	181,678,700.00	91.00	91.00	-
Beijing BBMG Mining Co., Ltd.	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	5,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Lingchuan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	350,000,000.00	350,000,000.00	-	350,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jinyu Pinggu Cement Co., Ltd.	150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	-	150,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Chinefarge Cement Co., Ltd.	464,740,918.29	464,740,918.29	-	464,740,918.29	95.00	95.00	-
BBMG Shunfa Lafarge Cement Co., Ltd.	110,681,119.42	110,681,119.42	-	110,681,119.42	70.00	70.00	-
Zuoquan BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	530,000,000.00	530,000,000.00	-	530,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Xuanhua BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	3,250,000.00	3,250,000.00	-	3,250,000.00	65.00	65.00	-
Chengde BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	340,000,000.00	340,000,000.00	-	340,000,000.00	85.00	85.00	_

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Long-term equity investments (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

	Investment cost	Opening balance	Increase/ decrease for the period	Closing balance	Percentage of share- holding (%)	Percentage of voting right (%)	Cash dividends for the period
Bo'ai BBMG Cement Co., Ltd.	285,000,000.00	285,000,000.00	-	285,000,000.00	95.00	95.00	_
BBMG Mortar Co., Ltd.	95,000,000.00	95,000,000.00	-	95,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Guangling Jinyu Cement Co., Ltd.	317,000,000.00	317,000,000.00	-	317,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Handan Fengfeng BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	66,000,000.00	66,000,000.00	-	66,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Handan Hanshan BBMG Concrete Co. Ltd.	27,600,000.00	27,600,000.00	-	27,600,000.00	92.00	92.00	-
Handan BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	27,600,000.00	27,600,000.00	-	27,600,000.00	92.00	92.00	-
Wei County BBMG Concrete Co., Ltd.	9,200,000.00	9,200,000.00	-	9,200,000.00	92.00	92.00	-
Xingtai BBMG Yongning Cement Co., Ltd.	245,668,600.00	245,668,600.00	-	245,668,600.00	60.00	60.00	-
Beijing BBMG Tiantan Furniture Co., Ltd.	649,305,960.36	464,305,960.36	185,000,000.00	649,305,960.36	97.00	97.00	-
Beijing Woodworking Factory Co., Ltd.	54,556,261.16	54,556,261.16	-	54,556,261.16	100.00	100.00	-
Tongda Refractory Technology Co., Ltd.	498,030,444.48	498,030,444.48	-	498,030,444.48	92.00	92.00	-
Beijing Jinyu Energy-Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	402,450,576.31	402,450,576.31	-	402,450,576.31	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd.	166,166,021.38	166,166,021.38	-	166,166,021.38	56.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jinyu Aerated Concrete Co., Ltd.	107,946,419.68	107,946,419.68	-	107,946,419.68	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Coating Co., Ltd.	95,421,200.61	95,421,200.61	-	95,421,200.61	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Building Materials Academy Co., Ltd.	194,167,784.68	194,167,784.68	-	194,167,784.68	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Keshi Hardware Co., Ltd.	64,098,826.55	64,098,826.55	-	64,098,826.55	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jiandu Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd.	9,405,299.48	9,405,299.48	-	9,405,299.48	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG (Dachang) Modern Industrial Park Management Co., Ltd.	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	-	500,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Alavus Energy Saving Components Co., Ltd.	29,980,669.86	29,980,669.86	-	29,980,669.86	82.00	82.00	-
Beijing BBMG Business and Trading Co., Ltd.	660,000,000.00	660,000,000.00	-	660,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Material Industrial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	40,800,000.00	40,800,000.00	-	40,800,000.00	51.00	51.00	-
Beijing Dynea Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	95,358,791.69	95,358,791.69	-	95,358,791.69	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG GEM Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	3,065,138,411.45	3,065,138,411.45	-	3,065,138,411.45	100.00	100.00	169,479,058.27
Beijing Xisanqi High Tech New Building Material City							
Management and Development Co., Ltd.	123,580,431.35	123,580,431.35	-	123,580,431.35	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Property Management Co., Ltd.	99,264,530.92	99,264,530.92	-	99,264,530.92	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Fengshan Hot Spring Resort Co., Ltd.	370,680,361.57	370,680,361.57	-	370,680,361.57	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jianji Assets Management Co., Ltd.	776,172,150.30	776,172,150.30	-	776,172,150.30	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jinhaiyan Assets Management Co., Ltd.	78,479,818.89	78,479,818.89	-	78,479,818.89	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Jinhaiyan Property Management Co., Ltd.	14,333,292.75	14,333,292.75	-	14,333,292.75	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Property Operation Management Co., Ltd.	99,000,000.00	99,000,000.00	-	99,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	-



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

2. Long-term equity investments (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

	Investment cost	Opening balance	Increase/ decrease for the period	Closing balance	Percentage of share- holding	Percentage of voting right	Cash dividends for the period
				j	(%)	(%)	
Beijing BBMG Chengyuan Property Development Co., Ltd.	473,509,857.53	473,509,857.53	-	473,509,857.53	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Dacheng Property Development Co., Ltd.	2,994,735,641.87	2,994,735,641.87	-	2,994,735,641.87	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Building Decoration and Design Engineering Co., Ltd.	82,429,882.34	82,429,882.34	-	82,429,882.34	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Lvdushangke Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Doudian Technology Corporate							
Management Co., Ltd.	152,788,777.09	152,788,777.09	-	152,788,777.09	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing Yanshui Asset Management Co., Ltd.	32,707,342.45	32,707,342.45	-	32,707,342.45	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Dacheng Property Management Co., Ltd.	16,198,711.92	16,198,711.92	-	16,198,711.92	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Hongye Ecological Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	815,331,413.51	815,331,413.51	-	815,331,413.51	100.00	100.00	10,773,255.70
BBMG Hong Kong Limited	288,057,387.91	288,057,387.91	-	288,057,387.91	100.00	100.00	-
Beijing BBMG Innovation and Technology Incubator Co., Ltd.	513,676,100.00	513,676,100.00	-	513,676,100.00	100.00	100.00	-
BBMG Finance Co., Ltd.	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	-	3,000,000,000.00	100.00	100.00	18,597,266.38
BBMG Finance Lease Co., Ltd.	393,876,000.00	393,876,000.00	-	393,876,000.00	60.00	60.00	-
Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd.	287,445,693.34	0.00	287,445,693.34	287,445,693.34	100.00	100.00	-
Jidong Group	5,225,000,000.00	5,225,000,000.00		5,225,000,000.00	55.00	55.00	
Total under cost method	34,313,471,086.80	33,841,025,393.46	472,445,693.34	34,313,471,086.80			198,849,580.35

Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. Long-term equity investments (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

		Change for the period						
	Opening balance	Increase in Investment	Investment income or loss under equity method	Other changes in equity	Cash dividend declared	Provisions for impairment	Carrying amount at the end of period	Provision for impairment at the end of period
Equity method: Joint ventures								
STAR-USG Building Materials Co., Ltd.			3,716,224.08				3,716,224.08	
Associates								
Krono (Beijing) Woods Co., Ltd. Zehnder (China) Indoor Climate	72,371,175.19	(68,401,982.39)	(3,969,192.80)	-	-	-	-	-
Co., Ltd.	142,904,803.95	-	(16,262,987.22)	-	(32,307,000.00)	-	94,334,816.73	-
OCV Reinforcements (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	63,680,856.39	-	602,419.49	-	-	-	64,283,275.88	-
Beijing Gaoqiang Concrete Co., Ltd.	25,067,432.00	-	(1,421,052.81)	-	-	-	23,646,379.19	-
Tanshan Conch Profiles Co., Ltd.	195,822,240.00		(1,336,590.50)				194,485,649.50	
Subtotal for associates	499,846,507.53	(68,401,982.39)	(22,387,403.84)		(32,307,000.00)		376,750,121.30	
Total under equity method	499,846,507.53	(68,401,982.39)	(18,671,179.76)		(32,307,000.00)		380,466,345.38	

As at 30 June 2017, there was no listed investment in long-term equity investment.



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

3. Investment property

Measured subsequently through fair value model:

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Buildings
Opening balance	9,895,924,295.76
Changes in fair value	135,588,436.76
Closing balance	10,031,512,732.52
	10,031,312,732.32
2016	
	Buildings
Opening balance	9,399,343,431.98
Changes in fair value	496,580,863.78
Closing balance	9,895,924,295.76

All the above investment properties are located in the PRC, leased out in form of operating leases and held under mid-term leases.

As at 30 June 2017, there was no investment property for which the procedures for obtaining title certificates were incomplete.

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Operating revenue and costs

Operating revenue is as follows:

	For the	For the
	six months ended	six months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Revenue from principal business	466,435,530.40	483,961,259.55
Revenue from other business	2,056,671.90	4,674,806.57
	468,492,202.30	488,636,066.12
Operating cost is as follows:		
	For the	For the

	For the	For the
	six months ended	six months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Cost of principal business	43,359,840.95	33,313,749.98
Cost of other business		
	43,359,840.95	33,313,749.98

Information by products is as follows:

	For the size of th		For the six months ended 30 June 2016		
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs	
Rental income Others	466,435,530.40 2,056,671.90	43,359,840.95 	483,961,259.55 4,674,806.57	33,313,749.98 	
	468,492,202.30	43,359,840.95	488,636,066.12	33,313,749.98	



For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

5. Investment gains

	For the	For the
	six months ended	six months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Gains from long-term equity investments		
under cost method	198,849,580.35	698,658,710.00
Losses from long-term equity investments		
under equity method	(18,671,179.76)	(11,534,797.68)
	180,178,400.59	687,123,912.32

6. Notes to items of statement of cash flows

	For the	For the
	six months ended	six months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Cash received relating to other operating activities		
Cash received from superior units	9,010,000,000.00	6,983,270,362.22
Cash received from internal borrowings		
among subsidiaries	13,989,789,799.55	4,847,275,840.35
Interests income	46,985,469.54	40,872,541.37
	23,046,775,269.09	11,871,418,743.94
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		
Cash paid to subordinate units	23,100,392,159.40	10,000,139,675.35
Current accounts of subsidiaries	10,037,443,104.89	3,315,371,820.06
Expenses of the headquarters	220,057,943.43	108,434,478.12
	33,357,893,207.72	13,423,945,973.53

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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XV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. Supplemental information to statement of cash flows

(1) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:

	For the	For the
	six months ended	six months ended
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Net profit	141,584,295.68	863,333,199.40
Add: Provisions for assets impairment	-	(1,330,781.12)
Depreciation of fixed assets	35,324,870.62	34,235,722.82
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,766,596.04	6,744,329.37
Losses from disposal of fixed assets,		
intangible assets and other long-term		
assets	111,582.12	1,681.50
Gains from changes in fair value	(135,588,436.76)	(299,651,892.11)
Finance expenses	1,184,240,985.65	1,019,646,445.31
Investment gains	(180,178,400.59)	(687,123,912.32)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	84,250,836.66	(15,563,440.95)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	(97,702,890.81)	74,912,973.03
Increase in operating receivables	(11,639,924,185.36)	(1,667,377,010.46)
Increase/(decrease) in operating payables	674,094,395.22	(491,987,414.61)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(9,927,020,351.53)	(1,164,160,100.14)

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

30 June 2017	31 December 2016
6,898,156,698.04	6,904,569,211.47
6,898,156,698.04	6,904,569,211.47
6,898,156,698.04	6,904,569,211.47
	6,898,156,698.04 6,898,156,698.04

Supplementary Information to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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1. BREAKDOWN OF NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS

	For the six months ended 30 June 2017
Profit and loss from disposal of non-current assets	(15,398,707.60)
Government grants recognised through profit or loss for the current period (excluding	
those closely related to the Company's ordinary business operations, in line with	
national policies and entitled continuously in accordance with certain standard	
based on a fixed amount or quantity)	96,152,794.37
Profit and loss from debt restructuring	10,263,486.01
Profit and loss from fair value change of investment properties measured subsequently	,
through fair value model and profit and loss from fair value change of financial	
assets held for trading	126,425,614.70
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	68,220,020.60
Total non-recurring profit and loss	285,663,208.08
Less: impact of income tax	71,415,802.02
Less: impact of minority interests	(14,205,113.25)
	228,452,519.31

Items included in the government grants recognised through profit or loss for the period, but were not regarded as non-recurring profit or loss due to their close relation to the ordinary business operations of the Group, in line with national policies and were entitled continuously in accordance with certain standard based on a fixed amount or quantity were as follows:

	For the	Reason for being
	six months ended	recognised as recurring
	30 June 2017	profit or loss
Refunds of VAT	193,350,474.55	Related to operations
Grants for heat supply	1,118,692.74	Related to operations

The Group recognised non-recurring profit and loss items in accordance with the requirement under Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Making Public Offering of Securities – Nonrecurring Profit and Loss (CSRC Announcement [2008] No. 43). Supplementary Information to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

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2. RETURN ON NET ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Weighted average return	Earnings p	er share
	on net assets	Basic	Diluted
	(%)		
Net profit attributable to ordinary			
shareholders of the Company	4.10	0.17	0.17
Net profit attributable to ordinary			
shareholders of the Company after			
deducting non-recurring profit and loss	3.59	0.15	0.15

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Weighted average return _	Earnings per sha	
	on net assets (%)	Basic	Diluted
Net profit attributable to ordinary			
shareholders of the Company	4.67	0.17*	0.17*
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after			
deducting non-recurring profit and loss	3.66	0.13*	0.13*

The Company did not have potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

* Restated, details are set out in V.64.



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