



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. HSU, Shu-ping (Vice Chairman)

Mr. CHANG, Tsai-hsiung

Dr. WU, Chung-lih (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. CHANG, Chen-kuen Mr. LIN, Seng-chang Ms. WU, Ling-ling

Non-Executive Director

Mr. HSU, Shu-tong (Chairman)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. TSIM, Tak-lung Dominic

Mr. WANG, Wei Mr. LEE, Kao-chao Dr. WANG, Kuo-ming

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. HO, Siu Pik

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. WU, Chung-lih Ms. HO, Siu Pik

MEMBERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. TSIM, Tak-lung Dominic (Chairman)

Mr. HSU, Shu-tong Mr. LEE, Kao-chao

MEMBERS OF REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dr. WANG, Kuo-ming (Chairman)

Mr. HSU, Shu-tong

Mr. TSIM, Tak-lung Dominic

MEMBERS OF NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. HSU, Shu-tong (Chairman) Mr. TSIM, Tak-lung Dominic

Mr. WANG, Wei

MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENCE COMMITTEE

Mr. LEE, Kao-chao *(Chairman)* Mr. TSIM, Tak-lung Dominic Dr. WANG, Kuo-ming

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive PO Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 6 Yadong Avenue Ma-Tou Town, Ruichang City Jiangxi Province, PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Portion of Unit B, 11th Floor Lippo Leighton Tower 103 Leighton Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

SMP Partners (Cayman) Limited Royal Bank House – 3rd Floor 24 Shedden Road, P.O.BOX 1586, Grand Cayman, KY1-1110, Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank Bank of China Bank of Communications

Corporate Information

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Zhong Lun Law Firm 4/F, Jardine House 1 Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

AUDITORS

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 35/F, One Pacific Place 88 Queensway Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

743

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.achc.com.cn

CONTACT DETAILS

Phone: (852) 2839 3705 Fax: (852) 2577 8040

Financial Highlights

Six months ended 30 June

		SIX IIIOITIIIS EIIGEG SO JUITE		
	Notes	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)	
Revenue Gross profit Profit for the period Profit attributable to owners of the Company Gross profit margin		4,946,122 1,815,912 990,586 958,530 37%	3,359,764 618,913 90,930 81,907 18%	
Earning per share — Basic — Diluted		RMB0.612 RMB0.612	RMB0.052 RMB0.052	
		30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)	
Total assets Net assets		16,473,781 10,932,142	16,409,987 10,210,384	
Liquidity and Gearing Current ratio Quick ratio Gearing ratio	1 2 3	1.59 1.39 0.34	1.24 1.07 0.38	

Notes:

- 1. Current ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities.
- 2. Quick ratio is calculated as current assets less inventories divided by current liabilities.
- 3. Gearing ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

Six months ended 30 June

	Notes	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Revenue Cost of sales	3	4,946,122 (3,130,210)	3,359,764 (2,740,851)
Gross profit Other income Other gains and losses Distribution and selling expenses Administrative expenses Share of profit of jointly controlled entities Share of profit of an associate Finance costs	5 6	1,815,912 55,208 (37,315) (218,906) (145,618) 3,957 (28) (117,982)	618,913 39,236 9,531 (190,031) (128,339) 916 (107) (154,724)
Profit before tax Income tax expense	7	1,355,228 (364,642)	195,395 (104,465)
Profit for the period	8	990,586	90,930
Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		958,530 32,056 990,586	81,907 9,023 90,930
Earnings per share: Basic	10	RMB 0.612	RMB 0.052
Diluted		0.612	0.052

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2018

		As at	
		30 June	31 December
		2018	2017
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	8,926,139	9,301,776
Quarry	12	188,428	201,736
Prepaid lease payments	13	712,086	719,487
Investment properties		60,391	60,391
Goodwill Other intensible assets		693,000	693,000
Other intangible assets		3,796 47,729	4,414
Interest in a joint ventures Interest in an associate		47,729 16,247	43,772 16,275
Restricted bank deposits		31,980	30,410
Deferred tax assets		62,678	57,474
Long term prepaid rental		20,000	22,000
3 1 1		10,762,474	11,150,735
CURRENT ASSETS			. ,
Inventories	14	716,380	727,506
Trade and other receivables	15	3,395,236	2,960,006
Prepaid lease payments	13	23,634	22,912
Loan to related companies	16	546,599	546,599
Amount due from an associate		8,030	6,153
Amount due from a joint venture Amount due from ultimate holding company		35,083 9,302	49,281
Restricted bank deposits		2,568	6,548
Bank balances and cash		974,475	940,247
		5,711,307	5,259,252
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	936,864	1,011,148
Amount due to a joint venture		22,634	24,216
Tax payables		165,253	208,474
Borrowings – due within one year		2,476,223	2,991,361
		3,600,974	4,235,199
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,110,333	1,024,053
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,872,807	12,174,788
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4 000 000	4.044.000
Borrowings – due after one year		1,886,000	1,911,998
Deferred tax liabilities Provision for environmental restoration		25,889 28,776	25,636 26,770
Provision for environmental restoration		28,776	
NET ASSETS		1,940,665 10,932,142	1,964,404 10,210,384
		10,332,142	10,210,364
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital	18	140,390	140,390
Reserves	10	10,485,210	9,769,542
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			9,909,932
Non-controlling interests		10,625,600 306,542	300,452
TOTAL EQUITY		10,932,142	10,210,384
IVIAL EQUILI		10,332,142	10,210,384

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share capital RMB'000	Statutory reserves RMB'000	Other reserves RMB'000	Special reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2017 (audited)	140,390	1,409,927	286,038	1,635,906	5,882,300	9,354,561	280,587	9,635,148
Profit for the period Appropriation Dividends recognised as distribution Dividends paid to non-controlling	- - -	105,415 -	- - -	- - -	81,907 (105,415) (47,006)	81,907 - (47,006)	9,023 - -	90,930 - (47,006)
interests	_	-	-	-	-	-	(13,960)	(13,960)
At 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	140,390	1,515,342	286,038	1,635,906	5,811,786	9,389,462	275,650	9,665,112
At 1 January 2018 (audited)	140,390	1,515,342	286,038	1,635,906	6,332,256	9,909,932	300,452	10,210,384
Profit for the period	-	-	_	-	958,530	958,530	32,056	990,586
Appropriation Dividends recognised as distribution Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	- -	209,154 - -	-	-	(209,154) (242,862)	- (242,862) -	- - (25,966)	(242,862) (25,966)
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	140,390	1,724,496	286,038	1,635,906	6,838,770	10,625,600	306,542	10,932,142

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Net cash from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in financing activities	981,719 (19,545) (927,946)	299,349 (68,056) (141,102)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34,228	90,191
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	940,247	533,420
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period, represented by bank balances and cash	974,475	623,611

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

1. Basis of Preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34"), "Interim Financial Reporting".

2. Principal Accounting Policies

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the international Accounting Standard Board that are relevant for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Amendments to IFRS 4 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
Amendments to IAS 28 As part of Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle
Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property

The application of the amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements and/or disclosure set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities, general hedge accounting and impairment requirements for financial assets.

Key requirements of IFRS 9 are described as follows:

- all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be Subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). All other financial assets are measured at their fair value at subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under IFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- in relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized.

Based on the Group's financial instruments and risk management policies as at 30 June 2018, the directors of the Company (the "Directors") anticipate the following potential impact on initial application of IFRS 9:

Classification and measurement:

• All financial assets and financial liabilities continue to be measured on the same bases as are currently measured under IAS 39 with the exception of impairment requirement(see below).

In general, the Directors anticipate that the application of the expected credit loss model of IFRS 9 will result in earlier provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised costs and other items that subject to the impairment provisions upon application of IFRS 9 by the Group. In particular, the Group will adopt "the simplified approach "to measure the loss allowance for all trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under IFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15.

In 2016, the HKICPA issued Clarifications to IFRS 15 in relation to the identification of performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing application guidance.

The Directors have performed a review of the existing contractual arrangement with its customers and the Directors do not anticipate that the application of IFRS 15 will have a material impact on the timing and revenue recognised in the respective reporting periods.

3. Revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the period is as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Sales of cement products and related products Sales of concrete	4,725,802 220,320	3,195,292 164,472
	4,946,122	3,359,764

4. Segment Information

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments for the period under review:

Six months ended 30 June 2018 (unaudited)

	Cement business RMB'000	Concrete business RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
REVENUE External sales Inter-segment sales	4,725,802 43,428	220,320 -	4,946,122 43,428	- (43,428)	4,946,122 -
Total	4,769,230	220,320	4,989,550	(43,428)	4,946,122
RESULT Segment result	1,480,645	8,211	1,488,856	-	1,488,856
Unallocated income Central administration costs, directors'					24,960
salaries and other unallocated expense Share of profit of jointly controlled entities					(44,535) 3,957
Share of loss of an associate					(28)
Finance costs					(117,982)
Profit before tax					1,355,228

Six months ended 30 June 2017 (unaudited)

	Cement business RMB'000	Concrete business RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Elimination RMB'000	Consolidated RMB'000
REVENUE					
External sales Inter-segment sales	3,195,292 38,118	164,472 304	3,359,764 38,422	(38,422)	3,359,764 –
Total	3,233,410	164,776	3,398,186	(38,422)	3,359,764
RESULT					
Segment result	394,054	2,694	396,748	(32,104)	364,644
Unallocated income Central administration costs, directors' salaries					1,859
and other unallocated expense					(17,193)
Share of profit of jointly controlled entities					916
Share of profit of an associate					(107)
Finance costs					(154,724)
Loss before tax					195,395

Segment result represents the profit earned (loss incurred) by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' salaries, share of results of jointly controlled entities and associate, investment income and financial costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales were charged at market price or where no market price was available at cost plus a percentage mark-up.

5. Other Income

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)		
Government grant Transportation fee income Sales of scrap materials Interest income on bank deposits Rental income, net of outgoings Others	27,373 830 5,568 6,402 7,916 7,119	20,630 1,201 5,041 4,415 5,168 2,781		
	55,208	39,236		

6. Other Gains and Losses

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Allowance for doubtful debts, net Exchange loss, net Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss from changes in fair value of investment property	(36,000) (1,297) (18) -	14,142 (2,028) (1,751) (832)
	(37,315)	9,531

7. Income Tax Expense

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Current tax:		
— PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")	369,608	113,930
Withholding tax paid	_	_
Underprovision (overprovision) in prior years	(15)	(2,744)
Deferred tax credit	(4,951)	(6,721)
	364,642	104,465

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, the relevant tax rates for the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC ranged from 15% to 25% and 15% to 25%, respectively.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax and Singapore income tax has been made in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the Group had no assessable profit arising in these jurisdictions for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

8. Profit (loss) for the Period

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Profit (loss) for the period has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation and amortisation	431,739	435,736

9. Dividends

A final dividend of RMB15.5 cents per share for the year ended 31 December 2017, amounting to RMB242,862,000, was paid during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

The directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

10. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Earnings Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company)	958,530	81,907
	′000	′000
Number of shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,566,851	1,566,851
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	1,566,851	1,566,851

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Carrying value RMB'000
At 1 January 2017 (audited) Additions Depreciation for the period Disposals	10,079,179 31,594 (414,652) (5,823)
At 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	9,690,298
At 1 January 2018 (audited) Additions Depreciation for the period Disposals	9,301,776 33,438 (405,859) (3,216)
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	8,926,139

12. Quarry

	Carrying value RMB'000
At 1 January 2017 (audited) Additions	250,322
Additions Amortisation during the period	(8,712)
At 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	241,610
At 1 January 2018 (audited) Additions	201,736 -
Amortisation during the period	(13,308)
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	188,428

13. Prepaid Lease Payment

	Carrying value RMB'000
At 1 January 2017 (audited) Additions Amortisation during the period Disposals	758,312 - (11,661) (2,000)
At 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	744,651
At 1 January 2018 (audited) Additions Amortisation during the period Disposals	742,399 5,192 (11,842) (29)
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	735,720

14. Inventories

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
Spare parts and ancillary materials	273,464	284,737
Raw materials	278,040	280,404
Work in progress	82,068	79,034
Finished goods	82,808	83,331
	716,380	727,506

15. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
Trade receivables Less: accumulated allowance	1,209,768 (198,179)	1,079,847 (162,179)
Bills receivable	1,011,589 1,955,914	917,668 1,671,217
Other receivables	2,967,503 427,733	2,588,885 371,121
	3,395,236	2,960,006

The Group has a policy of allowing a credit period from 30 to 180 days for cement customers and 180 to 365 days for concrete customers whereas longer credit term are occasionally allowed to certain selected customers with good credit histories.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
0 – 90 days	604,039	471,271
91 – 180 days	162,427	126,673
181 – 365 days	106,119	130,518
Over 365 days	139,004	189,206
	1,011,589	917,668

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date.

16. Loan to Related Companies

Loan to related companies of RMB546,599,000 is unsecured, interest free and repayable in May 2019.

17. Trade and Other Payables

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
Trade and bills payables Other payables and accruals	296,529 640,335	381,133 630,015
	936,864	1,011,148
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current liabilities	_	_
Current liabilities	936,864	1,011,148
	936,864	1,011,148

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
0 – 90 days 91 – 180 days 181 – 365 days Over 365 days	267,338 9,732 5,033 14,426	349,918 9,768 7,556 13,891
	296,529	381,133

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The average credit period for trade purchases is 30 to 90 days.

18. Share Capital

Issued share capital as at 30 June 2018 amounted to RMB140,390,000. There were no movements in the issued share capital of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

19. Commitments

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of property, plant and equipment and land use rights contracted for but not provided in the condensed consolidated financial statements	506,943	510,137

20. Related Party Transactions

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Jointly controlled entities: Transportation expenses	50,501	38,361
Associate: Sale of goods	7,675	3,230
Ultimate holding company: Sale of goods	38,245	-

The remuneration of directors was as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

	2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Short-term employee benefits	3,235	2,881

The remuneration of directors is determined by having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the first half of 2018, the effects of a series of policies for stabilizing growth, promoting reform, structural adjustment, benefiting people's livelihood, and preventing risks continued to be felt. The government also stepped up its efforts in supporting the development of the real economy through measures such as tax cut to reduce burden. The national economy showed signs of stable growth, employment expansion, moderate inflation, and improved balance of international payments. The national GDP growth rate in the first half of 2018 was to be 6.8% year-on-year, staying within a reasonable range of medium-to high-speed rate. Fixed assets investment in China increased by 6.0% year-on-year, while property development investment increased by 9.7% year-on-year.

From January to June 2018, the national cement production volume amounted to 997 million tonnes, representing a slight decrease of 0.6% from that of the corresponding period of 2017. Against the backdrop of stringent environmental requirements during the winter of 2017 and the spring of 2018, off-peak season production was actively implemented across China which, coupled with a general low inventory level of cement enterprises, resulted in a "not soft" cement price in the first quarter, a traditional low season. In the second quarter, with relatively strong downstream demand, enterprises could dispose of all of their output, leading to gradual rise in the cement price, which hovered at high levels between April and May. However, in mid and late June, cement price retreated slightly, due to certain manufacturers' control over inventory as a result of the upcoming off season of the cement market in summer. All in all, the price in the first quarter exceeded expectations, while the price in the second quarter continued to rise, and the industry profit improved significantly. According to statistics, from January to May 2018, the cement industry realized a cumulative profit of RMB51.49 billion, which increased by 164% from that of the same period of last year and was a record high.

In the first half of 2018, the Group actively seized the opportunities brought by stable and healthy development of the industry, continued structural improvement and increasingly stringent environmental requirements to pursue innovations and changes in the aspect of production and sales. By fully utilizing its human resources and big data resources, the Group conducted in-depth analysis and reviewed areas where improvement could be made, and continued to explore potential and to introduce innovation to different areas in a flexible manner, with an aim to increase the Company's profit. In terms of production, the Group's various cost-reduction measures had generated significant results, with more streamlined staff allocation, stable control of unit energy consumption and effective control of production costs against the backdrop of rising price of raw material and fuel. With respect to sales, the Group had reviewed and optimized the existing marketing and sales model, properly adjusted customer segmentation, continued to expand sales volume and market share in the neighbouring areas of the factories while actively participating in tenders for key and large-scale projects. The Group had also achieved satisfactory results in the market development of non-cement products, such as lumber, etc. The above mentioned efforts enabled the Group to continue to achieve full disposal of all output during the first half of 2018, with an aggregate sales volume of cement products of 14.74 million tonnes, which was a 6.0% increase from that of the same period of 2017. Following the realization of profit in the first quarter, the Group achieved stronger growth in profit in the second quarter.

Revenue

The table below shows the sales breakdown by region during the reporting period:

For the six months ended

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	30 June 2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Region		
Southeastern region	1,937,484	1,242,325
Central region	1,081,222	854,330
Southwestern region	1,490,194	879,616
Eastern region	437,222	383,493
	4,946,122	3,359,764

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Revenue (continued)

In the reporting period, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB4,946.1 million, representing an increase of RMB1,586.3 million or 47% from that of RMB3,359.8 million for the corresponding period of 2017. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in average selling price of the Company's products.

In respect of revenue contribution for the six months ended 30 June 2018, sales of cement and related products accounted for 96% (2017: 95%) and the sales of ready-mix concrete accounted for 4% (2017: 5%). The table below shows the sales breakdown by product during the reporting period:

For the six months ended

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	30 June 2017 RMB'000 (unaudited)
Cement Clinker Blast-furnace slag powder RMC Others	4,341,034 242,600 49,140 220,320 93,028	2,910,247 211,084 20,742 164,472 53,219
- Circio	4,946,122	3,359,764

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

The Group's cost of sales primarily includes cost of raw materials, fuel expenses (consisting of coal and electricity), employee compensation and benefits, depreciation and amortization and other overhead costs. During the period under review, the Group's cost of sales was RMB3,130.2 million (2017: RMB2,740.9 million). The increase in cost of sales was mainly due to the increase in coal cost.

The gross profit for the six months ended 30 June 2018 was RMB1,815.9 million (2017: RMB618.9 million), representing a gross profit margin of 37% on revenue (2017: 18%). The increase in gross profit was mainly attributable to the net effect of increase in average selling price of cement products and coal cost when compared with that of the corresponding period of the previous year.

Other Income

Other income mainly comprises government grants, transportation fee income, interest income and sales of scrap materials. For the six months ended 30 June 2018, other income amounted to RMB55.2 million, representing an increase of RMB16.0 million or 41% from RMB39.2 million for the corresponding period in 2017. The increase in other income was attributable to the increase in government grants during the period under review.

Other Gains and Losses

Other gains and losses mainly comprise net foreign exchange loss and allowance of doubtful debts. For the period under review, other losses amounted to RMB37.3 million, representing an increase of RMB46.8 million from the gains of RMB9.5 million for the corresponding period in 2017. The increase in losses was principally attributable to the increase in allowance of doubtful debts.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Distribution and Selling Expenses, Administrative Expenses and Finance Costs

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the distribution and selling expenses amounted to RMB218.9 million, representing an increase of RMB28.9 million or 15% from RMB190.0 million for the corresponding period of 2017. The increase in distribution and selling expenses was attributable to increase in transportation fees during the period under review.

Administrative costs, including employee compensation and benefits, depreciation expenses and other general office expenses increase by 13%, to RMB145.6 million from RMB128.3 million for the corresponding period of 2017. The increase was attributable to increase in employee compensation and benefits during the period under review.

The finance costs decreased by 24% was mainly due to decrease in borrowing and borrowing interest rate.

Profit for the Period

In the reporting period, the net profit of the Group amounted to RMB990.6 million, representing an increase of RMB899.7 million from a net loss of RMB90.9 million for the corresponding period of 2017. The increase in net profit was mainly attributable to the net effect of increase in average selling price of cement products and coal cost when compared with that of the corresponding period of the previous year.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

The Group maintained a healthy financial and liquidity position for the six months ended 30 June 2018. The total assets approximately RMB16,473.8 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB16,410.0 million) while the total equity approximately RMB10,932.1 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB10,210.4 million).

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately RMB974.5 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB940.2 million).

As at 30 June 2018, the Group's gearing ratio was approximately 34% (31 December 2017: 38%). The calculation of the gearing ratio was based on total liabilities and total assets as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, respectively.

Borrowings

The maturity profiles of the Group's borrowings outstanding as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 are summarized as below:

	30 June 2018 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2017 RMB'000 (audited)
Within one year In the second year	2,476,223 1,886,000	2,991,361 1,911,998
	4,362,223	4,903,359

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Capital Expenditure and Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure for the six months ended 30 June 2018 amounted to approximately RMB101.4 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB104.9 million) and capital commitments as at 30 June 2018 amounted to approximately RMB506.9 million (31 December 2017: approximately RMB510.1 million). Both the capital expenditure and capital commitments were mainly related to the purchase of plant, equipment and investment projects. The Group anticipates funding those commitments from future operating revenue, bank borrowings and other sources of finance when appropriate.

Pledge of Assets

As at 30 June 2018, the Group did not have any pledge or charge on assets.

Contingent Liabilities

As at the date of this announcement and as at 30 June 2018, the Board was not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

Human Resources

As at 30 June 2018, the Group had 3,862 employees. The Group participates in retirement insurance, medicare, unemployment insurance and housing funds according to the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC for its employees in the PRC and makes contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme of Hong Kong for its employees in Hong Kong. The Group remunerates its employees in accordance with their work performance and experience. The remuneration packages are subject to review on a regular basis.

In addition, the Group also adopted Share Option Scheme, where eligible directors and employees are entitled to various share options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company in accordance with their past and potential contribution to the growth of the Group. As at 30 June 2018, no share options have been granted or agreed to be granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.

Material Acquisition and Disposals of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

Save for the aforesaid, the Group had no significant investment, material acquisitions or disposals for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group's sales and purchases during the reporting period were mostly denominated in Renminbi ("RMB").

The RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Future exchange rates of the RMB could vary significantly from the current or historical exchange rates as a result of controls that could be imposed by the PRC government. The exchange rates may also be affected by economic developments and political changes domestically and internationally, and the demand and supply of the RMB. The appreciation or devaluation of the RMB against foreign currencies may have an impact on the operating results of the Group.

The Group currently does not maintain a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors the foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Prospects

Looking into the second half of the year, the Group is optimistic about the development of the cement industry. From the macro perspective, China's economy will continue to make progress while maintaining stability. The government will continue to carry out proactive and effective fiscal policies and prudent and neutral monetary policies, while imports expansion and consumption upgrade continue to drive economic growth. The Group expects that in the second half of the year, cement market demand will remain stable, and cement price will stay at a high level. The above perception is reflected in the following areas: first, according to the three-year action plan on securing a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and embarking on a journey to fully build a modern socialist China through transport services (2018–2020) issued by the Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China on 25 June, China will deepen supply-side structural reform of transportation, build a high quality modern transportation system, create a high level innovative transportation system and construct transport safety system with high requirements. China will form a higher quality interconnected transport infrastructure network by integrating traffic hubs as functional "nodes", and focusing on high quality rapid transit network, highly efficient transport network, and infrastructure service network with wide coverage. Second, since 2015, China has formulated a top-level design for ecological civilization construction. For the cement industry, the direction, guidelines and the tone set by the environmental initiatives indicate a stricter environment protection requirement in the future, which will effectively facilitate the execution of output reduction in the industry. The continuous easing of the overcapacity problem and elimination of backward production capacities will help drive those capacities that do not meet the requirements for energy consumption, environmental protection, safety and technology, to cease to operate and phase out according to laws and regulations, which will be beneficial for the orderly release of advanced capacities and increase in industry concentration. Third, to ease the overcapacity problem and reduce atmospheric pollution, several provinces and municipalities including Hubei, Jiangxi, Sichuan and Jiangsu where the Company's principal markets are located, as well as Henan and Anhui have issued their plans for off-peak season production for 2018 since April. Compared to last year, the plans for this year indicated more standardised and stringent requirements, with stricter enforcement.

In view of the aforesaid, the Group is of the view that even though the growth rates of fixed assets investment and infrastructure investment in 2018 will slightly decrease, there would not be a large retreat in infrastructure investment, and the growth rates of infrastructure investment and infrastructure construction are expected to be around 7% and 15% respectively. The overall cement demand is expected to remain basically stable. Together with the implementation of off-peak season production and the practice of self-discipline in the industry, supply-demand equilibrium and an orderly competition will continue, while the operating efficiency will be further enhanced. It is expected that cement price in the third quarter will continue the steady upward trend in the second quarter, and the overall profitability of the cement industry is expected to continue to increase in the fourth quarter, which is the traditional peak season of the industry.

The Group will continue to carry out reforms on various management systems. Through comprehensive and orderly arranged training programmes targeted at senior management members and staff at all levels, the Group could enhance its staff responsiveness when handling new tasks. The Group is prepared to break away from existing paradigms, in order to make constant improvement in various areas and enhance the Company's operational performance. Meanwhile, with the vision of achieving a high standard environmental protection, the Group should make progress in emission reduction, safety production and green development to fulfil its corporate social responsibility. All in all, supported by its dedicated staff, the Group will continue to enhance operational performance, actively fulfil its social corporate responsibility in order to maximize values for its shareholders, employees and society.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures
As at 30 June 2018, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares,
underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the
Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange
pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed
to have under such provisions of the SFO) or (b) were required to be entered in the register maintained by the Company
pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors
of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock
Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

Long positions in shares and underlying shares of the Company

	Numb	Number of ordinary shares			
Name of Director	Personal interests	Equity derivatives	Total interests	Company's issued shares	
Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong	3,000,000	_	3,000,000	0.19%	
Mr. Chang, Tsai-hsiung	1,422,000	_	1,422,000	0.09%	
Dr. Wu, Chung-lih	481,500	_	481,500	0.03%	
Mr. Chang, Chen-kuen	430,000	_	430,000	0.03%	
Mr. Lin, Seng-chang	400,000	_	400,000	0.03%	
Mr. Hsu, Shu-ping	200,000	_	200,000	0.01%	
Ms. Wu, Ling-ling	20,000	_	20,000	0.001%	

Long positions in shares and underlying shares of associated corporation

		1	Type of intere	st		
Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Personal	Through spouse	Corporate	Total No. of ordinary shares in the associated corporation	% of shareholding in the associated corporation
Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong	Asia Cement Corporation ("Asia Cement") Asia Cement (Singapore) Private Limited ("Asia Cement Singapore")	23,278,334 2	6,352,467 —	_	29,630,801 2	0.88% 0.00002%
	Oriental Industrial Holdings Pte., Ltd ("Oriental Industrial")	4,000	_	_	4,000	0.0007%
Mr. Chang, Tsai-hsiung	Asia Cement	459,350	110,877	_	570,227	0.02%
5.	Oriental Industrial	2,000	_	_	2,000	0.0004%
Mr. Chang, Chen-kuen	Asia Cement	29,745	5,358	_	35,103	0.001%
Mr. Lin, Seng-chang	Asia Cement	16,892	476	_	17,368	0.0005%
Mr. Hsu, Shu-ping	Asia Cement	13,454,981	_	_	13,454,981	0.40%
Dr. Wang, Kuo-ming	Asia Cement	_	1,841	_	1,841	0.00005%

Saved as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, none of the Directors and chief executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTEREST IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2018 and to the best knowledge of the Directors and chief executives of the Company, persons (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had an interest or short position, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long Positions in Shares Substantial shareholders

Name	Capacity	Number of	Approximate % of issued share capital of the Company
Asia Cement (note 1) Invesco Hong Kong Limited	Beneficial owner and interest by attribution Investment manager	1,136,074,000 109,945,000	72.51% 7.02%

Note:

1. Asia Cement beneficially owns approximately 67.73% interest of the Company. Asia Cement Singapore holds approximately 4.07% interest in the Company, which is approximately 99.96% owned by Asia Cement. Asia Cement is deemed to be interested in approximately 4.07% interest of the Company by virtue of its corporate interest in Asia Cement Singapore. Further, Falcon Investments Private Limited holds approximately 0.71% interest in the Company and is owned as to 100% by U-Ming Marine Transport (Singapore) Private Limited, which is in turn owned as to 99.99% by U-Ming Marine Transport Corporation. U-Ming Marine Transport Corporation is owned as to 38.66% by Asia Cement. Asia Cement is deemed to be interested in approximately 0.71% interest of the Company under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) also had interests or short positions on the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Share Option Scheme

The terms of the share option scheme approved and adopted by the Company on 27 April 2008 (the "Share Option Scheme") are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide incentive or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Company and to enable the Company and its subsidiaries to recruit and retain high-calibre employees.

The Directors may, at their discretion, offer eligible persons (being full time or part time employees, executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors or consultant of the Group or any person whom the Board considers, in its sole discretion, has contributed or contributes to the Group) who the Board may in its absolute discretion select to subscribe for the shares.

Initially the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of the shares in issue as at the date of the Listing, equivalent to 150,000,000 shares of the Company, which is 9.57% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this Interim Report. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all the options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) must not exceed 30% of the aggregate number of the shares in issue from time to time.

Unless approved by the shareholders of the Company, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company (and to which the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules are applicable) in any 12 month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue as at the date of grant.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The vesting periods, exercise periods and vesting conditions maybe specified by the Company at the time of the grant, and the share options shall expire no later than 10 years from the relevant date of grant. There is no general requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the Board is empowered to impose at its discretion any minimum period at the time of grant of any particular option.

At the time of the grant of the options, the Company may specify any performance target(s) which must be achieved before the options can be exercised. The Share Option Scheme does not contain any performance targets.

The amount payable by a grantee on acceptance of a grant of options is HK\$1.00. The subscription price for the shares of the Company being the subject of the options shall be no less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share on the date of grant.

The Share Option Scheme was expired on 26 April 2018. No options have been granted under the Share Option Scheme as at 30 June 2018, or as at the date of this Interim Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with all of the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code ("the CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the six months ended 30 June 2018, except code provision A.1.8.

Code provision A.1.8 of the CG Code requires that the Company should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors. With regular and timely communications among the Directors and the management of the Group, the management of the Group believes that all potential claims and legal actions against the Directors can be handled effectively, and the possibility of actual litigation against the Directors is low. Nevertheless, the Board will review this arrangement from time to time in light of the prevailing circumstances and arrange for appropriate insurance coverage as soon as practicable.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established the Audit Committee on 27 April 2008 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include the review of financial reporting processes and internal control system of the Group. Currently, the Audit Committee comprises Mr. Tsim, Tak-lung Dominic (Chairman), Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong and Mr. Lee, Kao-chao, all of whom are non-executive Directors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018, and was of the opinion that the preparation of such interim results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include the review of Directors' and senior management's remuneration packages, bonuses and other compensation. Currently, the Remuneration Committee comprises Mr. Wang, Kuo-ming (Chairman), Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong and Mr. Tsim, Tak-lung Dominic, all of whom are non-executive Directors.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Corporate CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, identify individuals suitability qualified to become members of the Board. Currently, the Nomination Committee comprises Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong (Chairman), Mr. Tsim, Tak-lung Dominic and Mr. Wang, Wei, all of whom are non-executive Directors.

INDEPENDENCE COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Independence Committee. The primary duties of the Independence Committee include the review of transactions between the Group, Asia Cement and Far Eastern Group and assess any potential conflict of interest between them. Save as disclosed in the section headed "Relationship with Asia Cement" and "Connected Transactions" in the prospectus dated 5 May 2008 and the announcement dated 10 January 2018 that issued by the Company, no additional ongoing relationships or potential conflict of interests was identified in the period under review.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend payment of any dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set forth in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for dealing in securities by the Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry with all Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the period under review.

SUFFICIENCY OF THE PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company had maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2018.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the management of the Group and all the staff for their hard work and dedication, as well as its shareholders, business partners, bankers and auditors for their support to the Group throughout the period.

By Order of the Board

Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation

Hsu, Shu-tong

Chairman

Hong Kong, 13 August 2018