

## Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.<sup>\*</sup> 新疆新鑫礦業股份有限公司

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) Stock Code : 3833

Interim Report

20 13

# We See The Future

 $\star$  For identification purpose only

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## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Yuan Ze *(Chairman)* Shi Wenfeng Zhang Guohua Liu Jun

### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Zhou Chuanyou Niu Xuetao

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chen Jianguo Wang Lijin Li Wing Sum, Steven

### **SUPERVISORS**

Jiang Mingshun (Resigned on 20 June 2013) Wang Haibang (President) (Appointed on 26 June 2013) Sun Baohui Cao Sanxing Hu Zhijiang Chen Yuping

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Chen Jianguo *(Chairman)* Li Wing Sum, Steven Niu Xuetao

### REMUNERATION AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

Chen Jianguo *(Chairman)* Li Wing Sum, Steven Wang Lijin Shi Wenfeng Zhou Chuanyou

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Yuan Ze *(Chairman)* Chen Jianguo Li Wing Sum, Steven

### STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Yuan Ze (Chairman) Shi Wenfeng Zhang Guohua Zhou Chuanyou Wang Lijin

### **COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Lam Cheuk Fai FCCA, FCPA Zhang Junjie

### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Zhang Guohua Lam Cheuk Fai FCCA, FCPA Li Wing Sum, Steven (Alternate)

### **REGISTERED OFFICE IN HONG KONG**

6/F Nexxus Building 41 Connaught Road Central Central, Hong Kong

### STATUTORY ADDRESS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

7/F Youse Building No. 4 You Hao North Road Urumqi Xinjiang

### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Eversheds (Hong Kong law) Beijing Grandway Law Offices (PRC law)

### **AUDITORS**

International and PRC auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP

### **H SHARE REGISTRAR IN HONG KONG**

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712–1716, 17M Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

### **PUBLIC RELATIONS**

Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited

### **COMPANY WEBSITE**

www.xjxxky.com.cn or kunlun.wsfg.hk

### **STOCK CODE**

3833

### **COMPANY RESULTS**

The board of directors (the "Board") of Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.\* (the "Company") hereby announces the unaudited consolidated operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Company and its Subsidiaries" or the "Group") prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises ("CAS") for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (the "Period"), together with the unaudited consolidated operating results for the six months ended 30 June 2012 ("First Half of 2012" or the "Same Period Last Year") for comparison. Such operating results have been reviewed and confirmed by the Company's audit committee (the "Audit Committee"). Consolidated revenue of the Group for the Period was RMB426.0 million, representing a decrease of 37.5% as compared to that for the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the fact that during the Period, the selling prices of nickel cathode and copper cathode, which are the Group's major products, declined by 8.9% and 4.0% as compared to that for the Same Period Last Year, respectively, and their sales declined by 45.8% and 6.6% as compared to that for the Same Period Last Year, respectively. The consolidated net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company was RMB5.9 million, representing a decrease in product selling prices of the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the decrease in product selling prices of the Group for the Period Last Year, respectively. The consolidated net profit attributable to the same Period Last Year, mainly due to the decrease in product selling prices of the Group for the Period which in turn squeezed the gross profit margin.

Basic earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the Period amounted to RMB0.003, representing a decrease of RMB0.005 per share as compared to that for the Same Period Last Year. The decrease in basic earnings per share was mainly due to the decrease in net profit.

The Board does not recommend any payment of interim dividend for 2013.

Please refer to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for details of the consolidated operating results.

\* For identification purpose only

### **RESOURCES AND RESERVES**

As at 30 June 2013, the estimated resources and reserves for the four nickel-copper mines in Kalatongke, Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan respectively, which are wholly-owned by the Company, are set out in the following tables:

	Ore				
	contents Grade		de	Metal co	
		Cu	Ni	Cu	Ni
	<i>(t)</i>	(%)	(%)	(t)	(t)
Resources as at 30 June 2013					
Kalatongke nickel-copper mine	32,733,710	1.00	0.56	327,808	182,650
Three nickel-copper mines in					
Huangshandong, Huangshan,					
Xiangshan	83,875,010	0.27	0.45	228,266	375,524
Total	116,608,720			556,074	558,174
Reserves as at 30 June 2013					
Kalatongke nickel-copper mine	18,781,398	1.02	0.61	192,257	115,066
Three nickel-copper mines in				,	
Huangshandong, Huangshan,					
Xiangshan	33,224,120	0.30	0.49	101,036	163,928
Total	52,005,518			293,293	278,994

*Note:* The resources and reserves for the Kalatongke nickel-copper mine were based on the 2007 estimation stated in the independent technical review report set out in the Company's prospectus dated 27 September 2007. The resources and reserves for the three nickel-copper mines in Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan were based on the 2008 estimates of resource and reserves approved for record by the Ministry of Land and Resources of the PRC. The increases of mining consumption and exploration during the Period were confirmed by internal experts.

As at 30 June 2013, the resources estimates for the deposits of two vanadium mines in Xianghe Street and Mujia River, which is owned as to 51% by the Company, are set out in the following table:

	Ore contents (t)	V₂O₅Grade (%)	V₂O₅Contents (t)
Resources as at 30 June 2013			
Xianghe Street vanadium mine	10,159,400	0.95	96,300
Mujia River vanadium mine	29,295,500	0.88	257,800
Total	39,454,900		354,100

*Note:* The resources for the deposits at two vanadium mines in Xianghe Street and Mujia River were based on the 2012 estimates of resources as approved for record by the Department of Land and Resources of Shaanxi Province.

### **MARKET REVIEW**

During the Period, due to the restructuring and slow-down of the PRC economy, the effects of weaker-thanexpected recovery of the global economy on the demands for nickel cathode and copper cathode as well as the increase in the inventories of global nickel products caused by the increased output, the international and domestic prices of nickel and copper dropped continuously.

During the Period, London Metal Exchange ("LME") average three-month future price of nickel cathode was US\$16,197 per tonne, representing a 12.3% decrease from US\$18,472 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year. The average three-month future price of copper cathode was US\$7,571 per tonne, representing a 6.3% decrease from US\$8,078 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the average spot price (including tax) of nickel cathode in Shanghai Yangtze River Nonferrous Metals Spot Market was RMB113,891 per tonne, representing a 14.0% decrease from RMB132,478 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year. The average spot price (including tax) of copper cathode was RMB55,017 per tonne, representing a 4.7% decrease from RMB57,732 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the domestic price trend of nickel cathode and copper cathode was basically in line with the international market.

### **PROSPECTS AND COUNTERMEASURES**

The Group expects that in the second half of 2013, the average market prices of nickel cathode and copper cathode in the domestic market can maintain at the same level as the average spot prices of Shanghai Yangtze River Non-ferrous Metals Spot Market in the second quarter of 2013, and the market may fluctuate slightly.

In the second half of 2013, the Group will continue to expand its production scale. The plan is to produce 6,089 tonnes of nickel cathode, which is expected to increase by 38.0% when compared to the Period; and to produce 4,272 tonnes of copper cathode, which is expected to increase by 51.1% when compared to the Period. Such increases aim at achieving the production operational objectives, which is to produce 10,500 tonnes of nickel cathode and 7,100 tonnes of copper cathode in 2013. The Group will endeavor to stabilize the production capacity of existing technological renovation and expansion projects and to uplift the level of skills and techniques. Moreover, the Group will continue to improve the recycle rate of metal, with an aim to accomplishing the production volume targets and the standard of the technological renovation and expansion projects as soon as possible.

In order to counteract with the general decrease in selling prices of non-ferrous metals under the sluggish recovery of the international economy and the structural adjustment and slower growth of the PRC economy, in the second half of 2013, the Group will continue to reinforce its corporate management and explore its internal potential, so as to further reduce its production cost and increase its corporate operational efficiency. When the domestic and international prices of nickel and copper remain at a relatively low position and the market is highly volatile, the Group will enhance its market analyses and researches and implement a more flexible marketing strategy, which will enable the Group to realize sales at higher metal prices and to increase its economic efficiency.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During the Period, the consolidated revenue of the Group amounted to RMB426.0 million, representing a 37.5% decrease from RMB681.9 million for the Same Period Last Year. The total consolidated net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company was RMB5.9 million, representing a decrease of 68.4% from RMB18.7 million for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the Group produced 4,411 tonnes of nickel cathode, representing a decrease of 3.8% as compared to 4,584 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year, and produced 2,828 tonnes of copper cathode, representing a decrease of 11.8% comparing to 3,207 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year. The decrease in the output was mainly due to the fact that during the Period, the Group deliberately suspended the production in its major production enterprises for inspection and repair, in order to guarantee the fulfillment of production and operation targets in 2013 and prepare for the further expansion of production scale.

During the Period, the Group sold 2,360 tonnes of nickel cathode, representing a decrease of 45.8% as compared to 4,353 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year, and sold 3,058 tonnes of copper cathode, representing a decrease of 6.6% from 3,273 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year. The decrease in the sales of nickel cathode was mainly due to the continuous decrease of market prices of nickel cathode during the Period. Since the second quarter of 2013, the Group adopted the marketing strategy of increasing the inventories of finished products, in order to sell the nickel cathode products at relatively high market price and increase the economic benefits for the Group. The decrease in the sales of copper cathode was mainly attributable to the decrease in the output during the Period.

During the Period, the average selling price of nickel cathode of the Group (excluding tax) was RMB103,282 per tonne, representing a 8.9% decrease from RMB113,386 for the Same Period Last Year, and the average selling price of copper cathode (excluding tax) was RMB47,301 per tonne, representing a 4.0% decrease from RMB49,293 for the Same Period Last Year.

### MINERAL EXPLORATION, MINE DEVELOPMENT AND ORE MINING ACTIVITIES

### **Mineral Exploration**

During the Period, Xinjiang Kalatongke Mining Industry Company Limited ("Kalatongke Mining"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, mainly conducted the exploration for production of No. 1 and No. 2 ore bodies of Kalatongke nickel-copper mine, as well as completed 111 meters of exploration drive in pit and 7,547 meters of drilling in pit. Xinjiang Yakesi Resources Co. Ltd. ("Xinjiang Yakesi") and Hami Jubao Resources Co. Ltd. ("Hami Jubao"), the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, mainly carried out exploration for production of Huangshandong No. 17 Mine Area and Xiangshan Mine Areas, as well as geological exploration for the mining project of Huangshandong alternative resources, which involved the completion of 133 meters of exploration drive in pit, 4,894 meters of drilling in pit, and measuring 12,500 meters of CSAMT profiling.

During the Period, the Group's mineral exploration expenditure amounted to RMB1.4 million.

#### **Mine Development**

During the Period, Kalatongke Mining completed mining development projects such as the project for the pumping room at 410 meter level of No. 2 ore of Kalatongke nickel-copper mine, the construction of the rails, the installation of the lights, the laying of the wires for locomotives and the excavation for the pumping room at 260 meter level thereof, etc. It also completed the excavation of 160 meters in various exploiting drives at 410 meter level and 530 meters level for No. 3 ore of Kalatongke nickel-copper mine, and excavation of 43 meters in slope supporting. Xinjiang Yakesi had developed No. 17 Mine Area of Huangshandong of 6,009 m<sup>3</sup>, the auxiliary well of Xiangshan Mine Area of 3,579 m<sup>3</sup>, No. 30 ore body of Huangshanxi of 3,750 m<sup>3</sup> and No. 32 ore body and well-lane of Huangshanxi of 933 m<sup>3</sup>. Hami Jubao had completed No. 12 ore body of Huangshandong of 5,302 m<sup>3</sup>.

During the Period, the Group's total expenditure for the mine development and construction amounted to RMB124.6 million.

### **Ore Mining**

During the Period, Kalatongke Mining produced 299,403 tonnes of ores. Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao produced 279,232 tonnes of ores.

During the Period, the aggregate expenditure on the ore mining operation of the Group was RMB121.1 million.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

#### **Revenue and gross profit**

The following table illustrates the details of sales by products of the Group for the Period and the Same Period Last Year:

		:	For the period ended 30 June 2013			For the period ended 30 June 2012		
Product N	Name	Sales Volume <i>Tonn</i> es	Amount RMB'000	% to Revenue	Sales Volume <i>Tonnes</i>	Amount RMB'000	% to <i>Revenue</i>	
Nickel cat Copper ca Copper co Other prod	athode oncentrate	2,360.3 3,057.5 461.6	243,780 144,624 5,120 32,469	57.2% 34.0% 1.2% 7.6%	4,352.8 3,273.4 1,077.5	493,544 161,357 12,307 14,701	72.4% 23.7% 1.8% 2.1%	
Total reve Cost of sa			425,993 (343,361)	100% 80.6%		681,909 (577,352)	100% 84.7%	
Included: Gross pro	Nickel cathode Copper cathode Copper concentrate Other products fit		(225,902) (104,516) (1,442) (11,501) 82,632	19.4%		(443,243) (115,834) (3,949) (14,326) 104,557	15.3%	

During the Period, the revenue of nickel cathode of the Group decreased by 50.6% to RMB243.8 million as compared to that in the Same Period Last Year. The average selling price of nickel cathode decreased by 8.9% to RMB103,282 per tonne as compared to the Same Period Last Year. The sales volume of nickel cathode decreased by 45.8% to 2,360.3 tonnes as compared to the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the revenue of copper cathode of the Group decreased by 10.4% to RMB144.6 million as compared to that in the Same Period Last Year. The average selling price of copper cathode decreased by 4.0% to RMB47,301 per tonne as compared to the Same Period Last Year. The sales volume of copper cathode of the Group decreased by 6.6% to 3,057.5 tonnes as compared to the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the revenue of copper concentrate of the Group was RMB5.1 million, the average selling price of copper concentrate was RMB11,091 per tonne and its sales volume was 461.6 tonnes.

During the Period, the revenue of other products of the Group increased by 120.9% to RMB32.5 million as compared to the Same Period Last Year. The increase in revenue was due to the increase in the sales volume of scrap during the Period.

During the Period, the cost of sales per unit of nickel cathode of the Group decreased by approximately 6.0% to RMB95,707 per tonne as compared to the Same Period Last Year. The cost of sales per unit of copper cathode decreased by approximately 3.4% as compared to the Same Period Last Year to RMB34,183 per tonne.

During the Period, the gross profit of the Group was RMB82.6 million, representing a decrease of 21.0% as compared to RMB104.6 million of the Same Period Last Year, mainly attributable to the decrease in selling prices of nickel cathode and copper cathode and the marketing strategy of the Group.

### Sales and marketing costs

During the Period, sales and marketing costs of the Group decreased by 36.1% to RMB4.0 million as compared to that in the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the decrease in the sales volume of nickel cathode and copper cathode as compared to the Same Period Last Year.

### Administrative expenses

During the Period, administrative expenses of the Group increased by 6.8% to RMB63.1 million as compared to that in the Same Period Last Year, the increase in the administrative expenses was mainly due to the increase in depreciation and property related taxes as a result of the commencement of the utilisation of some construction projects progressively as compared to the Same Period Last Year.

#### **Financial position**

The consolidated balance sheet of the Group remains strong. As at 30 June 2013, the shareholders' equity increased by 0.1% to RMB5,644.5 million as compared to 31 December 2012. As at 30 June 2013, total assets increased by 6.5% to RMB9,034.2 million as compared to 31 December 2012, primarily due to the receipt of the project constructions and the working capital loans and the operating profit generated during the Period.

As at 30 June 2013, the Group's net cash outflow generated from operating activities was RMB19.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB80.6 million as compared to its net cash inflow in the Same Period Last Year, primarily due to successive maturity of the notes receivable received during the Period. Net cash outflow generated from investing activities of RMB232.5 million mainly consisted of the payments for the equipment and project expenses in relation to various technology renovation and expansion projects of the Group. Net cash inflow generated from financing activities of RMB434.1 million mainly consisted of the project construction loans received by the Group.

### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2013, the Group had total cash and cash equivalents amounting to RMB652.7 million, and those as at 31 December 2012 were RMB470.2 million.

	As at 30 June 2013	As at 31 December 2012
Current Ratio (Times)	1.1	1.4
Gearing Ratio (Total borrowings/total assets)	27.9%	23.8%

As at 30 June 2013, the aggregate amount of borrowings of the Group was RMB2,524.5 million, of which, the working capital borrowings of the Company was RMB270.0 million, the technological renovation and expansion projects borrowings of Xinjiang Yakesi was RMB900.0 million, the infrastructure projects borrowings of a controlling subsidiary of the Company, Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Company Limited ("Wuxin Copper"), was RMB1,054.5 million (including the entrustment loan of RMB455.0 million which Wuxin Copper borrowed from a shareholder of the Company, Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd. ("Non-ferrous Group")), the technological renovation and expansion projects borrowings of Kalatongke Mining was RMB250.0 million, and the borrowings from Non-ferrous Group to Beijing Xinding Shunze High Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was RMB50.0 million.

As at 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013, the Group's aggregate borrowings of RMB2,020.0 million and RMB2,524.5 million comprised interest-free borrowings amounting to RMB nil and RMB50.0 million and floatingrate borrowings amounting to RMB2,020.0 million and RMB2,474.5 million, respectively. The Group does not have any other fixed-rate borrowings.

### **COMMODITY PRICE RISK**

The prices of the Group's products are impacted by their international and domestic market prices and changes in global supply and demand for such products. Price volatility of non-ferrous metals is also affected by the global and PRC economic cycles as well as the fluctuations of the global currency markets. Both the international and domestic market prices of non-ferrous metals as well as the volatility of supply and demand are beyond the control of the Company. Therefore, the volatility of commodity prices may materially affect the revenue and profit of the Group. The Group did not engage in nor enter into any trading contracts and pricing arrangements to hedge the risk of volatility of non-ferrous metals prices.

### **RISK OF FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATE**

The transactions of the Group are all denominated in Renminbi. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect the international and domestic non-ferrous metal commodity prices, which may impact the Group's results of operation. Renminbi is not a freely convertible currency and the conversion of Renminbi to a basket of currencies may involve fluctuations. In light of further actions and measures adopted for free transactions of Renminbi by the PRC government, fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value, translated or converted into Hong Kong dollars, of the Group's net assets, earnings and any dividends declared by the Company.

### **TAX RISK**

The Company and its branches (excluding its Shanghai sales branch) were exempted from corporate income tax from 2007 to 2010 pursuant to an approval obtained from the People's Government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and the local tax bureau of where the corporate locates, Xinjiang Yakesi was subject to corporate income tax rate of 15.0% during the period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2010, while Hami Jubao was subject to corporate income tax rate of 7.5% during the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010. The above preferential income tax policies expired at the end of 2010. Under the stipulation of the Notice Concerning the Issues on Corporate Income Tax with Respect to Further Implementing the Western China 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) as issued by the State Administration of Taxation, prior to the publication of the catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China (西部地區鼓勵類產業目錄), the Company, Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining have been admitted by the local tax bureaus that, during the Period, the corporate income taxes of the Company and its branches (except the Shanghai sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining shall be determined and paid at a temporary tax rate of 15.0%. At present, the tax bureau has yet to issue a final written confirmation regarding the above tax preference for the Company and its branches (except the Shanghai sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining shall be determined and paid at a temporary tax rate of 15.0%. At present, the tax bureau has yet to issue a final written confirmation regarding the above tax preference for the Company and its branches (except the Shanghai sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongke Mining sales branch), Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami Jubao and Kalatongk

### PURCHASE, DISPOSAL OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company during the Period.

### **CHARGE ON ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2013, among cash at bank and on hand of the Group, a bank deposit in an amount of RMB21.5 million was set aside as security for the issue of acceptance bill by banks and deposits for various purposes. Save as disclosed, there were no other charges or pledges of assets in the Group as at 30 June 2013.

### **MATERIAL LITIGATION**

The Group was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration during the Period.

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Save as disclosed in Notes 9 and 10(7) to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Group, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013.

### **MAJOR ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL**

During the Period, Xinjiang Yakesi, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, has agreed to transfer 30% of its equity interest in Tibet Puxiong Mining Co., Ltd. ("Puxiong Mining"), its associated company, to Tibet Qiangrui Mining Development Co., Ltd., an independent third party, at a consideration of RMB3,600,000.00, representing the amount of the interest attributable to the Group. The transfer was expected to be completed within one year from 26 March 2013.

Saved as disclosed above, there were no other major acquisitions and disposals in relation to the Group during the Period.

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

As at the date of this report, the Group did not have any significant event after balance sheet date.

### HISTORICAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure was primarily used to expand the production capacities of the Group and to improve the mining, ore processing, smelting and refining technology of the Group. The following table sets out the conditions of the Group's capital expenditure as well as the ratio of the capital expenditure of each operation over total capital expenditure based on various categories of operations for the six months ended 30 June 2013:

	Six months er 30 June 20 <sup>-</sup>	
		Percentage
	RMB'000	%
Mining, ore processing and smelting and		
complementary operations in Kalatongke Mining	63,317	19.7%
Refining and complementary operations in Fukang Refinery		
of Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.	6,168	1.9%
Mining and ore processing operations in Xinjiang Yakesi	106,992	33.2%
Mining operation in Hami Jubao	10,774	3.3%
Smelting and complementary operations of		
Xinjiang Zhongxin Mining Company Limited	3,459	1.1%
Smelting operating of Wuxin Copper with		
capacity of 100,000 tonnes	131,220	40.8%
	321,930	100%

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

During the Period, the Company did not utilise any proceeds from the initial public offering.

### COMMITMENTS

Commitments of the Group as at 30 June 2013 are disclosed in Note (11) to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACT

As at 30 June 2013, none of the directors or supervisors of the Company had any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, its subsidiaries or any of its fellow subsidiaries was a party during the Period.

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2013, the interests or short positions, if any, of the directors and supervisors of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

Director/Supervisor	Number of Shares held Personal interest	Corporate interests	Total interests	Classes of share	Percentage of aggregate interests to relevant class of share	Percentage of aggregate interests to the total share capital
Zhou Chuanyou		480,924,000	480,924,000	Domestic share (Note 1)	33.14	21.76

### Long Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

*Note 1:* The domestic shares are held by Shanghai Yilian Kuangneng Co. Ltd ("Shanghai Yilian") and Zhongjin Investment (Group) Ltd ("Zhongjin Investment"). The entire shareholding or equity interest of Shanghai Yilian and Zhongjin Investment are beneficially owned by Zhou Chuanyou.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors and supervisors of the Company or their respective associates had, as at 30 June 2013, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## **DIRECTORS' INTEREST**

### SHARE APPRECIATION RIGHTS INCENTIVE SCHEME

At the annual general meeting held on 29 May 2008, the Company adopted and approved a share appreciation rights incentive scheme (the "Share Appreciation Rights Incentive Scheme" or "SARIS") to acknowledge the contributions of senior management and key personnel. The SARIS is an arrangement providing an incentive for the management of the Company such that it attaches importance to the performance of the shares of the Company and its long-term development without the characteristics of shares. It is intended to align the senior management's interests to those of the Company and its shareholders. It is intended that the operation of the SARIS will not involve any issue of new H Shares of the Company, and the exercise of any share appreciation rights will not create a dilution effect on the Company's shareholding structure.

The SARIS entitles persons who are granted such rights to receive cash payments when the Company's share price rises above the exercise price granted in the share appreciation rights in a certain pre-determined period, subject to certain terms and conditions of the SARIS.

The share appreciation rights are not transferable, nor are there any voting rights attached to the share appreciation rights. The SARIS is not a scheme involving the grant of options over new securities of the Company, and therefore will not fall within the ambit of, and will not be subject to, Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

There were no share appreciation rights allocated and outstanding as at 30 June 2013.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, during the Period, no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company was granted to any directors or supervisors of the Company or their respective spouses or minor children, or no any such rights was exercised by them; and none of the Company, its holding company, its subsidiary or any of its fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement to enable the directors or supervisors of the Company to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

The Company's share capital as at 30 June 2013 is as follows:

	Number of shares issued	% of capital	Nominal value RMB'000	
Registered, issued and fully paid				
Domestic shares of RMB0.25 each	1,451,000,000	65.66%	362,750	
H shares of RMB0.25 each	759,000,000	34.34%	189,750	
	2,210,000,000	100.00%	552,500	

### SHAREHOLDING OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as known to any director or supervisor of the Company, as at 30 June 2013, the persons or companies (other than a director or supervisor of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or 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:

Name	Number of shares held	Class of share	Approximate percentage of shareholding on relevant class of shares (%)	Approximate percentage of the total share capital (%)
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd.*				
(新疆有色金屬工業(集團)有限責任公司)	885,204,000(L)	Domestic share	61.01	40.06
Shanghai Yilian (Note)	282,896,000(L)	Domestic share	19.50	12.80
Zhongjin Investment (Note)	198,028,000(L)	Domestic share	13.65	8.96
The National Council for Social Security Fund				
of the PRC (中國全國社會保障基金理事會)	69,000,000(L)	H share	9.09	3.12

(L) = Long positions

- Note: The entire shareholdings/equity interests of Shanghai Yilian and Zhongjin Investment are beneficially owned by Mr. Zhou Chuanyou.
- \* The English name is a translation of the Chinese name and provided for reference only.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2013, the directors of the Company were not aware of any other person (other than a director or supervisor of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

### DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend any payment of interim dividend for 2013 (Nil for 2012).

## **EMPLOYEES AND WELFARE**

As at 30 June 2013, the Group had a total of 3,783 full-time employees. Breakdowns by function and division are as follows:

Division	Employees	Total (In percentage)
Management and administration	219	5.8%
Engineering technician	620	16.4%
Production staff	2,153	56.9%
Repair and maintenance	581	15.4%
Inspection	189	5.0%
Sales	21	0.5%
	3,783	100.0%

The remuneration package of the Group's employees includes salary, bonuses and allowances. The Group has participated in the social insurance contribution plans organised by local governments in the PRC. In accordance with the relevant national and local labour and social welfare laws and regulations, the Group is required to pay on behalf of its employees a monthly social insurance premium covering pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and housing provident funds. According to the currently applicable local regulations, the respective percentages of the pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and housing provident funds which the Group must contribute are 20%, 6%-9%, 2% and 12%, respectively, of its employees' total monthly basic salary. The Group also contributes 0.5%-2% of its employees' total monthly basic salary for occupational injury insurance and 0.6%-1% of their total monthly basic salary for maternity cover.

### **COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE**

The Company strives to attain and maintain relatively high standards of corporate governance best suited to the needs and interests of the Company and its subsidiaries as it believes that effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to safeguarding the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and enhancing shareholder value.

The Company has fully complied with all code provisions prescribed in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the Period.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board consists of nine directors, including four executive directors, two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. During the Period, the Board convened three meetings (with an attendance rate of 27/27).

### SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Company has a supervisory committee comprising five Supervisors to exercise supervision over the Board and its members and the senior management, preventing them from abusing their authorities and jeopardizing the legal interests of the Company, its shareholders and its employees. The supervisory committee convened one meeting during the Period (with an attendance rate of 5/5).

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

During the Period, the Company had adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company. Upon specific enquiries made of all the directors, supervisors and senior management, all the directors, supervisors and senior management have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the Period.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Written terms of reference of the Audit Committee was prepared primarily based on "A Guide for Effective Audit Committees" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants have been adopted by the Board. The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Board and the Group's auditors in matters falling within the scope of the audit of the Group. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the external audit and of internal controls, evaluates risks and provides comments and advice to the Board. The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive director, namely, Mr. Niu Xuetao and two independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Chen Jianguo and Mr. Li Wing Sum Steven, with Mr. Chen Jianguo serving as the Chairman. The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited financial results of the Group for the Period and considered that they are in compliance with the relevant accounting standards, and that the Company has made appropriate disclosure in this report.

By Order of the Board Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. Yuan Ze Chairman

Xinjiang, the PRC, 23 August 2013

## **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
ASSETS	Note	(unaudited)	(audited)	(unaudited)	(audited)
Current assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	7(1)/14(1)	674,176,627.85	482,972,122.96	382,174,481.01	367,714,055.24
Notes receivable	7(2)/14(2)	115,946,035.96	456,807,562.15	107,227,091.02	422,005,436.30
Interest receivable		-	87,979.00	-	_
Accounts receivable	7(3)/14(3)	17,046,038.57	45,663,452.26	13,296,587.15	45,305,737.55
Advances to suppliers	7(5)/14(5)	290,845,917.05	101,830,470.37	188,835,685.63	122,619,293.29
Other receivables	7(4)/14(4)	19,070,401.53	20,318,231.64	435,407,854.32	393,488,238.66
Inventories	7(6)/14(6)	1,092,969,195.70	804,676,938.17	794,201,961.17	585,170,573.34
Other current assets	7(7)/14(7)	142,450,059.98	122,002,829.27	52,027,064.08	30,223,238.24
Total current assets		2,352,504,276.64	2,034,359,585.82	1,973,170,724.38	1,966,526,572.62
Non-current assets					
Long-term equity investments	7(8)/14(8)	142,901,536.62	151,255,784.82	3,014,432,957.49	3,019,200,121.72
Fixed assets	7(9)/14(9)	1,582,805,040.96	1,635,932,436.98	419,614,092.84	436,808,357.01
Construction materials	7(10)	5,101,411.12	1,640,762.29		
Construction in progress	7(11)	3,799,386,391.65	3,490,268,403.71	166,194,387.98	162,500,785.55
Intangible assets	7(12)/14(10)	1,017,125,742.51	1,025,986,722.15	36,005,370.08	36,442,922.66
Goodwill	7(13)	28,087,550.20	28,087,550.20		
Long-term prepaid expenses	,(13)	347,865.78	372.227.22	_	_
Deferred tax assets	7(27)	29,744,573.37	25.979.885.76	867.264.62	611.752.31
Other non-current assets	7(14)	76,165,100.00	86,619,500.00	5,280,000.00	5,280,000.00
Total non-current assets		6,681,665,212.21	6,446,143,273.13	3,642,394,073.01	3,660,843,939.25
		0 004 100 400 05		E 615 E64 70700	
TOTAL ASSETS		9,034,169,488.85	8,480,502,858.95	5,615,564,797.39	5,627,370,511.87

## **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	Note	30 June 2013 Consolidated (unaudited)	31 December 2012 Consolidated (audited)	30 June 2013 Company (unaudited)	31 December 2012 Company (audited)
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	7(24)	1,099,450,835.66	845,000,000.00	260,000,000.00	260,000,000.00
Notes payable	7(16)	8,000,000.00	100,000.00		
Accounts payable	7(17)/14(11)	164,433,975.60	161,931,531.84	10,781,009.55	18,811,047.37
Advances from customers	7(18)/14(12)	25,879,153.04	11,005,077.30	22,111,677.52	8,136,102.64
Employee benefits payable	7(19)/14(13)	48,510,541.30	54,741,279.04	16,182,768.41	21,927,932.02
Taxes payable	7(20)/14(14)	17,323,744.41	12,213,207.52	648,289.57	1,443,465.23
Interest payable		2,049,877.15	470,250.01	_	_
Other payables	7(21)/14(15)	403,138,603.25	384,431,446.15	8,117,389.81	11,642,521.47
Non-current liabilities due within one year	7(23)	280,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	-	_
Total current liabilities		2,048,786,730.41	1,499,892,791.86	317,841,134.86	321,961,068.73
N					
Non-current liabilities	7(00)	0 454 707 00	F 000 001 07		
Provisions	7(22)	6,154,767.86 890,000,000.00	5,989,261.37	 10,000,000.00	10,000,000,00
Long-term loans Long-term payables	7(24) 7(25)	255,000,000.00	690,000,000.00 455,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Deferred tax liabilities	7(23)	138,279,379.53	138,607,490.13		—
Other non-current liabilities	7(26)	51,427,251.28	51,855,931.20	_	_
Total non-current liabilities		1,340,861,398.67	1,341,452,682.70	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Total liabilities		3,389,648,129.08	2,841,345,474.56	327,841,134.86	331,961,068.73
		0,000,010,120100	2,011,010,111.00	021,011,101100	
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	7(28)	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00
Capital surplus	7(29)	4,254,754,857.49	4,254,754,857.49	4,254,754,857.49	4,254,754,857.49
Special reserve	7(30)	2,161,436.85	—	_	—
Surplus reserve	7(31)	225,379,515.90	225,379,515.90	225,379,515.90	225,379,515.90
Undistributed profits	7(32)	267,636,888.79	261,710,170.19	255,089,289.14	262,775,069.75
Total equity attributable to shareholders					
of the Company		5,302,432,699.03	5,294,344,543.58	5,287,723,662.53	5,295,409,443.14
Minority interests	7(33)	342,088,660.74	344,812,840.81	-	
Total shareholders' equity		5,644,521,359.77	5,639,157,384.39	5,287,723,662.53	5,295,409,443.14
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		9,034,169,488.85	8,480,502,858.95	5,615,564,797.39	5,627,370,511.87

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

Legal representative: Yuan Ze Principal in charge of accounting: He Hongfeng

## **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

Note	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
	Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue7(34)/14(16)Less:Cost of sales7(34)/14(16)Taxes and surcharges7(35)Selling and distribution expenses7(36)General and administrative expenses7(37)Finance expenses — net7(38)Asset impairment losses7(15)/7(39)Investment losses7(40)/14(17)Including: Share of losses of	425,993,175.53	681,909,014.33	398,567,741.77	657,952,311.26
	(343,360,711.61)	(577,352,064.57)	(378,025,563.32)	(578,093,474.26)
	(1,154,555.87)	(4,392,463.78)	(96,105.32)	(2,046,849.91)
	(3,977,302.21)	(6,225,881.75)	(3,567,809.87)	(5,646,174.34)
	(63,140,388.15)	(59,099,519.61)	(18,537,523.20)	(31,584,370.42)
	(651,032.43)	(6,181,506.52)	(1,005,305.47)	(7,204,326.92)
	(6,446,138.13)	(1,717,612.86)	23,150.00	(1,627,541.66)
	(4,767,164.23)	(5,088,847.12)	(4,767,164.23)	40,523,422.30
an associate and a joint-venture	(4,767,164.23)	(5,088,847.12)	(4,767,164.23)	(4,809,910.79)
Operating profit/(losses)Add: Non-operating income7(41)Less: Non-operating expenses7(42)	2,495,882.90	21,851,118.12	(7,408,579.64)	72,272,996.05
	1,773,183.09	884,378.14	1,073,000.00	445,359.14
	(198,015.93)	(775,866.83)	(135,000.00)	(228,000.00)
Including: Losses on disposal of non-current assets	(1,357.24)		_	_
Total profit/(losses)	4,071,050.06	21,959,629.43	(6,470,579.64)	72,490,355.19
Less: Income tax expenses 7(43)	(868,590.92)	(4,449,358.13)	(1,215,200.97)	(4,795,039.94)
Net profit/(losses)	3,202,459.14	17,510,271.30	(7,685,780.61)	67,695,315.25
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	5,926,718.60	18,732,291.51	(7,685,780.61)	67,695,315.25
Minority interests	(2,724,259.46)	(1,222,020.21)	—	—
Earnings per shareBasic earnings per share7(44)Diluted earnings per share7(44)	0.003 0.003	0.008 0.008	Ξ	
Other comprehensive income	_		_	
Total comprehensive income	3,202,459.14	17,510,271.30	(7,685,780.61)	67,695,315.25
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	5,926,718.60	18,732,291.51	(7,685,780.61)	67,695,315.25
Minority interests	(2,724,259.46)	(1,222,020.21)	—	—

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

Legal representative:	Princ	Principal in charge of accounting:		Head of accounting department:		
<b>Yuan Ze</b>		He Hongfeng		Li Jianhua		
Proposed final dividends	7(32)	-	_	-	_	

## **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

			Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
			ended	ended	ended	ended
			30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
			Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
		Vote	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
1.	Cash flows from operating activities					
	Cash received from sales of goods		881,230,534.53	745,883,496.89	825,196,051.65	698,379,125.56
	Cash received relating to					0.000.000.00
	other operating activities 7(-	45)(a)	3,983,341.57	38,926,570.68	10,132,303.03	3,800,668.23
	Subtotal of cash inflows		885,213,876.10	784,810,067.57	835,328,354.68	702,179,793.79
			<i>(</i>		(	
	Cash paid for goods and services		(694,561,642.95)	(620,547,583.41)	(693,296,207.18)	(630,732,556.69)
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(156 277020 12)	(150 760 400 51)	(56 140 759 00)	(0/ 100 7/6 /7)
	Payments of taxes and surcharges		(156,377,038.12) (27,130,188.05)	(152,763,498.51) (91,302,118.53)	(56,140,758.00) (4,979,681.60)	(84,123,746.47) (38,918,954.41)
	Cash paid relating to		(21,130,100.03)	(91,302,110.33)	(4,979,001.00)	(30,910,934.41)
		45)(b)	(26,263,764.07)	(19,888,996.46)	(57,260,388.71)	(12,831,339.97)
		10)(0)	(20,200,104.01)	(10,000,000.10)	(01,200,000.11)	(12,001,000.07)
	Subtotal of cash outflows		(904,332,633.19)	(884,502,196.91)	(811,677,035.49)	(766,606,597.54)
	Net cash flows from 7(4	5)(c)/				
	operating activities 14	18)(a)	(19,118,757.09)	(99,692,129.34)	23,651,319.19	(64,426,803.75)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities					
	Cash received from					
	disposal of fixed assets		34,759.72	28,651.55	7,113.90	28,651.55
	Subtotal of cash inflows		34,759.72	28,651.55	7,113.90	28,651.55
	Cash paid to acquire fixed assets		(232,577,377.14)	(479,737,757.81)	(1,445,224.59)	(79,927,578.47)
	Cash paid to dispose a branch		-	_	-	(4,730,712.96)
	Subtotal of cash outflows		(232,577,377.14)	(479,737,757.81)	(1,445,224.59)	(84,658,291.43)
	Net cash flows from					
	investing activities		(232,542,617.42)	(479,709,106.26)	(1,438,110.69)	(84,629,639.88)

## **CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

		Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
		ended	ended	ended	ended
		30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
		Consolidated	Consolidated	Company	Company
	Note	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities				
	Cash received from borrowings	504,450,835.66	551,000,000.00	-	110,000,000.00
	Subtotal of cash inflows	504,450,835.66	551,000,000.00	_	110,000,000.00
	Cash repayment of loans	-	(50,000,000.00)	-	(50,000,000.00)
	Cash payments for interest expenses	(70,326,303.88)	(33,549,259.33)	(7,752,782.73)	(11,223,526.33)
		(		(	
	Subtotal of cash outflows	(70,326,303.88)	(83,549,259.33)	(7,752,782.73)	(61,223,526.33)
	Net cash flows from			(	
	financing activities	434,124,531.78	467,450,740.67	(7,752,782.73)	48,776,473.67
	<b></b>				
4.	Effect of foreign exchange rate				
	changes on cash and				
	cash equivalents		_	_	
F	Net decrease in cash and 7(45)(d)	,			
5.			(111.050.404.02)	14 460 495 77	(100.070.060.06)
	cash equivalents14(18)(bAdd: Cash and cash equivalents7(45)(d)		(111,950,494.93)	14,460,425.77	(100,279,969.96)
	at beginning of period 14(18)(b		568,501,002.36	361,418,741.61	484,985,770.67
		470,150,740.21	300,301,002.30	301,410,741.01	404,300,770.07
6.	Cook and cook aquivalant 7/4EV/4V				
0.	Cash and cash equivalent 7(45)(d) at end of period 14(18)(b		156 550 507 12	275 970 167 29	201 705 200 71
	at end of period 14(18)(b	) 652,659,903.48	456,550,507.43	375,879,167.38	384,705,800.71

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

Legal representative: Yuan Ze Principal in charge of accounting: He Hongfeng

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company						Total	
	Share Capital Specific Surplus Undistributed		Minority	shareholders'				
	capital	surplus	reserve	reserves	profits	Subtotal	interests	equity
	(Note 7(28))	(Note 7(29))	(Note 7(30))	(Note 7(31))	(Note 7(32))		(Note 7(33))	
Balance at 1 January 2012	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	_	217,192,800.32	314,373,550.50	5,338,821,208.31	356,427,687.36	5,695,248,895.67
Movements for								
the six months ended								
30 June 2012								
Net profit	_	_	_	_	18,732,291.51	18,732,291.51	(1,222,020.21)	17,510,271.30
Profit distribution								
<ul> <li>Profit distribution</li> </ul>								
to shareholders	-	_	-	-	(66,300,000.00)	(66,300,000.00)	-	(66,300,000.00)
Appropriation to								
specific reserve	-	—	5,626,881.85	-	-	5,626,881.85	827.35	5,627,709.20
Utilisation of			(0.777.074.00)			(0.777.074.00)		(0 777 074 00)
specific reserve			(2,777,374.39)			(2,777,374.39)		(2,777,374.39)
Balance at 30 June 2012	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	2,849,507.46	217,192,800.32	266,805,842.01	5,294,103,007.28	355,206,494.50	5,649,309,501.78
Balance at 1 January 2013	552.500.000.00	4.254.754.857.49	_	225.379.515.90	261 710 170 19	5,294,344,543.58	344.812.840.81	5.639.157.384.39
Movements for	002,000,000.00	1,201,101,001.10		LL0,010,010.00	201,110,110.10	0,201,011,010.00	011,012,010.01	0,000,101,001.00
the six months ended								
30 June 2013								
Net profit	_	_	_	_	5,926,718.60	5,926,718.60	(2,724,259.46)	3,202,459.14
Appropriation to							(,	
specific reserve	_	_	5,811,980.22	_	_	5,811,980.22	79.39	5,812,059.61
Utilisation of specific reserve	_	_	(3,650,543.37)		_	(3,650,543.37)	_	(3,650,543.37)
	FF0 F00 000 00		0.404.400.00	005 070 545 00	007 000 000 70	F 000 100 000 00	0.40.000.000 = :	F 0.1.1 F0.1 0F0
Balance at 30 June 2013	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	2,161,436.85	225,379,515.90	267,636,888.79	5,302,432,699.03	342,088,660.74	5,644,521,359.77

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

Legal representative: Yuan Ze Principal in charge of accounting: He Hongfeng

## **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital (Note 7(28))	Capital surplus (Note 7(29))	Special reserve	Surplus reserves (Note 7(31))	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at 1 January 2012 Movements for the six months	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	_	217,192,800.32	255,394,629.50	5,279,842,287.31
ended 30 June 2012 Net profit Profit distribution	-	_	_	_	67,695,315.25	67,695,315.25
- Profit distribution to shareholders	_	_	_	_	(66,300,000.00)	(66,300,000.00)
Appropriation to specific reserve	_	_	906,431.79	_	_	906,431.79
Utilisation of specific reserve		_	(897,227.28)	_	_	(897,227.28)
Balance at 30 June 2012	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	9,204.51	217, 192, 800.32	256,789,944.75	5,281,246,807.07
Balance at 1 January 2013 Movements for the six months ended 30 June 2013	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	_	225,379,515.90	262,775,069.75	5,295,409,443.14
Net profit	_	_	_	_	(7,685,780.61)	(7,685,780.61)
Appropriation to specific reserve	_	_	13,249.03	_		13,249.03
Utilisation of specific reserve	_		(13,249.03)		_	(13,249.03)
Balance at 30 June 2013	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	_	225,379,515.90	255,089,289.14	5,287,723,662.53

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

Legal representative: Yuan Ze Principal in charge of accounting: He Hongfeng

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. ("the Company") was incorporated on 1 September 2005 in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") together by Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd. ("Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group"), Shanghai Yilian Kuangneng Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Yilian"), Zhongjin Investment (Group) Ltd. ("Zhongjin Investment"), Xiamen Zijin Technology Co., Ltd. (now changed the name to Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Investment Co., Ltd. "Xiamen Zijin"), Xinjiang Xinying New Material Co., Ltd. ("Xinjiang Xinying") and Shaanxi Honghao Industry Co., Ltd. ("Shaanxi Honghao"). Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group is the holding company. The Company is established with the total equity of RMB300,000,000.00 divided into 300,000,000 shares of RMB1 each.

On 19 May 2006 the Company issued 80,000,000 new shares of RMB1 each, the registered capital increased from RMB300,000,000.00 to RMB380,000,000.00. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group injected it's land use rights of Kalatongke Mine and Fukang Refinery as increased capital. Shanghai Yilian, Zhongjin Investment, Xiamen Zijin, Xinjiang Xinying and Shaanxi Honghao paid the increased capital in cash.

Pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 11 May 2007 and the approval from China Securities Regulatory Commission dated 29 August 2007, each share of RMB1 was subdivided into four shares of RMB0.25 each with effect from 27 September 2007. The total number of shares immediately after the share split was 1,520,000,000.

In October 2007, the Company completed the issue of 690,000,000 H shares of RMB0.25 each at HK\$6.5 (equivalent to approximately RMB6.3) per share as a result of the Initial Public Offering and listing of the Company's H shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, pursuant to the relevant approval from the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the "SASAC"), upon the completion of the H share listing, 69,000,000 domestic shares of RMB0.25 each held by Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group were converted into an equivalent number of H shares and transferred to the National Council for Social Security Fund of the PRC. Total capital increased to RMB552,500,000.00 after this issue.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") are principally engaged in the mining, ore processing, smelting, refining of nickel, copper and vanadium, and sales of nickel, copper and other non-ferrous metal products.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 August 2013.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared according to the Basic Standard and 38 specific standards of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006, and the Application Guidance for Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises, Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued thereafter (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises" or "CAS").

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2013 are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely present the financial position of the Group and the Company as of 30 June 2013 and of their financial performance, cash flows and other information for the period then ended.

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

### (1) Accounting year

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

### (2) Recording currency

The recording currency is Renminbi (RMB).

### (3) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

### (a) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

The consideration paid and net assets obtained by the absorbing party in a business combination are measured at the carrying amount. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained from the combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination is treated as an adjustment to capital surplus (share premium). If the capital surplus (share premium) is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the remaining balance is adjusted against retained earnings. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

### (b) Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (4) Preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and are deconsolidated from the date that such control ceases. For a subsidiary that is acquired in a business combination involving enterprises under common control, it is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when it, together with the Company, comes under common control of the ultimate controlling party. The portion of the net profits realised before the combination date is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

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

All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of subsidiaries' equity and the portion of subsidiaries' net profits and losses for the period not attributable to Company are recognised as minority interests and presented separately in the consolidated financial statements under equity and net profits respectively.

### (5) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (6) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (7) Financial instruments

### (a) Financial assets

### *(i)* Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity investments. The classification of financial assets depends on the Group's intention and ability to hold the financial assets. The Group's financial assets are receivables. Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, including accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivable (Note 4(8)).

### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Receivables are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the carrying amounts of receivables at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, an impairment loss is provided for (Note 4(8)). When an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortised cost has occurred, the amount of loss is provided for at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). If there is objective evidence that the value of the financial asset recovered and the recovery is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed and the amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

### (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (7) Financial instruments (continued)

### (b) Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities with maturities no more than one year are classified as current liabilities. Other financial liabilities with maturities over one year but are due within one year at the balance sheet date are classified as the current portion of non-current liabilities. Others are classified as non-current liabilities.

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

### (c) Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using prices of recent market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, reference to the current fair value of another financial asset that is substantially the same with this instrument, and discounted cash flow analysis, etc. When a valuation technique is used to establish the fair value of a financial instrument, it makes the maximum use of observable market inputs and relies as little as possible on entityspecific inputs.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (8) Receivables

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

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

Receivables with amounts that are individually significant are subject to assessment for impairment on the individual basis. If there exists objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms, a provision for impairment of that receivable is made. The method of providing for bad debts for those individually significant amounts is as follows: the amount of the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the receivable below its carrying amount.

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

Receivables that are not individually significant and those receivables that have been individually evaluated for impairment and have been found not impaired are combined into certain groups based on their credit risk characteristics. The impairment losses are determined based on the historical loss experience for the groups of receivables with the similar credit risk characteristics and taking into consideration of the current circumstances.

Basis for grouping is as follows:

Related party group	receivables from related parties				
Other ageing group	except related party group, the accounts receivables within the same ageing category have similar credit risk characteristics				
Methods of determing provision for bad debts by groupings are as follows:					
Related party group	Analysis based on the repayment ability and history				
Other ageing group	Ageing analysis method				

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (8) Receivables

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

Ratios used in the ageing analysis method amongst aforesaid groups are as follows:

	Ratios used for accounts receivable
Within 1 year	0%~5%
1 to 2 years	5%~30%
2 to 3 years	60%
Above 3 years	100%
	Ratios used for other receivables
1 to 4 years	0%
Above 4 years	5%~10%

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

The reason for making separate assessment for provision for bad debts is that there exists objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the amount under the original terms of the receivable.

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

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Inventories

### (a) Classification

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, semi-finished goods and finished goods, and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### (b) Costing of inventories

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

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

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

(d) The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (10) Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries, the Group's long-term equity investments in its joint ventures and associates, as well as the long-term equity investments where the Group does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investees and which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. Joint ventures are the investees over which the Group is able to exercise joint control together with other venturers. Associates are the investees that the Group has significant influence on their financial and operating policies.

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the Company's financial statements using the cost method, and are adjusted to the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. Accounting policies of joint ventures and associates are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group. Other long-term equity investments, where the Group does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investees and which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are accounted for using the cost method.

### (a) Determination of investment cost

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination: for long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost shall be the absorbing party's share of the carrying amount of owners' equity of the party being absorbed at the combination date. For long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the investment cost shall be the combination cost.

For long-term equity investments acquired not through a business combination: for longterm equity investment acquired by payment in cash, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid. For long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (10) Long-term equity investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain benefits from its operating activities. In determining whether the Company is able to exercise control over the investee, the effect of potential voting rights over the investee is considered, such as convertible debts and warrants currently exercisable, etc.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (10) Long-term equity investments (continued)

### (d) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note 4(18)). For other long-term equity investments which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, the excess of its carrying amount over the present value of future cash flows discounted at the prevailing market yield rate for similar financial assets shall be recognised as impairment loss and cannot be reversed once recognised.

#### (11) Fixed assets

#### (a) Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets comprise buildings, mining structures, machinery, electronic and office equipment, motor vehicles and other equipment.

Fixed assets are recognised when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Group and the costs can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the acquisition date. The fixed assets contributed by the State shareholders at the reorganisation of the Company into a corporation entity are recognised based on the revaluated amounts approved by the stateowned assets administration department.

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

When subsequent expenditures which can be capitalised for fixed assets incurred, the Group transferred the carrying amount of fixed assets into Construction in Progress after netting off the book value, accumulated depreciation and impairment provision, and stopped to accrue depreciation. All subsequent expenditures are recorded in Construction in Progress. When these subsequent expenditures were completed and ready for use, they were transferred back to fixed assets, and the Group accrued the depreciation based on new useful life, estimated residual value and depreciation method after reassessment.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (11) Fixed assets (continued)

#### (b) Depreciation methods of fixed assets

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

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

Categories	Estimated useful lives	Estimated residual value	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	10 to 50 years	3% or 5%	1.90% to 9.70%
Machinery	5 to 20 years	3% or 5%	4.75% to 19.40%
Electronic and office equipment	3 to 12 years	3% or 5%	7.92% to 32.33%
Motor vehicles	4 to 12 years	3% or 5%	7.92% to 24.25%

Mining structures comprise the main and auxiliary mine shafts and underground tunnels. Depreciation of mining structures is provided to write off the cost of the mining structure using the unit-of-production method.

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

(c) The carrying amount of fixed assets shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note 4(18)).

#### (d) Disposal of fixed assets

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (12) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the fixed assets ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use, and depreciation begins from the following month. The carrying amount of construction in progress shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note 4(18)).

#### (13) Borrowing costs

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

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

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (14) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include mining rights, exploration rights, land use rights and others, and are initially measured at cost or fair value.

### (a) Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at the actual cost. While mining rights acquired by the business combination are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date, then subsequently are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Mining rights are amortised upon the commencement of mining production using the straight-line method over 19 to 33 years.

### (b) Exploration rights

Exploration rights acquired by business combination involving enterprises not under common control are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date. Upon transformation to mining rights, accounting policies relating to mining rights are used to account for.

### (c) Land use rights

Land use rights invested by the share shareholders holders are recognised at the value agreed by all the shareholders unless the agreed value is not fair. Purchased land use rights are stated at actual cost, while land use rights acquired by the business combination are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date, then subsequently are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Land use rights are amortised on the straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights varying from 5 to 70 years.

### (d) Periodical review of useful life and amortisation method

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, review of its useful life and amortisation method is performed at each year-end, with adjustment made as appropriate.

### (e) Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (Note 4(18)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (15) Exploration assets and filling cost

The Group's exploration assets include topographical and geological exploration, exploration drilling, sampling, trenching and relevant commercial and technical feasibility study, and the expenditure arising from expanding existing orebody exploration and improving the orebody productivity.

At the initial stage of the exploration project, exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognised in profit or loss when they occurred. When the project has technical feasibility and commercial feasibility, the exploration and evaluation expenditures (including the cost of purchasing the mineral exploration right) are capitalised into exploration and evaluation assets by individual project.

Exploration and evaluation assets are recorded in construction in progress, transferred to fixed assets or intangible assets at the date that the assets are ready for its intended use, and are depreciated or amortised over the term of the rights. When the project is aborted, the relevant unrecoverable cost will be written off and recognised in profit or loss when it occurred.

Filling cost incurred after mineral mining is recorded in the cost of production.

#### (16) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised at the excess of the cost of a business combination involving enterprises not under common control over the interest in the fair value of the acquirees' identifiable net assets acquired in the business combination as at the acquisition date.

#### (17) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses include the expenditure for improvements to fixed assets held under operating leases, and other expenditures that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortisation.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (18) Impairment of long-term assets

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

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

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

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## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (19) Employee benefits

Employee benefits mainly include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, social security contributions, housing funds, labour union funds, employee education funds and other expenditures incurred in exchange for service rendered by employees. The full-time employees of the Group are covered by various government-sponsored defined-contribution social insurance plans including pension insurances, medical insurance, housing funds, unemployment insurance and other insurances. According to related regulations, The Group contributes to these pension plans based on certain percentages of average salaries of last year, and submit it to the government agencies.

Employee benefits are recognised as salaries and wages payable in the accounting period in which an employee has rendered service, as costs of assets or expenses to whichever the employee service is attributable.

The Group operates a cash-settled share appreciation rights plan. The related cost of services received from the employees and the liability to pay for such services are measured at fair value and recognised over the vesting period as the employees render services. Fair value is established at the grant date, re-measured at each balance sheet date with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period and derecognised until the liability is settled.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to liability.

As at 31 December 2011, the cash-settled share appreciation rights plan of the Group expired, and were cancelled as approved by the Board of Directors' meeting held on 16 March 2012.

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## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (20) Dividend distribution

Cash dividend is recognised as a liability for the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders' meeting.

#### (21) Provisions

Provisions for closure of tailings and environmental restoration are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Asset retirement obligations which meet the criteria of provisions are recognised as provisions and the amount recognised is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements, while a corresponding addition to the related fixed assets of an amount equivalent to the provision is also created. This is subsequently depleted as part of the costs of the fixed assets. Interest expenses from the assets retirement obligations for each period are recognised with the effective interest method during the useful lives of the related fixed assets. If the conditions for the recognition of the provisions are not met, the expenditures for the decommissioning, removal and site cleaning will be expensed in the income statement when occurred.

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

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

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### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (22) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when:

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

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## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (23) Revenue recognition

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

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

### (a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the rights and risks of the products has been transferred to the purchaser, the Group has no control of the products, the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the related revenue can be reliably measured.

### (b) Interest income

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

### (24) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

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

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## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (25) Government Grants

Government grants are transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government at nil consideration, including refund of taxes, relocation compensation and financial subsidies, etc.

A government grant is recognised when the conditions attached to it can be complied with and the government grant can be received. For a government grant in the form of transfer of monetary assets, the grant is measured at the amount received or receivable. For a government grant in the form of transfer of non-monetary assets, it is measured at fair value; if the fair value is not reliably determinable, the grant is measured at nominal amount.

A government grant related to an asset is recognised as deferred income, and evenly amortised to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset. Government grants measured at nominal amounts are recognised immediately in profit or loss for the current period.

For government grants related to income, where the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred by the Group in the subsequent periods, the grant is recognised as deferred income, and included in profit or loss over the periods in which the related costs are recognised; where the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred by the Group, the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the current period.

#### (26) Segment information

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

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions: (1) the component is able to earn revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities; (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and (3) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and satisfy certain conditions, they are aggregated into one single operating segment.

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## 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (27) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

#### Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions

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

#### (a) Carrying value of non-current assets

The Group tests whether fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights have been impaired due to events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, in accordance with accounting policies stated in Note 4(18) to the financial statements.

As at 30 June 2013, there was no impairment for fixed assets, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights. The recoverable amounts of different cash generating units to which fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights belong, have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections approved by senior management and management's assumptions and estimates of selling price of metals, discount rates and inflation rate. The discount rates used in cash flow projections varied with different cash generating units.

#### (b) Goodwill impairment assessment

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of asset groups and groups of asset groups is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from them. These calculations require use of estimates.

As at 30 June 2013, there was no impairment for goodwill. The recoverable amounts of different cash generating units to which the goodwill, have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections, based on financial budgets approved by senior management and management's assumptions and estimates including forecast of selling price of nickel and copper, discount rates and inflation rate. The discount rates used in cash flow projections varied with different cash generating units.

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### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

#### (27) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (continued)

#### (c) Useful lives of fixed assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its fixed assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of fixed assets of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management will increase the depreciation charges where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### (d) Mineral reserves

Engineering estimates of the Group's mineral reserves are inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the subjective judgements involved in developing such information.

There are authoritative guidelines regarding the engineering criteria that have to be met before estimated mineral reserves can be designated as "proved" and "probable". Proved and probable mineral reserve estimates are updated at regular basis and have taken into account recent production and technical information about each mine. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proved and probable mineral reserves also changes. This change is considered a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in related depreciation rates.

Despite the inherent imprecision in these engineering estimates, these estimates are used in determining depreciation expenses and impairment losses. Depreciation rates are determined based on mineral reserve quantity being mined (the denominator) and capitalised costs of mining structures (the numerator). The capitalised cost of mining structures is amortised based on the units of non-ferrous metals produced.

#### (e) Income tax

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

#### (f) Estimate of inventory net realizable value

Based on the estimated net realizable value of inventory, the Group writes down the value. Write-down evaluation needs judgment and estimate of the management. Once difference occurs between the expectation and the original estimate will influence the book value of the current inventory and inventory shrinkage.

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## 5 TAXATION

The principal types and rates of taxes applicable to the Group are set out below:

Туре	Tax rate	Taxable base
Corporate income tax	15%/25% (note 1)	Taxable income
Value-added tax ("VAT")	17% (note 2)	Taxable value added amount (Tax payable is calculated using the taxable sales amount multiplied by the effective tax rate less deductible VAT input of current period)
Resources tax	RMB6 per ton or RMB7.6 per ton <i>(note 3)</i>	Amount of ore output during the current month
Urban construction tax	7%/5%	Value added tax, business tax
Education surcharge	3%	Value added tax, business tax
Mineral compensation	Tax standards of mineral products of located place (note 4)	Actual sales income of copper and nickel, after adjusting rate of recovery

### (1) Corporate income tax

The National People's Congress passed the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (the "New Income Tax Law") on 16 March 2007. This New Income Tax Law came effective since 1 January 2008. The Group's applicable corporate income tax rate has been adjusted from 33% to 25% since 1 January 2008.

The rate of income tax applicable to the Group and the relevant approval documents are set out below:

- (a) The Company, including its branch Fukang Refinery, was exempted from corporate income tax from 2007 to 2010 pursuant to an approval obtained from the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Government. The tax exemption policies had expired by the end of 2010. The new preferential tax policies for western enterprises were issued on 27 July 2011 and the specific regulations are still being developed, and the Company has obtained the recognition that its business is within the catalogue of encouraged industries from the Committee of Economics and Information of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in 2012, the Company calculated and paid corporate income tax using the preferential rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2013 after communication with local tax authorities (2012: 15%).
- (b) The applicable income tax rate of Shanghai Sales Branch is 25% (2012: 25%).

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### **5 TAXATION** (CONTINUED)

#### (1) **Corporate income tax** (continued)

- (c) The subsidiary, Xinjiang Yakesi Resource Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Xinjiang Yakesi"), qualifies as a foreign investment manufacturing enterprise established in Hami, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in 2009. Xinjiang Yakesi was subject to corporate income tax based on a reduced tax rate of 15% from 2005 to 2010. The new preferential tax policies for western enterprises were issued on 27 July 2011 and the specific regulations are still being developed, and Xinjiang Yakesi has obtained the recognition that its business is within the catalogue of encouraged industries from the Committee of Economics and Information of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in 2012, Xinjiang Yakesi calculated and paid quarterly corporate income tax using the preferential rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2013 after communication with local tax authorities (2012: 15%).
- (d) The subsidiary, Hami Jubao Resource Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Hami Jubao"), qualifies as a foreign investment manufacturing enterprise established in Hami, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Hami Jubao was exempted from corporate income tax from 2007 to 2008 and subject to corporate income tax based on a reduced tax rate of 7.5% from 2009 to 2011. The new preferential tax policies for western enterprises were issued on 27 July 2011 and the specific regulations are still being developed, and Hami Jubao has obtained the recognition that its business is within the catalogue of encouraged industries from the Committee of Economics and Information of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in 2012, Hami Jubao calculated and paid quarterly corporate income tax using the preferential rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2013 after communication with local tax authorities (2012: 15%).
- (e) The subsidiary, Xinjiang Kalatongke Mining industry Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Kalatongke Mining"), qualifies as a foreign investment manufacturing enterprise established in Fuyun, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Kalatongke Mining was subject to corporate income tax of 25% from 20 May 2011 to 2010. The new preferential tax policies for western enterprises were issued on 27 July 2011 and the specific regulations are still being developed, and Kalatongke Mining has obtained the recognition that its business is within the catalogue of encouraged industries from the Committee of Economics and Information of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in 2012, Kalatongke Mining calculated and paid quarterly corporate income tax using the preferential rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2013 after communication with local tax authorities (2012: 25%).
- (f) Other subsidiaries, including Xinjiang Zhongxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Zhongxin Mining"), Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Wuxin Copper Mining"), Xinjiang Mengxi Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Mengxi Mining"), Beijing Xinding Shunze High Technology Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Beijing Xinding"), Shaanxi Xinxin Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Shaanxi Xinxin"), Xinjiang Yakesi's subsidiary Hami Lixin Industrial and Trading Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Hami Lixin"), and Wuxin Copper Mining's subsidiary Fukang Xinlin Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Xinlin Chemical"), are subject to corporate income tax rate of 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (2012: 25%).

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## 5 **TAXATION** (CONTINUED)

### (2) Value-added tax

Group's main product sales are subject to VAT of 17%.

For the purchase of raw materials, fuel, power, and equipment input VAT can deduct output VAT. Value-added tax payable equals to the output VAT less deductible input VAT of current period.

### (3) Resources tax

Pursuant to "Notification of Financial Department of Xinjiang Autonomous Region and Regional Tax Bureau of Xinjiang Autonomous Region about adjusting local copper and nickel ore resources tax rate", the Company pays resources tax of RMB7.6 per ton based on ore production in current month since 1 January 2008, and Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao pay RMB6 per ton since 1 January 2008.

#### (4) Mineral compensation

Kalatongke Mining pays mineral resources compensation fee based on the following formula:

Mineral resources compensation fee = self-produced nickel in super high grade ore and mixed concentrate volume × unit selling price × (1+5.72%) × pricing factor × 2% × recovery rate + self-produced copper in super high grade ore and mixed concentrate volume × unit selling price × pricing factor × 2% × recovery rate

Based on the regulations issued by Aletai Land and Resources Bureau in Xinjiang Autonomous Region, valuation coefficient of nickle is 70%, and copper is 60%.

Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao pay mineral resources compensation fee based on the following formula:

Mineral resources compensation fee = sales revenue of fine nickel and copper  $\times$  mineral compensation rate 2%  $\times$  recovery rate

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### **6 BUSINESS COMBINATION AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### (1) Subsidiaries

#### (a) Subsidiaries acquired from establishment or investment

Subsidiaries	Туре	Place of registration	Registered capital	Scope of business	Nature	Legal representative	Code of organisation
Mengxi Mining	Controlling	Hami, the PRC	15,918,400.00	Mineral resources explor investment, processing and sales		Zhang Guohua	676306990
Wuxin Copper Mini	ng Controlling	Fukang, the PRC	790,000,000.00	Common non-ferrous me smelting, processing and sales	etal Co., Ltd.	Sun Baohui	68959791-8
Kalatongke Mining	Wholly-owned	Fuyun, the PRC	1,230,000,000.00	Copper and nickel ore processing and smelting, copper, lead,zinc and other non-ferrous metal proc and products sales		Liu Zhaohui	57621024-6
Beijing Xinding	Wholly-owned	Beijing, the PRC	100,000,000.00	Development of technolo provision of technical services, v consultancy education, investment management, and sales of mineral produ metal materials, chemi products and mechani equipment	r of cts, ical	Wang Zhongwen	57909372-7
Subsidiaries	Ending balance of actual contribution	Ending balance of other items which forms substantially a part of net investment in subsidiaries	% of equity interests held	rights held by	Consolidated or not	Minority interests	Amount of minority interests charged by minority interests in the profit or loss
Mengxi Mining	10,200,000.00	Not applicable	51%	51%	Yes	1,857,329.30	_
Wuxin Copper Mining Kalatongke	521,400,000.00	Not applicable		66%	Yes	263,135,958.30	(1,777,204.08)
Mining Beijing Xinding	1,230,000,000.00	Not applicable Not applicable			Yes Yes		
	1,861,600,000.00						

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## 6 BUSINESS COMBINATION AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (1) Subsidiaries (continued)

(b) Subsidiaries acquired in a business combination involving enterprises not under common control

Subsidiaries	Туре	Place of registration	Registered capital	Scope of business	Nature	Legal representative	Code of organisation
Xinjiang Yakesi	Wholly-owned	Hami, the PRC	500,000,000.00	Copper and nickel explo processing and sales	ration, Co., Ltd.	Guo Quan	71296966-1
Hami Jubao	Wholly-owned	Hami, the PRC	5,000,000.00	Copper and nickel explo processing and sales	ration, Co., Ltd.	Guo Quan	71077102-9
Zhongxin Mining	Controlling	Hami, the PRC	120,000,000.00	Ore products smelting and sales	Co., Ltd.	Guo Quan	78465134-5
Shaanxi Xinxin	Controlling	Shangnan, the PRC	10,000,000.00	Provision of mineral inve planning and consulta services, and sales of mineral products		Liu Jun	56714956-X
Subsidiaries	Ending balance of actual contribution	Ending balance of other items which forms substantially a part of net investment in subsidiaries	% of equity interests held by the Group	rights held by	Consolidated or not	Minority	Amount of minority interest charged by minority interests in the profit or loss
Xinjiang Yakesi	720,171,915.12	Not applicable	100%	100%	Yes	_	-
Hami Jubao	91,100,349.00	Not applicable	100%		Yes	-	-
Zhongxin Mining	118,659,156.75	Not applicable	97.58%		Yes	1,795,441.05	(471,014.57)
Shaanxi Xinxin	80,000,000.00	Not applicable	51%	51%	Yes	75,299,932.09	(488,314.64)
	1,009,931,420.87						(959,329.21)

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### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (1) Cash and bank balances

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Cash on hand	101,024.59	180,693.71
Cash at bank	652,558,878.89	470,016,052.50
Restricted cash at banks (Note (a))	21,516,724.37	12,775,376.75
	674,176,627.85	482,972,122.96

(a) Included in the restricted cash at banks, approximately RMB8,000,000.00 was set aside as the security for issuing bank notes by the banks (31 December 2012: RMB100,000.00), and pursuant to the relevant rules and regulations issued by the government authorities, approximately RMB11,500,674.07 was set aside as guarantee deposits for environmental recovery and safety of production (31 December 2012: RMB10,662,814.07), and approximately RMB2,016,050.30 was set aside as deposits for compensation of industrial injury of migrant workers (31 December 2012: RMB2,012,562.68).

### (2) Notes receivable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Bank acceptance notes	115,946,035.96	456,807,562.15

The ageing of notes receivable is within 180 days. As at 30 June 2013, the Group did not pledge any notes receivable (31 December 2012: Nil).

### (3) Accounts receivable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Accounts receivable Less: provision for bad debts	19,579,741.65 (2,533,703.08)	48,220,305.34 (2,556,853.08)
	17,046,038.57	45,663,452.26

The Group conducted sales transactions mainly through cash on delivery, cash receipts in advance or bank acceptance notes. For other sales transactions, credit terms not exceeding 180 days were granted. As at 30 June 2013, there were no significant accounts receivable that were past due but provision for bad debts was not made.

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## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(a) The ageing and provision for bad debt of accounts receivable are analysed below:

		30 June 2013		31 December 2012		
		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
Within 1 year	14,316,462.86	73.12%	_	43.523.935.06	90.26%	_
1 to 2 years	984,167.31	5.03%	_	1,559,832.80	3.24%	_
2 to 3 years	1,358,678.70	6.94%	_	192,954.70	0.40%	_
3 to 4 years	7,921.00	0.04%	(7,921.00)	394,650.70	0.82%	(7,921.00)
4 to 5 years	687,931.40	3.51%	(301,201.70)	324,351.70	0.67%	(324,351.70)
Over 5 years	2,224,580.38	11.36%	(2,224,580.38)	2,224,580.38	4.61%	(2,224,580.38)
	19,579,741.65	100.00%	2,533,703.08	48,220,305.34	100.00%	(2,556,853.08)

(b) Accounts receivable by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013			31 December 2012					
	Ending b	alance	Provision for bad debts		Ending ba	Ending balance		Provision for bad debts	
		% of total				% of total			
	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	
With amounts that are									
individually significant and									
that the related provision									
for bad debts is provided									
on the individual basis	_	_	_	_	-	_	—	_	
That the related provision									
for bad debts is provided									
on the grouping basis									
- Related Party Group	5,094,354.48	26.02%	(301,201.70)	5.91%	2,182,767.80	4.53%	(324,351.70)	14.86%	
<ul> <li>Ageing Group</li> </ul>	14,485,387.17	73.98%	(2,232,501.38)	15.41%	46,037,537.54	95.47%	(2,232,501.38)	4.85%	
With amounts that are									
not individually significant									
but that the related									
provision for bad debts is									
provided on the									
individual basis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	19,579,741.65	100.00%	(2,533,703.08)	12.94%	48,220,305.34	100.00%	(2,556,853.08)	5.30%	

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### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(c) The groups of accounts receivable used ageing analysis method for the purpose of bad debt assessment are analysed as follows:

		30 June 2013			31 December 2012				
	Ending b	alance	Provision for bad debts		Ending ba	alance	Provision for b	Provision for bad debts	
		% of total		Provision		% of total		Provision	
	Amount	balance	Amount	ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	ratio	
Within 1 year	10,860,526.18	74.98%	-	-	42,820,935.06	93.01%	-	_	
1 to 2 years	802,367.31	5.54%	-	-	791,146.40	1.72%	-	_	
2 to 3 years	589,992.30	4.07%	-	-	192,954.70	0.42%	-	_	
3 to 4 years	7,921.00	0.05%	(7,921.00)	100.00%	7,921.00	0.02%	(7,921.00)	100.00%	
Over 5 years	2,224,580.38	15.36%	(2,224,580.38)	100.00%	2,224,580.38	4.83%	(2,224,580.38)	100.00%	
	14,485,387.17	100.00%	(2,232,501.38)	15.41%	46,037,537.54	100.00%	(2,232,501.38)	4.85%	

- (d) As at 30 June 2013, there were no accounts receivable from shareholders who held more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (2012: Nil).
- (e) Accounts receivable from related parties are analysed as follows:

		30 June 2013		31 December 2012		
		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
Fuyun Hengsheng						
Beryllium Industry						
Co., Ltd	4,050,777.78	20.69%	_	1,155,416.10	2.40%	_
Xinjiang Non-ferrous						
Metal Industry (Group)						
Quanxin Construction						
Co., Ltd.	742,375.00	3.79%	_	703,000.00	1.46%	_
Xinjiang Haoxin						
Lithia Developing						
Co., Ltd.	301,201.70	1.54%	(301,201.70)	324,351.70	0.67%	(324,351.70)
	5,094,354.48	26.02%	(301,201.70)	2,182,767.80	4.53%	(324,351.70)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(f) As at 30 June 2013, the top five accounts receivable balances are analysed as follows:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	Ageing	% of total balance
Jiugang Group				
Tianfeng Stainless				
Steel Co., Ltd.	Third party	8,040,213.04	Within 2 years	41.06%
Fuyun Hengsheng		-,,	<b>,</b>	
Beryllium Industry				
Co., Ltd.	Related party	4,050,777.78	Within 4 years	20.69%
Urumqi Jiuzhou				
Hengchang Trading				
Co., Ltd.	Third party	2,013,865.36	Within 1 year	10.29%
Shanghai Jinmin				
Trading Co., Ltd.	Third party	802,933.20	Over 5 years	4.10%
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal				
Industry (Group)				
Quanxin Construction				
Co., Ltd.	Related party	742,375.00	Within 1 year	3.79%
		15,650,164.38		79.93%

(g) As at 30 June 2013, Xinjiang Yakesi get the short-term loan with amount of RMB50,000,000.00 (31 December 2012: RMB33,500,000.00) by factoring accounts receivable from Zhongxin Mining with amount of RMB55,000,000.00 (31 December 2012: RMB38,713,218.98) (Note 7(24)(d)).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Other receivables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Amount due from an associate (Note(i))	7,047,810.01	7,047,810.01
Amount due from a joint-venture (Note(ii))	2,714,105.90	2,714,105.90
Revolving fund	2,353,501.63	1,403,108.41
Factoring cost receivable (Note(iii))		7,417,405.73
Others	7,755,789.99	2,536,607.59
	19,871,207.53	21.119.037.64
	· · ·	, -,
Less: provision for bad debts	(800.806.00)	(800,806.00)
	19,070,401.53	20,318,231.64

- (i) According to the contract signed by Xinjiang Yakesi and Tibet Puxiong Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Puxiong Mining"), Xinjiang Yakesi provided a loan of RMB7,000,000.00 to Puxiong Mining with the rate of 6.32%. The loan is guaranteed by the holding company of Puxiong Mining. According to the agreement entered into between the shareholders of Puxiong Mining and Tibet Qiangrui Mining Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Qiangrui Mining") on 26 March 2013. Qiangrui Mining will repay all the debts of Puxiong Mining to Xinjiang Yakesi. The repayment schedule will be processed along with the progress of equity transfer payment, which was expected to be completed within one year.
- (ii) According to the contract signed by the Company and Hami Hexin Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Hexin Mining") on 29 June 2009, the Company provided a loan of RMB50,000,000.00 to Hexin Mining. The principal amount was repaid in 2011. As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, the balance represented interest receivable.
- (iii) According to an agreement entered into between the Company and Jiugang Group Tianfeng Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Tianfeng Stainless Steel"), Tianfeng Stainless Steel agrees to subsidise the Company the costs incurred by the Company when the Company factors the bank acceptance notes issued or endorsed by Tianfeng Stainless Steel.
- (a) The ageing and provision for bad debts of other receivables are analysed below:

		30 June 2013		31	December 2012	2
		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
14/21 2 4				7 400 500 07	00 700/	
Within 1 year	9,810,577.81	49.37%	-	7,130,526.87	33.76%	_
1 to 2 years	35,541.00	0.18%	-	3,961,738.05	18.76%	_
2 to 3 years	65,778.30	0.33%	(16,916.36)	16,916.36	0.08%	(16,916.36)
3 to 4 years	2,699,319.68	13.58%	_	2,758,862.12	13.06%	_
4 to 5 years	8,996.50	0.05%	_	47,810.01	0.23%	_
Over 5 years	7,250,994.24	36.49%	(783,889.64)	7,203,184.23	34.11%	(783,889.64)
	19,871,207.53	100.00%	(800.806.00)	21,119,037.64	100.00%	(800,806.00)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(b) Other receivables by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013				31 Decem	nber 2012		
	Ending balance		Provision for I	oad debts	Ending balance		Provision for bad debts	
	% of total				% of total			
	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio
With amounts that are								
individually significant								
and that the related								
provision for bad debts								
is provided on								
the individual basis	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
That the related provision								
for bad debts is								
provided on the grouping								
basis								
- Related party group	9,761,915.91	49.13%	(704,459.59)	7.22%	9,848,456.31	46.63%	(704,459.59)	7.15%
<ul> <li>Ageing group</li> </ul>	10,109,291.62	50.87%	(96,346.41)	0.95%	11,270,581.33	53.37%	(96,346.41)	0.85%
With amounts that are								
not individually significant								
but that the related								
provision for bad debts								
is provided on the								
individual basis		-		-		_		-
	19,871,207.53	100.00%	(800,806.00)	4.03%	21,119,037.64	100.00%	(800,806.00)	3.79%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(c) The groups of other receivables used ageing analysis method for the purpose of bad debt assessment are analysed as follows:

		30 June	e 2013		31 December 2012			
	Ending ba	alance	Provision for	bad debts	Ending ba	alance	Provision for bad debts	
		% of total		Provision		% of total		
	Amount	balance	Amount	ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Provision ratio
Within 1 year	9,752,791.91	96.47%	-	-	6,986,200.57	61.99%	_	-
1 to 2 years	35,541.00	0.35%	-	-	3,961,738.05	35.15%	-	-
2 to 3 years	65,778.30	0.65%	(16,916.36)	25.72%	16,916.36	0.15%	(16,916.36)	100.00%
3 to 4 years	42,999.68	0.43%	-	-	102,542.12	0.91%	_	-
4 to 5 years	8,996.50	0.09%	_	_	-	_	-	-
Over 5 years	203,184.23	2.01%	(79,430.05)	39.09%	203,184.23	1.80%	(79,430.05)	39.09%
								-
	10,109,291.62	100.00%	(96,346.41)	0.95%	11,270,581.33	100.00%	(96,346.41)	0.85%

- (d) As at 30 June 2013, there were no other receivables from shareholders who held more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).
- (e) As at 30 June 2013, the top five of other receivables are analysed as follows:

	Relationship			% of
	with the Group	Amount	Ageing	total balance
Puxiong Mining	Associate	7,047,810.01	Over 4 years	35.47%
Hexin Mining	Joint-venture	2,714,105.90	Within 4 years	13.66%
Mine production enterprise reclamation			,	
deposit	Third party	100,000.00	Over 5 years	0.50%
Employer's Liability			-	
Insurance	Third party	73,154.84	Over 5 years	0.37%
Beijing Donglin				
Huamao Technology				
Co., Ltd.	Third party	70,000.00	Within 1 year	0.35%
		10,005,070.75		50.35%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(f) Other receivables from related parties are analysed as follows:

		30 June 2013		31	December 20	12	
_	Relationship with the Group	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts	Amount	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
Puxiong Mining Hexin Mining Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin	Associate Joint-venture	7,047,810.01 2,714,105.90	35.47% 13.66%	(704,459.59) —	7,047,810.01 2,714,105.90	33.37% 12.85%	(704,459.59) —
Construction Co., Ltd.	Related Party	_	_		86,540.40	0.41%	
		9,761,915.91	49.13%	(704,459.59)	9,848,456.31	46.63%	(704,459.59)

### (5) Advances to suppliers

(a) The ageing of advances to suppliers is analysed below:

	30 June 2	013	31 Decembe	er 2012
		% of total		% of total
	Amount	balance	Amount	balance
Within 1 year	234,319,169.73	80.56%	77,955,768.50	76.55%
1 to 2 years	49,475,918.73	17.01%	17,584,816.01	17.27%
2 to 3 years	5,923,498.57	2.04%	5,539,792.88	5.44%
Over 3 years	1,127,330.02	0.39%	750,092.98	0.74%
	290,845,917.05	100.00%	101,830,470.37	100.00%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Advances to suppliers (continued)

(b) As at 30 June 2013, the top five of advances to suppliers are analysed as follows:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	% of total balance	Recognition date
Manguan Chunkaida				
Wenquan Shunkaida	Thind is a stud		11.000/	0011 and 0010
Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	31,995,700.00	11.00%	2011 and 2012
Xinjiang Baoma				
Co., Ltd. Nileke Copper				
Mining Branch	Third party	30,000,000.00	10.31%	2013
Shanshan Houwang				
Copper Mining				
Co., Ltd.	Third party	29,000,000.00	9.97%	2013
Xinjiang Xianglun	- I <b>)</b>	-,		
Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	28,410,434.50	9.77%	2013
Xinjiang Xituo	mild party	20,410,404.00	0.1170	2010
, 0	<del>.</del>	00 100 110 00	7.000/	0010
Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	23,198,442.99	7.98%	2013
		142,604,577.49	49.03%	

(c) As at 30 June 2013, there were no advances to shareholders who held more than 5% (including 5 %) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).

(d) Advances to related parties are analysed as follows:

		30 June 2013		31	December 2012	
		% of Total	Provision for		% of Total	Provision for
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
Hexin Mining	13,000,000.00	4.47%				
Xinjiang Non-ferrous	13,000,000.00	4.47 /0		—	_	_
Metals Industrial						
Materials (Group)						
Co., Ltd.	656,200.00	0.23%	_	656,200.00	0.64%	_
Xinjiang Non-ferrous	,	0.20 / 0		000,200,000	0101.70	
Metal Industry (Group)						
Quanxin Construction						
Co., Ltd.	474,387.05	0.16%	_	602,000.65	0.59%	_
China Non-ferrous Metal						
Import and						
Export Xinjiang						
Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	5,000,000.00	4.91%	_
	14,130,587.05	4.86 %	-	6,258,200.65	6.14%	_

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Inventories

(a) Classification of inventories is as follows:

		30 June 2013 Provision		31 December 2012		
		for declines		Provision for		
		in value of	Carrying	Ending	declines in value	Carrying
	Ending balance	inventories	amount	balance	of inventories	amount
Raw materials	262,457,721.68	(543,427.80)	261,914,293.88	235,132,212.88	(543,427.80)	234,588,785.08
Work in progress	40,270,822.28	-	40,270,822.28	49,291,452.47	_	49,291,452.47
Semi-finished goods	439,353,919.68	-	439,353,919.68	376,007,506.69	_	376,007,506.69
Finished goods	359,378,315.02	(7,948,155.16)	351,430,159.86	148,828,383.84	(4,039,189.91)	144,789,193.93
	1,101,460,778.66	(8,491,582.96)	1,092,969,195.70	809,259,555.88	(4,582,617.71)	804,676,938.17

(b) Provisions for declines in the value of inventories are analysed as follows:

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Write-off	30 June 2013
Raw materials Finished goods	(543,427.80) (4,039,189.91)	 (6,469,288.13)	 2,560,322.88	(543,427.80) (7,948,155.16)
	(4,582,617.71)	(6,469,288.13)	2,560,322.88	(8,491,582.96)

(c) Provision for decline in value of inventories are as follows:

	Basis for provision	Reason for reversal	% of total balance
Raw materials	The difference of net realizable value below the book value of the raw materials	Not applicable	_
Finished goods	The difference of net realizable value below the book value of the finished goods	Sold-out	0.73%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (7) Other current assets

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Deductible VAT Investments held for sale (Note 7(8)(b))	138,862,976.01 3,587,083.97	122,002,829.27
	142,450,059.98	122,002,829.27

#### (8) Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Joint-venture (a) Associate (b)	142,901,536.62 —	147,668,700.85 3,587,083.97
	142,901,536.62	151,255,784.82

The long-term equity investments are unlisted and do not have significant limitation on transfer.

#### (a) Joint-venture

	Accounting treatment	Investment cost	31 December 2012	Share of losses (Note 7(40))	30 June 2013	Equity interest held	Voting rights held
Hexin Mining	Equity method	145,326,500.00	147,668,700.85	(4,767,164.23)	142,901,536.62	50%	50%

Pursuant to an agreement entered into between the Company and Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group on 20 August 2008, the Company acquired 50% equity interests in Hexin Mining with a consideration of RMB95,096,500.00. Initial investment cost included the goodwill which represented the difference of consideration paid in excess of the share of fair value of identifiable net assets obtained.

On 4 September 2008, the Company paid additional capital of RMB50,000,000.00 into Hexin Mining.

Hexin Mining owns mining right of Tulargen copper/nickel mine in Hami Region.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (8) Long-term equity investments (continued)

### (b) Associate

	Accounting treatment	Investment cost	31 December 2012	Reclassified to investments held for sale (Note 7(7))	30 June 2013	Equity interest held	Voting rights held
Puxiong Mining	Equity method	6,901,029.17	3,587,083.97	(3,587,083.97)	_	30%	30%

According to the agreement signed on 28 May 2006 by Xinjiang Yakesi and original shareholders of Puxiong Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi purchased 30% equity interests in Puxiong Mining at a consideration of RMB13,000,000.00. The Company acquired Xinjiang Yakesi in February 2009, and the fair value of the investment in Puxiong Mining upon the acquisition date was RMB6,901,029.17.

According to the agreement entered into between the shareholders of Puxiong Mining and Qiangrui Mining on 26 March 2013, the shareholders of Puxiong Mining transferred their 100% equity interest of Puxiong Mining to Qiangrui Mining with a consideration of RMB12,000,000.00. As at 30 June 2013, the equity transfer was still in progress, which was expected to be completed within one year.

### (c) Investments in joint-venture

			30 June 2013 Six months ended 30 June			ed 30 June 2013	
	Equity interests held	Voting rights held	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net assets	Revenue	Net losses
Joint-venture —							
Hexin Mining	50%	50%	605,294,740.22	408,828,439.69	196,466,300.53	52,851,455.30	(9,534,328.47)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (9) Fixed assets

	Building	Mining structure	Machinery and equipment	Electronic Equipment and others	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost						
31 December 2012 Transfer-in from construction in	712,109,527.30	295,641,545.82	1,122,454,407.93	24,809,469.48	60,846,836.25	2,215,861,786.78
progress	1,918,949.18	270,513.28	2,184,355.95	157,520.23	_	4,531,338.64
Additions			1,421,308.68	1,469,778.21	1.929.219.32	4.820.306.21
Disposals	_	_	(14,163.14)	(25,910.00)	(237,130.00)	(277,203.14)
30 June 2013	714,028,476.48	295,912,059.10	1,126,045,909.42	26,410,857.92	62,538,925.57	2,224,936,228.49
Accumulated depreciation						
31 December 2012	213,635,704.00	66,734,648.73	259,877,149.44	14,454,229.47	25,227,618.16	579,929,349.80
Additions	12,836,025.61	7,686,850.66	37,520,202.73	1,837,400.17	2,562,444.73	62,442,923.90
Disposals			(1,335.34)	(9,734.73)	(230,016.10)	(241,086.17)
30 June 2013	226,471,729.61	74,421,499.39	297,396,016.83	16,281,894.91	27,560,046.79	642,131,187.53
Net book value 30 June 2013	487,556,746.87	221,490,559.71	828,649,892.59	10,128,963.01	34,978,878.78	1,582,805,040.96
31 December 2012	498,473,823.30	228,906,897.09	862,577,258.49	10,355,240.01	35,619,218.09	1,635,932,436.98

As at 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013, the Group has not pledged any fixed assets.

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, RMB57,193,904.87 of the depreciation expense of fixed assets has been charged to cost of sales, RMB4,259,089.56 to general and administrative expense, RMB72,055.10 to selling expense and RMB917,874.37 to construction in progress (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB40,803,399.27, RMB3,311,254.24, RMB53,496.73 and RMB1,060,804.33, respectively).

The costs of fixed assets transferred-in from construction in progress amounted to RMB4,531,338.64 for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB75,797,595.92).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (9) Fixed assets (continued)

### (a) Temporarily idle fixed assets

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Machinery and equipment Buildings	9,272,690.33 7,959,665.68	(7,963,765.37) (4,887,355.00)	1,308,924.96 3,072,310.68
Electronic and office equipment	170,873.92	(4,007,335.00)	85,728.33
	17,403,229.93	(12,936,265.96)	4,466,963.97

As at 30 June 2013, machinery and equipment, buildings and electronic and office equipment with carrying amount of RMB4,466,963.97 (cost of RMB17,403,229.93) were temporarily idle for the purpose of production facility improvement (31 December 2012: RMB2,037,047.07 (cost of RMB29,840,232.28)).

### (10) Construction materials

	31 December 2012	Additions	Reductions	30 June 2013
Construction materials	1,640,762.29	9,923,236.90	(6,462,588.07)	5,101,411.12

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (11) Construction in progress

	Ending balance	30 June 2013 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Ending balance	31 December 2012 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
The Company: Fukang Refinery Utilisation of tailings project Nickel refining project Office building	142,849,338.20 1,904,627.04 21,440,422.74		142,849,338.20 1,904,627.04 21,440,422.74	139,640,070.07 1,650,292.74 21,210,422.74	- - -	139,640,070.07 1,650,292.74 21,210,422.74
Sub-total of the Company	166,194,387.98	_	166,194,387.98	162,500,785.55	_	162,500,785.55
Subsidiaries: Kalatongke Mining Nickel mining and ore processing project	943,917,429.16	_	943,917,429.16	884,485,524.56	_	884,485,524.56
Resource exploration project Other constructions in progress for production	39,849,602.89 57,748,387.07	-	39,849,602.89 57,748,387.07	38,935,830.27 57,619,835.67	_	38,935,830.27 57,619,835.67
Xinjiang Yakesi Huangshanxi mining project Huangshandong #17 mine	936,574,182.38	-	936,574,182.38	839,427,503.68	_	839,427,503.68
construction project Xiangshan mine construction project Hami Jubao	4,822,614.29 1,684,321.61	Ξ	4,822,614.29 1,684,321.61	2,220,960.00		2,220,960.00
Huangshandong #12 mine project Zhongxin Mining	10,416,826.14	-	10,416,826.14	-	-	-
Auxiliary project for smelting operations Wuxin Copper Mining Ten thousand copper smelting project	692,188.05 1,562,148,455.70	-	692,188.05 1,562,148,455.70	— 1,433,994,324.76	_	
DPA project Shaanxi Xinxin	67,518,768.73	-	67,518,768.73	65,607,484.57	_	65,607,484.57
Other projects Beijing Xinding Other projects	694,073.00 7,125,154.65	-	694,073.00 7,125,154.65	691,000.00 4,785,154.65	_	691,000.00 4,785,154.65
Sub-total of subsidiaries	3,633,192,003.67	_	3,633,192,003.67	3,327,767,618.16	_	3,327,767,618.16
	3,799,386,391.65	_	3,799,386,391.65	3,490,268,403.71	_	3,490,268,403.71

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (11) Construction in progress (continued)

									Including:		
							% of Expenditures	Cumulative	borrowing costs		
		31 December	Current period	Transfer to fixed	Current period		incurred to	Capitalised	capitalised in		
Project name	Budget	2012	additions	assets (Note 7(9))	reductions	30 June 2013	budgeted amount	borrowing costs	current period	Capitalisation rate	Source of funds
Kalatongke Mining											
Nickel smelting project	1,642,551,493.00	884,485,524.56	59,431,904.60	_	_	943,917,429.16	98.02%	23,153,804.46	12,099,000.70	6.07%	Self-funding/loans/ government grants
											Self-funding/
Resource exploration project	53,610,806.00	38,935,830.27	913,772.62	_	_	39,849,602.89	87.57%	_	_		government grants
Other constructions in progress											
for production	75,046,239.00	57,619,835.67	128,551.40	-	-	57,748,387.07	76.96%	-	-		Self-funding
Fukang Refinery											
Utilisation of tailings project	387,631,650.00	139,640,070.07	4,250,293.77	(1,041,025.64)	-	142,849,338.20	91.72%	3,686,597.82	607,644.54	6.08%	Self-funding/loans
Nickel refining project	163,360,000.00	1,650,292.74	254,334.30	-	_	1,904,627.04	1.17%	_	-		Self-funding
Office building	23,000,000.00	21,210,422.74	230,000.00	-	-	21,440,422.74	93.22%	-	-		Self-funding
Xinjiang Yakesi											
											Self-funding/loans/
Huangshanxi mining project	1,037,259,700.00	839,427,503.68	97,879,715.96	(733,037.26)	-	936,574,182.38	90.40%	96,123,973.95	26,966,932.05	6.43%	government grants
Huangshandong #17											
mine construction project	102,000,000.00	2,220,960.00	2,667,350.29	(65,696.00)	-	4,822,614.29	98.23%	-	-		Self-funding
Xiangshan mine construction project	t 36,217,536.00	-	1,684,321.61	-	_	1,684,321.61	99.51%	-	-		Self-funding
Hami Jubao											
Huangshandong #12 mine project	65,800,000.00	-	10,459,826.14	(43,000.00)	-	10,416,826.14	99.86%	-	-		Self-funding
Zhongxin Mining											
Auxiliary project for smelting											Self-funding/
operations	90,000,000.00	-	3,340,767.79	(2,648,579.74)	-	692,188.05	97.99%	-	-		government grants
Wuxin Copper Mining											
Ten thousand copper											Self-funding/loans/
smelting project	1,960,940,100.00	1,433,994,324.76	128,154,130.94	-	-	1,562,148,455.70	80.63%	51,765,445.55	29,195,968.39	7.22%	government grants
DPA project	100,000,000.00	65,607,484.57	1,911,284.16	-	-	67,518,768.73	67.52%	-	-		Self-funding
Shaanxi Xinxin											
Other projects	10,000,000.00	691,000.00	3,073.00	-	-	694,073.00	6.94%	-	-		Self-funding
Beijing Xinding											
Other projects	10,000,000.00	4,785,154.65	2,340,000.00	-	-	7,125,154.65	71.25%	-	-	-	Self-funding
	5,757,417,524.00	3,490,268,403.71	313,649,326.58	(4,531,338.64)	_	3,799,386,391.65		174,729,821.78	68,869,545.68		
				(		,,				•	

As at 30 June 2013, there is no indication of impairment on construction in progress. The Group estimates the progress of construction projects based on the proportion of expenditures incurred to budgeted amount.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (12) Intangible assets

	31 December 2012	Additions/ (Reductions)	30 June 2013
Total cost	1,116,335,904.96	_	1,116,335,904.96
Mining rights	699,654,158.24	—	699,654,158.24
Exploration rights Land use rights	208,153,000.00 207,101,115.12	_	208,153,000.00 207,101,115.12
Others	1,427,631.60		1,427,631.60
Total accumulated amortisation	90,349,182.81	8,860,979.64	99,210,162.45
Mining rights	71,523,948.37	7,272,793.18	78,796,741.55
Land use rights Others	17,858,936.86 966,297.58	1,499,996.28 88,190.18	19,358,933.14 1,054,487.76
Total net book value	1,025,986,722.15	(8,860,979.64)	1,017,125,742.51
Mining rights	628,130,209.87	(7,272,793.18)	620,857,416.69
Exploration rights	208,153,000.00	—	208,153,000.00
Land use rights Others	189,242,178.26 461,334.02	(1,499,996.28) (88,190.18)	187,742,181.98 373,143.84

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, the amortisation expense of intangible assets was RMB 8,860,979.64 (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB8,865,075.33).

The exploration rights owned by the Group were acquired through the acquisition of Shaanxi Xinxin in 2011. Shaanxi Xinxin has applied to covert the exploration rights of two mines located in Shangnan, Shaanxi into mining rights. As at 30 June 2013, the application was submitted and yet to be approved.

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, there was no indication of impairment on intangible assets, and no impairment provision was made.

None of intangible assets was pledged for borrowings.

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, the Group's land use rights were located in mainland China with land use right periods ranging from 5-70 years.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (13) Goodwill

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
The acquisition of Zhongxin Mining	17,844,894.10	17,844,894.10
The acquisition of Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao	9,987,911.01	9,987,911.01
The acquisition of Shaanxi Xinxin	254,745.09	254,745.09
	28,087,550.20	28,087,550.20

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, the Group did not make impairment provision on goodwill (Note 4(27)(b)).

### (14) Other non-current assets

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Prepayment for purchase of land (i) Prepaid utilities (ii)	45,280,000.00 30,885,100.00	45,280,000.00 41,339,500.00
Total	76,165,100.00	86,619,500.00

(i) Included in the balance was RMB40,000,000.00 prepaid for purchase of a land use right for office building construction by Xinjiang Yakesi, and RMB5,280,000.00 prepaid for purchase of a land use right for office building construction by Fukang Refinery.

(ii) The balance represented the prepayment for utilities of Xinjiang Yakesi, which will be offset the utilities to be incurred after 30 June 2014.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (15) Provision for asset impairment

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Provision for bad debts	3,357,659.08	_	(23,150.00)	3,334,509.08
Including: Provision for bad debts of accounts receivables	2,556,853.08	_	(23,150.00)	2,533,703.08
Provision for bad debts of other receivables	800,806.00			800,806.00
Provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 7(6))	4,582,617.71	6,469,288.13	(2,560,322.88)	8,491,582.96
	7,940,276.79	6,469,288.13	(2,583,472.88)	11,826,092.04

#### (16) Notes payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Bank acceptance notes	8,000,000.00	100,000.00

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, all notes payable would mature in one year.

### (17) Accounts payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Payable for materials Services fee payable Transportation fee payable Others	109,630,652.41 50,023,618.67 3,665,439.16 1,114,265.36	109,928,799.99 44,663,300.85 6,417,936.21 921,494.79
	164,433,975.60	161,931,531.84

(a) As at 30 June 2013, there were no payables due to shareholders who held more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights in the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (17) Accounts payable (continued)

(b) Accounts payable to related parties are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Hexin Mining	5,790,361.88	17,459,101.44
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		
Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	2,234,675.06	2,225,233.45
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	938,681.34	1,524,641.58
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry		
(Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	696.397.04	521,130.20
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy		021,100.20
, ,	001 775 00	1 001 140 00
Transportation Co., Ltd.	221,775.02	1,231,149.26
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy		
Manufacture Factory	6,562.21	—
	9,888,452.55	22,961,255.93

(c) As at 30 June 2013, accounts payable over one year with carrying amount of RMB5,313,283.28 (31 December 2012: RMB6,925,282.89) were mainly payables for purchase of materials.

(d) The ageing analysis of trade payables based on their recording dates are as follows:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
0-90 days	133,662,854.39	136,855,237.88
91-180 days	9,519,717.90	8,759,344.21
Over 181 days	21,251,403.31	16,316,949.75
	164,433,975.60	161,931,531.84

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (18) Advances from customers

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Advances for goods	25,879,153.04	11,005,077.30

- (a) As at 30 June 2013, there were no advances from shareholders who hold more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil). Up to the approval date of these financial statements RMB9,159,231.75 were recognised as revenue.
- (b) As at 30 June 2013, advances from customers over one year with carrying amount of approximately RMB638,156.38 (31 December 2012: RMB637,459.61).
- (c) Advances from related parties

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	_	18,544.73

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (19) Employee benefits payable

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Salaries, bonuses, allowances				
and subsidies	38,156,794.47	94,842,770.69	(102,908,896.67)	30,090,668.49
Staff welfare	_	3,757,882.94	(3,757,882.94)	
Social insurances	3,972,907.67	30,662,613.83	(29,418,777.09)	5,216,744.41
Including: Medical insurance	1,177,509.76	6,914,304.61	(6,523,371.83)	1,568,442.54
Pension insurance	1,535,399.91	18,768,399.45	(18,344,897.87)	1,958,901.49
Unemployment				
insurance	975,221.41	1,901,581.25	(1,786,853.84)	1,089,948.82
Work injury insurance	218,194.94	2,254,398.58	(1,981,277.57)	491,315.95
Maternity insurance	66,581.65	787,091.44	(745,537.48)	108,135.61
Illness insurance	_	36,838.50	(36,838.50)	-
Housing funds	2,137,016.94	10,022,614.00	(10,103,605.00)	2,056,025.94
Labor union fund and				
employee education fund	8,207,111.42	3,378,220.30	(2,596,887.17)	8,988,444.55
Others	2,267,448.54	7,367,543.11	(7,476,333.74)	2,158,657.91
	54,741,279.04	150,031,644.87	(156,262,382.61)	48,510,541.30

As at 30 June 2013, no defaulted payables were included in the employee benefits payable and the balance was estimated to be used up within one year.

#### (20) Taxes payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Value added tax payable	8,566,340.21	4,052,230.53
Resource compensation fee payable	6,980,550.26	4,686,439.15
Resource tax payable	668,084.14	683,720.92
City maintenance and construction tax payable	418,783.68	316,544.39
Educational surcharge payable	406,095.56	226,125.80
Individual income tax payable	216,037.93	330,993.41
Stamp duty payable	47,037.44	1,733,365.77
Income tax payables	—	280.02
Others	20,815.19	183,507.53
	17,323,744.41	12,213,207.52

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (21) Other payables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Payables for construction in progress	206,220,443.80	178,624,322.96
Payables for equipments	176,143,138.96	191,219,270.45
Quality guarantee	7,707,780.42	2,981,721.85
Agency fee	403,349.73	2,288,580.89
Others	12,663,890.34	9,317,550.00
	403,138,603.25	384,431,446.15

(a) As at 30 June 2013, there were no other payables to shareholders who hold more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).

### (b) Other payables to related parties are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry		
(Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	106,255,014.81	119,310,475.22
China Non-ferrous Metal Import and		
Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	2,226,000.00	2,226,000.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Industry Group Precious		
Metal Co., Ltd.	282,678.40	282,678.40
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	150.000.00	150,000.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy	,	
Transportation Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	150,000.00
China Non-ferrous Geological	100,000100	100,000.00
Engineering Company	121,540.40	271,540.40
	121,540.40	211,340.40
	109,185,233.61	122,390,694.02

(c) As at 30 June 2013, other payables over one year with carrying amount of RMB41,152,245.98 (31 December 2012: RMB62,625,750.00) were mainly payables for construction in progress and quality guarantee.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (22) Provision

	31 December 2012	Current period addition <i>(Note 7(38))</i>	30 June 2013
Provision for close down, restoration and environmental costs	5,989,261.37	165,506.49	6,154,767.86

A provision is recognised for the present value of costs to be incurred for the restoration of the tailings dam of Kalatongke Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao which has been determined by management based on their past experience and best estimate of future expenditure by discounting the expected expenditures to their net present value. However, in so far as the effect of the land and the environment from current mining activities becomes apparent in future periods, the estimate of the associated costs may be subject to revision in the future. The amounts provided in relation to close down, restoration and environmental clean up costs are reviewed at least annually based upon the facts and circumstances available at the time and the provisions are updated accordingly.

### (23) Current portion of non-current liabilities

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Current portion of long-term payables (a) Current portion of long-term borrowings (b)	250,000,000.00 30,000,000.00	
	280,000,000.00	30,000,000.00

#### (a) Current portion of long-term payables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Entrusted loans (Note 7 (25)(a))	250,000,000.00	_

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (23) Current portion of non-current liabilities (continued)

### (b) Current portion of long-term borrowings

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Unsecured loans (Note 7(24))	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00

As at 30 June 2013, the Group has no overdue borrowings.

The two largest current portion of long-term borrowings:

Bank	Starting date	Ending date	Currency	Interest rate (%)	30 June 2013 Amount in RMB	31 December 2012 Amount in RMB
Bank of Communication Bank of Communication	18/10/2010 01/12/2010	19/12/2013 19/12/2013	RMB RMB	Floating rate Floating rate	20,000,000.00 10,000,000.00	20,000,000.00 10,000,000.00
					30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (24) Borrowings

### (a) Long-term borrowings

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Unsecured loans	920,000,000.00	720,000,000.00
Less: long-term borrowings mature within one year( <i>Note 7(23)</i> )	(30,000,000.00)	(30,000,000.00)
	890,000,000.00	690,000,000.00

As at 30 June 2013, the long-term borrowings were due for repayment since December 2014. The interest was payable on a quarterly basis. For the six months ended 30 June 2013, the weighted average interest rate of long-term borrowings was 6.89% annually (six months ended 30 June 2012: 7.15%).

### (b) The five largest long-term borrowings

	Starting date	Ending date	Currency	Interest rate (%)	30 June 2013 Amount in RMB	31 December 2012 Amount in RMB
Bank of Communication Bank of Kunlun Bank of China Bank of Communication Bank of Communication Bank of Communication Bank of Communication	08/07/2011 26/06/2013 27/06/2013 10/03/2011 08/07/2011 10/01/2011 14/11/2011	19/12/2016 25/06/2016 26/06/2016 19/12/2014 19/12/2015 19/12/2014 18/10/2017	RMB RMB RMB RMB RMB RMB RMB	Floating rate Floating rate Floating rate Floating rate Floating rate Floating rate Floating rate	150,000,000.00 100,000,000.00 100,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00	150,000,000.00 — 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 30,000,000.00
					450,000,000.0	310,000,000.00

(c) The maturity dates of long-term borrowings are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
1 to 2 years	135,000,000.00	135,000,000.00
2 to 5 years	655,000,000.00	455,000,000.00
over 5 years	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
	890,000,000.00	690,000,000.00

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (24) Borrowings (continued)

### (d) Short-term borrowings

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Unsecured loans Loans by factoring	1,049,450,835.66 50,000,000.00	811,500,000.00 33,500,000.00
	1,099,450,835.66	845,000,000.00

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, the weighted average interest rate of short-term borrowings is 6.55% annually (2012: 6.34%).

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, Xinjiang Yakesi entered into four factoring agreements with a bank with the factoring financing limit of RMB70,000,000.00. Xinjiang Yakesi have got the loan by factoring accounts receivable from Zhongxin Mining with amount of RMB55 million (Note 7(3)(g)) and the ending balance of loan was RMB50,000,000.00 as at 30 June 2013 (31 December 2012: RMB38,713,218.98, and the ending balance of loan was RMB33,500,000.00).

#### (25) Long-term payables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Entrusted loans <i>(a)</i> Less: long-term payables mature within one year	455,000,000.00 (250,000,000.00)	455,000,000.00
Borrowings from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group(b)	205,000,000.00 50,000,000.00	455,000,000.00
	255,000,000.00	455,000,000.00

<sup>(</sup>a) As at 30 June 2013, the entrusted loans were provided to Wuxin Copper Mining (which is owned as to 66% by the Company and 34% by another shareholder) by Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group through a bank, and a guarantee was provided by the Company and the other shareholder of Wuxin Copper Mining in proportion to their respective equity interest in Wuxin Copper Mining. The entrusted loans will be mature within two years, and the interest rates are from 6.77% to 7.32%.

<sup>(</sup>b) According to the agreement entered into between Beijing Xinding and Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group, Beijing Xinding borrowed RMB 50,000,000.00 from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group with no interest bearing and a maturity date of 12 June 2016.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (26) Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Deferred income (a)	51,427,251.28	51,855,931.20

### (a) Deferred income

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
— Enterprise development fund (Note (1))	22,603,000.00	22,603,000.00
<ul> <li>Land use right (Note (2))</li> <li>Project on exploration of No. 2 mine</li> </ul>	9,230,224.66	9,335,113.60
in Kalatongke Mine (Note (3)) — Project on energy saving (Note (4))	7,880,000.00 5,612,500.00	7,880,000.00 5,925,000.00
<ul> <li>Project on use of well water (Note (4))</li> <li>General improvement project (Note (4))</li> </ul>	2,700,000.00 1,600,000.00	2,700,000.00 1,600,000.00
<ul> <li>Project on technology improvement (Note (5))</li> <li>Project on online monitoring of pollution</li> </ul>	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
sources ( <i>Note (6))</i> — Project on recovery of No. 1 mine	400,000.00	400,000.00
residual ore (Note (7))	101,526.62	112,817.60
	51,427,251.28	51,855,931.20

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (26) Other non-current liabilities (continued)

#### (a) **Deferred income** (continued)

- Note 1: According to relevant document [2010] 97 issued by the Fukang government, Wuxin Copper Mining was entitled enterprise development fund allocation of RMB12,603,000.00 by Finance Bureau of Fukang. According to relevant document, XinLin Chemical was entitled enterprise development fund allocation of RMB10,000,000.00 by Finance Bureau of Fukang in 2012. These projects are currently in progress.
- *Note 2:* According to relevant document Guo Tu Zi Fa [2006] 403 issued by Land and Resources Bureau of Hami, it allocated land use right to Zhongxin Mining for free. Zhongxin Mining recognized the land use rights at fair value and credited to deferred revenue. Deferred revenue amortised in line with useful life of the land use rights and allocated to non-operating income. The fair value of the land use rights determined by market value.
- *Note 3:* The project funds were allocated by Land and Resources Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region with RMB7,180,000.00 and by Development Committee of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region with RMB700,000.00 respectively, for a total of RMB7,880,000.00. The project is in progress currently.
- *Note 4:* The project funds were allocated by Finance Department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Urumchi City. Some of the blast furnace system projects have been put into use since December 2011, and the relevant government funds were amortized based on the 10year useful life of the assets.
- Note 5: According to documents Xin Cai Qi [2010] 118 and Xin Cai Jian [2011] 434, issued by Finance Department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, a fund of RMB1,300,000.00 was allocated to Xinjiang Yakesi for technological improvement. The project is in progress currently.
- *Note 6:* The fund was allocated by Environmental Protection Agency of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for online monitoring of pollution sources. The project is in progress currently.
- Note 7: The fund was allocated by Land and Resources Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for recovery of residual ore. The project assets have been put into use since October 2007, and the relevant government funds were amortized based on the 10-year useful life of the assets.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (27) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

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

	30 June 2013		31 Decer	nber 2012
		Deductible		Deductible
	Deferred	Temporary	Deferred tax	Temporary
	tax assets	differences	assets	differences
Deductible tax losses	18,436,925.32	74,429,067.45	11,794,153.90	47,176,615.60
Unrealised profit	6,263,045.83	40,857,938.15	7,389,885.69	46,099,425.60
Government grants	2,939,104.00	19,594,026.62	4,819,454.40	19,917,817.60
Impairment provision	1,878,842.98	11,819,816.83	1,749,736.53	7,940,276.79
Others	226,655.24	906,620.96	226,655.24	906,620.96
	29,744,573.37	147,607,470.01	25,979,885.76	122,040,756.55

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

	30 June 2013		31 Decer	31 December 2012		
	Taxable Deferred tax Temporary liabilities differences		Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable Temporary differences		
Business combination involving enterprises not under common control (Note)	138,279,379.53	598,183,573.25	138,607,490.13	600,169,183.41		

*Note:* Deferred tax liabilities mainly represented the difference between the fair value and tax base of the mining rights, exploration rights, fixed assets and land use rights arised from the business combination involving entities not under common control.

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

	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Deductible temporary differences	5,812,080.38	23,714,795.08

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (28) Share capital

	30 Jun	e 2013	31 December 2012		
	Number of	% of issued	Number of	% of issued	
Domestic shares	shares	capital	shares	capital	
Sponsors:					
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	885,204,000	40.06%	885,204,000	40.06%	
Shanghai Yilian	282,896,000	12.80%	282,896,000	12.80%	
Zhongjin Investment	198,028,000	8.96%	198,028,000	8.96%	
Xiamen Zijin	56,580,000	2.56%	56,580,000	2.56%	
Xinjiang Xinying	22,020,000	1.00%	22,020,000	1.00%	
Shaanxi Honghao	6,272,000	0.28%	6,272,000	0.28%	
Subtotal	1,451,000,000	65.66%	1,451,000,000	65.66%	
H Shareholders	759,000,000	34.34%	759,000,000	34.34%	
	2,210,000,000	100.00%	2,210,000,000	100.00%	

The par value of each share is RMB0.25, and the total share capital is RMB552,500,000.00 (Note 1).

#### (29) Capital surplus

	Contribution from Holding Company (Note 1)	Capital reserve (Note 2)	Total
30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012	35,393,957.53	4,219,360,899.96	4,254,754,857.49

Note 1: It represents the difference between the fair value of mining rights acquired from Xinjiang Nonferrous Group and the discounted net present value of long-term payable for the mining rights acquired, which is formed prior to listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2007.

*Note 2:* Share premium represents the difference between nominal value of share issued and the fair value of net assets/considerations received by the Company.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (30) Specific reserve

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Safety fund reserve (Note)	_	5,811,980.22	(3,650,543.37)	2,161,436.85
	31 December 2011	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2012
Safety fund reserve (Note)	_	5,626,881.85	(2,777,374.39)	2,849,507.46

Pursuant to certain regulations issued by the State Administration of Work Safety, the Company is required to set aside an amount to a safety fund at RMB10 per ton of raw ore mined by Kalatongke Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB8 per ton); and at 4% of sales of vitriol by FuKang Refinery. The accrual of safety fund is charged to production cost and credited to specific reserve. For the six months ended 30 June 2012 and six months ended 30 June 2013, the safety expenditures that are expenses in nature are directly debited to specific reserve.

### (31) Surplus reserve

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Statutory reserve	225,379,515.90	_	_	225,379,515.90

Pursuant to the PRC Company Law and the Company's Articles of Association, every year the Company are required to appropriate 10% of the profit after taxation to the statutory reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the share capital. Subject to the approval, such reserve can be used to offset against net losses or to increase share capital. The Company has not appropriated the statutory reserve due to the net losses for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (32) Undistributed profits

	Six months ended 30 June 2013 Ratio for Appropriation or			
	Amount	distribution	Amount	distribution
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the current period Add: Net profit attributable to the equity holders of Company	261,710,170.19	-	314,373,550.50	_
for the current period Less: Ordinary share dividend	5,926,718.60 —	_	18,732,291.51 (66,300,000.00)	 RMB0.03 per share
Undistributed profits at the end of the current period	267,636,888.79	_	266,805,842.01	_

As at 30 June 2013, included in the undistributed profits, RMB39,272,353.19 was subsidiaries' surplus reserve attributable to the Company (31 December 2012: RMB39,272,353.19), of which no statutory reserve was appropriated for the year ended 30 June 2013 for subsidiaries (For the six months ended 30 June 2012: Nil).

	For the six months ended 30 June 2013	For the six months ended 30 June 2012
Dividends proposed but not paid as at period end	_	_
Total dividends paid in the year	_	66,300,000.00

In accordance with a resolution of shareholders' meeting passed on 25 May 2012, the Company declared a cash dividend of 2011 in the amount of RMB0.03 per share, totalling RMB66,300,000.00 calculated based on 2,210,000,000 issued shares.

In accordance with the resolution of shareholders' meeting passed on 24 May 2013, the Company did not declare any cash dividend of 2012.

#### (33) Minority interests

#### Minority interests attributable to the minority shareholders of subsidiaries

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Wuxin Copper Mining Shaanxi Xinxin Mengxi Mining Zhongxin Mining	263,135,958.30 75,299,932.09 1,857,329.30 1,795,441.05	264,913,162.38 75,788,246.73 1,844,976.08 2,266,455.62
	342,088,660.74	344,812,840.81

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (34) Revenue and cost of sales

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Revenue from main operation Revenue from other operation	395,062,192.65 30,930,982.88	669,440,387.61 12,468,626.72
	425,993,175.53	681,909,014.33
	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Cost of main operation Cost of other operation	333,905,575.16 9,455,136.45	566,906,974.88 10,445,089.69
	343,360,711.61	577,352,064.57

### (a) Revenue and cost of sales from main operation

The Group is principally engaged in sales of nickel cathode, copper cathode and other non-ferrous metal products, all sales are conducted in the PRC and bearing equal risk and reward.

	Six months ended 30 June 2013		Six month 30 June	
	Revenue from main operationCost of main operation		Revenue from main operation	Cost of main operation
Nickel cathode Copper cathode Copper concentrate Others	243,780,419.45 144,624,185.37 5,119,389.42 1,538,198.41	225,901,657.58 104,515,628.19 1,441,515.61 2,046,773.78	493,543,938.00 161,357,191.15 12,306,800.05 2,232,458.41	443,242,895.31 115,833,593.84 3,949,265.40 3,881,220.33
	395,062,192.65	333,905,575.16	669,440,387.61	566,906,974.88

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (34) Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

#### (b) Revenue and cost of sales from other operation

		Six months ended 30 June 2013		ended 2012
	Revenue from other operation	Cost of other operation	Revenue from other operation	Cost of other operation
Scrap sales	20,274,039.38	171,199.37	1,145,871.43	200,210.72
Sales of electricity	5,954,446.57	6,683,246.95	6,590,466.52	6,895,179.93
Sales of materials	2,772,133.96	2,462,719.38	2,553,867.29	2,138,727.47
Supply of heating	168,073.64	2,750.00	-	
Others	1,762,289.33	135,220.75	2,178,421.48	1,210,971.57
	30,930,982.88	9,455,136.45	12,468,626.72	10,445,089.69

#### (c) Revenue from top five customers of the Group

Revenue from top five customers of the revenue of the Group amounted to RMB231,100,185.64, which accounted for 54.25% (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB453,920,473.20, accounted for 66.56%) of the total revenue of the Group. Details are as follows:

	Revenue	Percentage of the total revenue of the Group (%)
Shaanxi Shenghua Non-ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	57,012,703.16	13.38
Tianfeng Stainless Steel	54,797,838.11	12.86
Ningbo Kelun Metal Co., Ltd.	49,595,980.00	11.64
Tianjin Steel Raw Materials Trading Center	41,110,982.92	9.65
Shenyang Chengtong Metal Co., Ltd.	28,582,681.45	6.72
	231,100,185.64	54.25

#### (35) Taxes and surcharges

	Six months Ended 30 June 2013	Six months Ended 30 June 2012
City maintenance and construction tax Education surcharge Others	599,304.01 493,645.80 61,606.06	2,345,698.12 1,998,090.82 48,674.84
	1,154,555.87	4,392,463.78

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (36) Selling and distribution expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Transportation fees	3,089,798.89	5,319,429.56
Employee benefits	615,684.45	566,830.39
Administration and travel expense	149,560.74	199,620.27
Depreciation	72,055.10	61,696.95
Others	50,203.03	78,304.58
	3,977,302.21	6,225,881.75

### (37) General and administrative expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Employee benefits Mineral resources compensation fees Depreciation and amortization Sewage charges Taxation Administration expense Service charge Intermediary agency fee Operating leases expenses Others	29,863,826.88 6,470,789.17 5,847,276.02 5,394,048.00 3,753,683.71 2,063,983.40 1,700,450.04 1,289,063.19 944,962.00 5,812,305.74	30,189,485.55 6,298,439.03 4,834,157.28 3,211,549.00 2,856,834.38 2,503,452.52 1,600,450.02 780,742.95 852,686.00 5,971,722.88
	63,140,388.15	59,099,519.61

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (38) Finance expenses – net

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Interest income on deposits Interest expense on bank borrowings Bank charges Unwinding of discount <i>(Note 7(22))</i> Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	2,765,819.27 (3,036,385.34) (218,125.69) (165,506.49) 3,165.82	4,532,642.70 (10,605,856.46) (108,021.85) — (270.91)
	(651,032.43)	(6,181,506.52)

For each of the six months end 30 June 2013 and 2012, all the Group's interest expense was related to the borrowings repayable.

### (39) Asset impairment losses (Note 7(15))

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Provision for decline in value of inventories Provision for/(written back of) bad debt provision — net	6,469,288.13 (23,150.00)	1,183,081.08
	6,446,138.13	1,717,612.86

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (40) Investment losses (Note 7(8))

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Losses from a joint-venture under equity method Losses from an associate under equity method	(4,767,164.23) —	(4,809,910.79) (278,936.33)
	(4,767,164.23)	(5,088,847.12)

### (a) Losses from long-term equity investments under equity method

	Six months Ended 30 June 2013	Six months Ended 30 June 2012	Reason for current period fluctuation
Hexin Mining Puxiong Mining	(4,767,164.23) —	(4,809,910.79) (278,936.33)	Change of operating situation of invested company Change of operating situation of invested company
	(4,767,164.23)	(5,088,847.12)	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (41) Non-operating income

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Government grants <i>(Note (a))</i> Gain on disposal of fixed assets Others	1,487,062.74 — 286,120.35	514,970.25 2,034.65 367,373.24
	1,773,183.09	884,378.14

### (a) Details of government grants

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Funds for new type industrial development	845.271.76	300,000.00
Energy saving subsidies	312,500.00	100,000.00
Incentive for termination of obsolete	200,000.00	·
Social security benefits for		
enterprise in difficulties	33,000.00	_
Platinum tax refund	_	18,679.27
Others	96,290.98	96,290.98
	1,487,062.74	514,970.25

### (42) Non-operating expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Donations Others Losses on disposal of non-current assets	155,000.00 41,658.68 1,357.25	105,000.00 670,866.83 —
	198,015.93	775,866.83

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

# 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (43) Income tax expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Current income tax Deferred income tax	4,961,389.13 (4,092,798.21)	9,504,051.01 (5,054,692.88)
	868,590.92	4,449,358.13

The reconciliation from income tax expenses calculated based on the applicable tax rates and the total profit presented in the consolidated income statement to the income tax expenses is listed below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Total profit	4,071,050.06	21,959,629.43
Income tax expenses calculated at statutory tax rate of 25%	1,017,762.52	5,489,907.36
Effect of tax reduction during tax incentive period Effect of change in the tax rates Losses/(income) not subject to tax	(3,119,407.87) 1,878,809.91 —	(3,455,206.28) — 1,272,211.78
Costs, expenses and losses not deductible for tax purposes	1,097,168.09	299,206.73
Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset were recognised Differences recognised by tax law for	1,453,020.10	843,238.53
previous year's losses	(1,458,761.83)	
	868,590.92	4,449,358.13

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (44) Earnings per share

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

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Consolidated net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	5,926,718.60	18,732,291.51
Basic/diluted earnings per share	0.003	0.008

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company adjusted based on the dilutive potential ordinary shares by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company. As there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (for the six months ended 30 June 2012: Nil), diluted earnings per share equal to basic earnings per share.

### (45) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement

#### (a) Cash received relating to other operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Interest income	2,462,880.40	4,744,057.47
Government grants received	1,487,062.74	_
The receipt of restricted cash at banks	_	25,122,883.91
Others	33,398.43	9,059,629.30
	3,983,341.57	38,926,570.68

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (45) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

### (b) Cash paid relating to other operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
The payment of restricted cash at banks Sewage charge Administrative expenses Transportation expenses	8,741,347.62 5,394,048.00 5,110,141.58 3,089.798.89	3,211,549.00 5,595,438.54 5,055,124.65
Comprehensive supporting service fee Agency fees Public welfare donations Others	1,700,450.04 1,289,063.19  938,914.75	1,630,450.02 776,949.06 105,000.00 3,514,485.19
	26,263,764.07	19,888,996.46

### (c) Reconciliation from net profit to cash flows from operating activities

		Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
		0 000 450 44	
Net profit		3,202,459.14	17,510,271.30
Adjustment:	Provisions for asset impairment	6,446,138.13	1,717,612.86
	Depreciation of fixed assets	61,525,049.53	44,168,150.24
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8,738,073.42	8,865,075.33
	Investment losses	4,767,164.23	5,088,847.12
	Financial expenses	3,201,891.83	10,605,856.46
	Amortisation of long-term		
	prepaid expenses	24,361.44	188,169.64
	Net losses /(income) on disposal of		
	fixed assets	1,357.25	(2,034.65)
	Increase in inventories	(294,761,545.66)	(31,811,272.44)
	Increase in deferred		
	tax assets	(3,764,687.61)	(4,560,458.40)
	Decrease in deferred	(0,101,001101)	(1,000,100.10)
	tax liabilities	(328,110.60)	(494,234.48)
	Decrease/ (increase) in operating	(020,110.00)	(404,204.40)
	receivables	192,276,852.31	(161,956,589.12)
		· · · ·	
	Increase in operating payables	8,293,587.12	11,104,656.73
	Increase in restricted cash at banks	(8,741,347.62)	
	Others	_	(116,179.93)
Net cash flor	ws from operating activities	(19,118,757.09)	(99,692,129.34)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (45) Notes to consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

### (d) Movement of cash and cash equivalents

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period <i>(e)</i> Less: cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	652,659,903.48 (470,196,746.21)	456,550,507.43 (568,501,002.36)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	182,463,157.27	(111,950,494.93)

### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Cash	652,659,903.48	456,550,507.43
Including: Cash on hand	101,024.59	97,388.40
Cash at bank that can be readily		
drawn on demand	652,558,878.89	456,453,119.03
Cash and cash equivalents	652,659,903.48	456,550,507.43

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group are engaged in the mining, ore processing, smelting, refining and sales of nickel, copper and other non-ferrous metal products. Based on the Group's internal organisational structure, management requirements, internal reporting policies, and the segment reporting requirements stipulated by No. 3 Interpretation of CAS, management of the Group considers the Group itself is one operating segment.

For the six months ended 30 June 2013 and 2012, the Group's sales were conducted in China and the Group's assets and liabilities were in China.

For the six months ended 30 June 2013, revenue from top three customers of the Group accounted for 13.38%, 12.86% and 11.64% of the total revenue of the Group respectively (six months ended 30 June 2012: 20.63%, 20.31% and 8.86%, respectively).

### 9 CONTINGENCIES

### (1) Environmental contingencies

Historically, the Group has not incurred any significant expenditure for environmental remediation. Further, except as disclosed in Note 7(22), the Group is presently not involved in any other environmental remediation and has not accrued any other amounts for environmental remediation relating to its operations. Under existing legislations, management of the Company believes that there are no probable liabilities that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Group. The PRC government, however, may move further towards the adoption of more stringent environmental standards.

Environmental liabilities are subject to considerable uncertainties which affect the Group's ability to estimate the ultimate cost of remediation efforts. These uncertainties include (i) the exact nature and extent of the contamination at various sites including, but not limited to mines and land development areas, whether operating, closed or sold, (ii) the extent of required cleanup efforts, (iii) varying costs of alternative remediation strategies, (iv) changes in environmental remediation requirements, and (v) the identification of new remediation sites. The amount of such future cost is indeterminable due to such factors as the unknown magnitude of possible contamination and the unknown timing and extent of the corrective actions that may be required. Accordingly, the outcome of environmental liabilities under future environmental legislations cannot reasonably be estimated at present, and could be material.

#### (2) Insurance

The Group carries commercial insurance for its employees who work underground for personal injury and its mining equipments underground. However, such insurance may not be sufficient to cover the potential future losses. While the effect of under-insurance on future incidents cannot be reasonably assessed at present, management of the Company believes this can have a material adverse impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Group.

#### (3) Guarantee for a related party

Please refer to Note 7(25) and 10(7).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (1) Information of the parent company

### (a) Information of the parent company

Name of company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Туре	Legal representative	Code of organisation
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	Youse Building No. 4 You Hao North Road Urumqi Xinjiang	Mining,smelting and refining of non-ferrous metal products.	State-owned company	Yuan Ze	734468753

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group.

### (b) Registered capital and changes in registered capital of the parent company:

Name of company	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	1,441,525,444.00	38,000,000.00	_	1,479,525,444.00

# (c) The proportion of equity interests and voting rights in the Company held by the parent company:

Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	40.06%	40.06%
Name	rights	rights
	and % voting	and % voting
	% interests held	% interests held
	2013	2012
	30 June	31 December

### (2) Information of subsidiaries

Please refer to Note 6.

### (3) Information of joint-venture and associate

Please refer to Note 7(8).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (4) Other related party information

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group	Code of organisation
Xinjiang Ashele Copper Industry Co., Ltd.	Associate of holding company	71296908-X
Xinjiang Haoxin Lithia Developing Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	792293875
Xinjiang A'xi Gold Mine	Fellow subsidiary	230581082
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy Transportation Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	742210752
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Dibian Trade Company China Non-ferrous Metal Import and	Fellow subsidiary	228582932
Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	228580216
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy Manufacture Factory	Fellow subsidiary	228663820
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Industry Group	<b>-</b>	7 100000 15
Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	742236645
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industrial Materials (Group)		
Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	745200250
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	745211507
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		
Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	710872225
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	712967877
Urumqi Mingyuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	718924448
Xinjiang Sangong Power Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	722315151
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	751693397
Beijing Baodi Xindi Kemao Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	10210338-5
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	666695937
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		
Fukang Retirement Center	Fellow subsidiary	XJ00YS044
West Gold Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	73835557X
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Geological Engineering Co ., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	22877641-1
Hexin Mining	Joint-venture	792293429
Puxiong Mining	Associate	741914686

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

#### (5) Related party transactions

### (a) Pricing policy of transactions with related party

The prices of sales to related parties, purchases from related parties, provision of services by related parties and lease of properties from related parties were based on market price or agreement price.

### (b) Purchases of materials from related parties

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Purchase of equipment and parts Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	451,192.00	2,128,883.91
<u>Purchase of coal</u> Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	_	305,598.63
Purchase of nickel concentrate Hexin Mining	40,364,115.33	55,453,444.27
Purchase of raw materials and consumables Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd. China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export	4,065,505.94	2,331,404.07
Xinjiang Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industrial Materials (Group) Co., Ltd.	3,963,449.61 5,570.00	4,760.68
	48,849,832.88	60,224,091.56

Purchase of raw materials from related parties for the six months ended 30 June 2013 represented 12% of total purchase of raw materials (six months ended 30 June 2012: 12%).

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (continued)

### (c) Provision of services

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
<u>Construction services</u> Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd. China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	29,673,378.38 —	114,053,763.78 1,000,000.00
<u>Supply of heat</u> Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	14,534.10	16,312.63
<u>Transportation services</u> Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy Transportation Company Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	4,094,846.92 1,826,042.66 93,377.70	1,717,056.90 4,078,938.90 —
<u>Comprehensive supporting services</u> Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	1,700,450.04	1,600,450.02
Design fees Xinjiang Metallurgical Design Institute of Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	-	1,479,000.00
<u>Storage fees</u> Beijing Baodi Xindi Kemao Co., Ltd.	353,708.66	_
Other services Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	228,460.44	461,934.07
	37,984,798.90	124,407,456.30

Payment for construction services to related party for the six months ended 30 June 2013 represents 11% of total payment of construction services (six months ended 30 June 2012: 38%).

Payment for transportation services to related party party for the six months ended 30 June 2013 represents 39 % of total payment of transportation services (six months ended 30 June 2012: 36%).

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

#### (5) **Related party transactions** (continued)

#### (d) Sale of products to related parties

	Six months	Six months
	ended 30 June 2013	ended 30 June 2012
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)	10,202,708.08	14,754,375.43
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)	1,222,863.93	_
Fuysun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	10,310.85	—
	11,435,882.86	14,754,375.43

Sales by the group to related party for the six months ended 30 June 2013 represented 3% of total sales (six months ended 30 June 2012: 2%).

#### (e) Lease fee payable to a related party

	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	817,965.00	817,965.00

The Group and Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group entered into an agreement that the Group leases the office from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group during 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2015. Rental fee payable to Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group accounted for 100% of total lease fee for six months ended 30 June 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: 100%).

#### (f) Remuneration of key management

	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Remuneration of key management	2,544,877.21	2,529,815.74

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (continued)

### (f) Remuneration of key management (continued)

Directors' emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2013 are as follows:

		Salary and		
Name	Fee	allowance	Pension	Total
Yuan Ze	_	266,800.00	_	266,800.00
Shi Wenfeng	_	268,520.00	11,373.60	279,893.60
Zhang Guohua	_	268,520.00	11,373.60	279,893.60
Liu Jun	_	215,125.00	11,373.60	226,498.60
Li Wing Sum, Steven	51,987.11	—	—	51,987.11
Chen Jianguo	35,000.00	—	—	35,000.00
Wang Lijin	35,000.00	—	—	35,000.00
Total	121,987.11	1,018,965.00	34,120.80	1,175,072.91

Directors' emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2012 are as follows:

		Salary and		
Name	Fee	allowance	Pension	Total
Yuan Ze	_	266,800.00	—	266,800.00
Shi Wenfeng	_	272,116.84	9,846.00	281,962.84
Zhang Guohua	—	272,116.84	9,846.00	281,962.84
Liu Jun	—	218,716.84	9,846.00	228,562.84
Li Wing Sum, Steven	21,956.46	—	—	21,956.46
Chen Jianguo	35,000.00	—	—	35,000.00
Wang Lijin	35,000.00	_	—	35,000.00
Total	91,956.46	1,029,750.52	29,538.00	1,151,244.98

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### **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

#### (5) **Related party transactions** (continued)

### (f) Remuneration of key management (continued)

Supervisors' emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2013 are as follows:

		Salary and		
Name	Fee	allowance	Pension	Total
Jiang Mingshun	—	193,816.00	11,373.60	205,189.60
Sun Baohui	—	127,478.00	11,653.20	139,131.20
Hu Zhijiang	20,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
Chen Yuping	20,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
Total	40,000.00	321,294.00	23,026.80	384,320.80

Supervisors' emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2012 are as follows:

		Salary and		
Name	Fee	allowance	Pension	Total
Jiang Mingshun	—	197,366.84	9,846.00	207,212.84
Sun Baohui	_	130,907.60	9,846.00	140,753.60
Hu Zhijiang	20,000.00	_	_	20,000.00
Chen Yuping	20,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
Total	40,000.00	328,274.44	19,692.00	387,966.44

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (continued)

### (f) Remuneration of key management (continued)

#### The five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2013 included four (six months ended 30 June 2012: four) directors whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented above. The emolument payable to the remaining one (six months ended 30 June 2012: one) is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Basic salaries, bonus, housing allowance, other allowances in kind Pension	305,987.70 —	304,915.80 —
	305,987.70	304,915.80

	Number of individuals	
	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Emolument bands:		
HK\$0-1,000,000 (approximately RMB0-796,550)	1	1

#### Remuneration of other management

	Number of individuals	
	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Emolument bands:		
HK\$0-1,000,000		
(approximately RMB0-796,550)	3	3

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (5) **Related party transactions** (continued)

(g) Dividend paid

	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	—	26,556,120.00

### (h) Receipt of loan repayment (Note 7(25)(b))

	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	50,000,000.00	

### (i) Receipt of entrusted loans (Note 7(25)(a))

	Six months	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	—	250,000,000.00

### (j) Use of registered trademark

Pursuant to the trademark agreements with Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group, the Group has the right to use the registered trademark of "Bo Feng" at no cost from 1 September 2005 to 20 March 2019.

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (6) Balances due from or due to related parties

### (a) Accounts receivable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)	4,050,777.78	1,155,416.10
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd. Xinjiang Haoxin Lithia Developing Co., Ltd.	742,375.00 301,201.70	703,000.00 324,351.70
	5,094,354.48	2,182,767.80

As at 30 June 2013, the accounts receivable from related parties accounted for 26.02% of total accounts receivable (31 December 2012: 4.53%). Provision for impairment the accounts receivable amounted to RMB301,201.70 (31 December 2012: RMB324,351.70).

### (b) Other receivables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Puxiong Mining Hexin Mining Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)	7,047,810.01 2,714,105.90	7,047,810.01 2,714,105.90
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	—	86,540.40
	9,761,915.91	9,848,456.31

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## **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

### (6) Balances due from or due to related parties (continued)

### (c) Advances to suppliers

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Hexin Mining Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metals Industrial	13,000,000.00	_
Materials (Group) Co., Ltd.	656,200.00	656,200.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd. China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export	474,387.05	602,000.65
Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	_	5,000,000.00
	14,130,587.05	6,258,200.65

As at 30 June 2013, the advances to related parties accounted for 4.86% of total advances (31 December 2012: 6.14%).

### (d) Accounts payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Hexin Mining	5,790,361.88	17,459,101.44
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)	5,750,501.00	17,409,101.44
Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	2,234,675.06	2,225,233.45
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	938,681.34	1,524,641.58
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		.,02.,0100
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	696,397.04	521,130.20
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy Transportation	,	,
Co., Ltd.	221,775.02	1,231,149.26
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy		
Manufacture Factory	6,562.21	
	9,888,452.55	22,961,255.93

As at 30 June 2013, the payables to related parties accounted for 6.01% of total payables (31 December 2012: 14.18%).

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### **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

#### (6) Balances due from or due to related parties (continued)

	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group)		
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	106,255,014.81	119,310,475.22
China Non-ferrous Metal Import and		
Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	2,226,000.00	2,226,000.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Industry Group		
Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	282,678.40	282,678.40
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metallurgy		
Transportation Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	150,000.00
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	150,000.00	150,000.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous		
Geological Engineering Co., Ltd.	121,540.40	271,540.40
	109,185,233.61	122,390,694.02

#### (e) Other payables

As at 30 June 2013, the other payables to related parties accounted for 27% of total other payables (31 December 2012: 32%).

#### (f) Advances from customers

	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	—	18,544.73

As at 30 June 2013, advances from related parties accounted for 0% of total advances from customers (31 December 2012: 0.17%).

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### **10 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

#### (6) Balances due from or due to related parties (continued)

(g) Loans

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Entrusted Ioan <i>(Note 7(23)(a)), (Note 7(25)(a))</i> Borrowings from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	455,000,000.00 50,000,000.00	455,000,000.00
	505,000,000.00	455,000,000.00

#### (7) Guarantee for a related party

Except for Note 7(25), each of the Company and the joint venture partner has issued corporate guarantees in favour of Hexin Mining's bank borrowing and financial lease. As at 30 June 2013, the financial lease has been repaid and the relevant guarantee has been released. As at 30 June 2013, the balance of bannk borrowings was RMB405,000,000.00, and the relevant guarantee of RMB202,5000,000.00 are provided by the Company.

#### **11 COMMITMENTS**

#### (1) Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for or as approved by the management as budget but are not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Buildings, machinery, and equipment	779,460,278.54	889,366,358.97

#### (2) Operating lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments due under the signed irrevocable operating leases contracts are summarised as follows:

Within 1 year 1–2 years 2–3 years	1,635,930.00 1,635,930.00 817,965.00	1,635,930.00 1,635,930.00 1,635,930.00
	4,089,825.00	4,907,790.00

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### 12 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Group has no events after the balance sheet date to be disclosed or adjusted.

### 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK

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

#### (1) Market risk

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from bank deposits and loan. Bank deposits and loans at variable rate expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group adjusts the relative proportion of contracts at fixed rate and contracts at floating rate based on market situation. As at 30 June 2013, the Group's interest bearing borrowings were mainly at floating rates and denominated in RMB, which totalled RMB2,474,450,835.66 (31 December 2012: RMB2,020,000,000.00).

As at 30 June 2013, if interest rates had been 10% lower/higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the six months ended 30 June 2013 would have been RMB 10,827,227.58 higher/lower (31 December 2012: higher/lower RMB7,858,000.00).

#### (b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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### **13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK** (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Market risk (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

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

At the balance sheet date, the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	30 June 2013 2 to 5 years	over 5 years	total
Trade payables Borrowings	164,433,975.60 1,504,964,156.70	 386,014,596.23	 730,161,773.97	 104,837,426.23	164,433,975.60 2,725,977,953.13
Notes payable	8,000,000.00		_		8,000,000.00
Other payables and accruals	403,138,603.25				403,138,603.25
	2,080,536,735.55	386,014,596.23	730,161,773.97	104,837,426.23	3,301,550,531.98
			31 December 2012		
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	above 5 years	total
Trade payables	161,931,531.84	_	_	_	161,931,531.84
Borrowings	997,724,081.05	650,287,652.74	535,002,282.19	108,247,912.53	2,291,261,928.51
Notes payable	100,000.00	—	—	—	100,000.00
Other payables and accruals	384,431,446.15			_	384,431,446.15
	1,544,187,059.04	650,287,652.74	535,002,282.19	108,247,912.53	2,837,724,906.50

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## 12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK (CONTINUED)

#### (1) Market risk (continued)

#### (d) Concentration risk

Revenues are principally derived from sales of nickel cathode and copper cathode. Approximately 59.50% of the total sales for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: 50%) were contributed by the top three customers for which the Group has not entered into any long-term sales contracts with them. In the event that these major customers terminate the business relationship with the Group and the Group fails to find new customers, it may have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

#### (e) Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The financial instruments in the group are mainly account receivable, account payable, notes receivable, notes payable and borrowings. As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, there were no financial instruments which are measured at fair value for the Group.

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#### 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (1) Cash and bank balances

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Cash on hand	26,483.28	11,751.28
Cash at bank	375,852,684.10	361,406,990.33
Restricted cash at banks	6,295,313.63	6,295,313.63
	382,174,481.01	367,714,055.24

#### (2) Notes receivable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Bank acceptance notes	107,227,091.02	422,005,436.30

#### (3) Accounts receivable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Accounts receivable Less: provision for bad debts	15,830,290.23 (2,533,703.08)	47,862,590.63 (2,556,853.08)
	13,296,587.15	45,305,737.55

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### **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(a) The ageing of accounts receivable and provision for bad debts are analysed below:

		30 June 2013		31 December 2012			
		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for	
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts	
With 1 year	11,404,951.44	72.05%	-	42,677,499.01	89.17%	_	
1 to 2 years	622,807.31	3.93%	-	2,048,554.14	4.28%	_	
2 to 3 years	882,098.70	5.57%	_	192,954.70	0.40%	_	
3 to 4 years	7,921.00	0.05%	(7,921.00)	394,650.70	0.82%	(7,921.00)	
Over 4 years	2,912,511.78	18.40%	(2,525,782.08)	2,548,932.08	5.33%	(2,548,932.08)	
	15,830,290.23	100.00%	(2,533,703.08)	47,862,590.63	100.00%	(2,556,853.08)	

(b) Accounts receivable by categories are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013				31 Decen	nber 2012			
	Ending balance		Provision for bad debts		Ending balance		Provision for bad debts		
		% of total				% of total			
	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	
With amounts that are									
individually significant									
and that the related									
provision for bad debts									
is provided on the									
individual basis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
That the related provision									
for bad debts is provided									
on the grouping basis									
- Related party group	4,351,979.48	27.49%	(301,201.70)	6.92%	4,030,765.94	8.42%	(324,351.70)	8.04%	
<ul> <li>Ageing group</li> </ul>	11,478,310.75	72.51%	(2,232,501.38)	19.45%	43,831,824.69	91.58%	(2,232,501.38)	5.09%	
With amounts that are not									
individually significant									
but that the related									
provision for bad debts									
is provided									
on the individual basis	-	-	-	-	—	_	—	-	
	15,830,290.23	100.00%	(2,533,703.08)	16.01%	47,862,590.63	100.00%	(2,556,853.08)	5.34%	

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### **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(c) The groups of accounts receivable used ageing analysis method for the purpose of bad debt provision assessment are analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013			31 December 2012				
	Ending ba	lance	Provision for bad debts		Ending ba	alance	Provision for b	ad debts
		% of total		Provision		% of total		Provision
	Amount	balance	Amount	ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	ratio
Within 1 year	8,509,589.76	74.13%	-	-	41,069,502.21	93.70%	_	
1 to 2 years	622,807.31	5.43%	-	-	336,866.40	0.77%	-	
2 to 3 years	113,412.30	0.99%	-	-	192,954.70	0.44%	-	
3 to 4 years	7,921.00	0.07%	(7921.00)	100.00%	7,921.00	0.02%	(7,921.00)	100.00%
Over 4 years	2,224,580.38	19.38%	(2,224,580.38)	100.00%	2,224,580.38	5.07%	(2,224,580.38)	100.00%
	11,478,310.75	100.00%	(2,232,501.38)	19.45%	43,831,824.69	100.00%	(2,224,580.38)	5.09%

- (d) As at 30 June 2013, there were no accounts receivable from shareholders who hold more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).
- (e) As at 30 June 2013, the top five accounts receivable are analysed as follows:

	Relationship			% of total
	with the Group	Amount	Ageing	balance
Tianfeng Stainless Steel	Third party	8,040,213.04	Within 2 years	50.79%
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry				
Co., Ltd.	Related party	4,050,777.78	Within 4 years	25.59%
Shanghai Jinmin Trading Co., Ltd.	Third party	802,933.20	Over 5 years	5.07%
Xinjiang Yihua Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.	Third party	562,570.43	Within 1 year	3.55%
Yixing Lishengshang Trade Co., Ltd.	Third party	407,146.20	Over 5 years	2.57%
		13,863,640.65		87.57%

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## **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (3) Accounts receivable (continued)

(f) Accounts receivable from related parties are analysed as follows:

			30 June 2013		31	December 2012	
	Relationship with		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for
	the Company	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium							
Industry Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary	4,050,777.78	25.59%	-	1,155,416.10	2.41%	_
Xinjiang Haoxin Lithia							
Developing Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	301,201.70	1.90%	(301,201.70)	324,351.70	0.68%	(324,351.70)
Wuxin Copper Mining	Subsidiary	-	-	-	2,550,998.14	5.33%	_
		4,351,979.48	27.49%	(301,201.70)	4,030,765.94	8.42%	(324,351.70)

#### (4) Other receivables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Amount due from subsidiaries	431,567,028.23 2,656,320.00	382,635,848.66 2,656,320.00
Amount due from a joint-venture ( <i>Note 7(4)(ii)</i> ) Revolving fund	604,119.67	400.637.27
Factoring cost receivable (Note 7(4)(iii))		7,417,405.73
Other	586,661.63	384,302.21
	435,414,129.53	393,494,513.87
Less: provision for bad debts	(6,275.21)	(6,275.21)
	435,407,854.32	393,488,238.66

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(a) The ageing and provision for bad debts of other receivables are analysed below:

		30 June 2013		31	31 December 2012		
		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for	
	Amount	balance	bad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts	
Within 1 year	432,698,133.64	99.37%	-	386,371,647.99	98.19%	_	
1 to 2 years	10,650.00	0.01%	_	4,415,835.99	1.12%	_	
3 to 4 years	2,666,320.00	0.61%	_	2,677,000.50	0.68%	_	
Over 4 years	39,025.89	0.01%	(6,275.21)	30,029.39	0.01%	(6,275.21)	
			(0.077.04)	000 101 510 07	100.000/	(0.075.04)	
	435,414,129.53	100.00%	(6,275.21)	393,494,513.87	100.00%	(6,275.21)	

(b) Other receivables by categories are analysed as follows:

		30 June	2013			31 Decembe	er 2012	
			Provision	n	Provision			
	Ending bal	lance	for bad del	bts	Ending bal	lance	for bad deb	ots
		% of total				% of total		
	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio
With amounts that are								
individually significant								
and that the related								
provision for bad debts								
is provided on the								
individual basis	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
That the related provision								
for bad debts is provided								
on the grouping basis								
- Related party group	434,223,348.23	99.73%	-	-	385,274,864.08	97.91%	_	_
<ul> <li>Ageing group</li> </ul>	1,190,781.30	0.27%	(6,275.21)	0.01%	8,219,649.79	2.09%	(6,275.21)	0.01%
With amounts that are not								
individually significant								
but that the related								
provision for bad debts								
is provided								
on the individual basis				-	_			-
	435,414,129.53	100.00%	(6,275.21)	0.01%	393,494,513.87	100.00%	(6,275.21)	0.01%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(c) The groups of other receivables used ageing analysis method for the purpose of bad debt provision assessment are analysed as follows:

		30 June	2013		31 December 2012			
	Ending bal	ance	Provision for ba	ad debts	Ending bal	ance	Provision for bad debts	
		% of total				% of total		
	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio	Amount	balance	Amount	Ratio
Within 1 year	1,131,105.41	94.99%	-	-	4,263,103.91	51.86%	_	_
1 to 2 years	10,650.00	0.89%	-	-	3,905,835.99	47.52%	_	_
3 to 4 years	10,000.00	0.84%	-	-	20,680.50	0.25%	_	_
4 to 5 years	8,996.50	0.76%	-	-	_	_	_	_
Over 5 years	30,029.39	2.52%	(6,275.21)	20.90%	30,029.39	0.37%	(6,275.21)	20.90%
	1,190,781.30	100.00%	(6,275.21)	0.53%	8,219,649.79	100.00%	(6,275.21)	0.01%

- (d) As at 30 June 2013, there was no other receivables from shareholders who held more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting rights of the Company (31 December 2012: Nil).
- (e) As at 30 June 2013, the top five other receivables are analysed as follows:

	Relationship with the Group	Amount	Ageing	% of total balance
Kalatongke Mining	Subsidiary	394,482,294.25	Within 1 year	90.60%
Wuxin Copper Mining	Subsidiary	34,544,794.00	Within 1 year	7.93%
Hexin Mining	Joint-venture	2,656,320.00	Over 3 years	0.61%
Shaanxi Xinxin	Subsidiary	2,473,500.00	Within 2 years	0.57%
Beijing Xinding	Subsidiary	66,319.98	Within 1 year	0.01%
		434,223,228.23		99.72%

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (4) Other receivables (continued)

(f) Other receivables from related parties are analysed as follows:

			30 June 2013		31	December 2012	1
	Relationship with		% of total	Provision for		% of total	Provision for
	the Group	Amount	balance	ad debts	Amount	balance	bad debts
	0.1.11		00.000/		070 474 774 00	05 000/	
Kalatongke Mining	Subsidiary	394,482,294.25	90.60%	_	376,174,771.08	95.60%	_
Wuxin Copper Mining	Subsidiary	34,544,794.00	7.93%	-	4,735,273.00	1.20%	_
Hexin Mining	Joint-venture	2,656,320.00	0.61%	-	2,656,320.00	0.68%	_
Shaanxi Xinxin	Subsidiary	2,473,500.00	0.57%	_	1,708,500.00	0.43%	_
Beijing Xinding	Subsidiary	66,319.98	0.01%	_	_	_	_
Mengxi Mining	Subsidiary	120.00	0.01%	-	-	_	_
		434,233,348.23	99.73%	-	385,274,864.08	97.91%	_

#### (5) Advances to suppliers

The ageing of advances to suppliers is analysed below:

	30 June 3	2013	31 December 2012		
		% of total		% of total	
	Amount	balance	Amount	balance	
Within 1 year	183,425,180.21	97.13%	117,383,073.29	95.73%	
1 to 2 years	3,525,320.00	1.87%	3,905,083.57	3.18%	
2 to 3 years	957,103.38	0.51%	1,052,091.43	0.86%	
Over 3 years	928,082.04	0.49%	279,045.00	0.23%	
	188,835,685.63	100.00%	122,619,293.29	100.00%	

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (6) Inventories

		30 June 2013 Provision for			31 December 2012 Provision for		
	Ending	declines in value	Carrying	Ending	declines in value	Carrying	
	balance	of inventories	amount	balance	of inventories	amount	
Raw materials	26,234,286.10	(543,427.80)	25,690,858.30	21,636,225.21	(543,427.80)	21,092,797.41	
Work in progress	42,518,538.47	-	42,518,538.47	53,111,385.99	_	53,111,385.99	
Semi-finished goods	369,755,815.29	-	369,755,815.29	362,894,571.98	_	362,894,571.98	
Finished goods	356,236,749.11		356,236,749.11	148,071,817.96	_	148,071,817.96	
	794,745,388.97	(543,427.80)	794,201,961.17	585,714,001.14	(543,427.80)	585,170,573.34	

#### (7) Other current assets

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Deductible VAT	52,027,064.08	30,223,238.24

#### (8) Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Subsidiaries <i>(Note (a))</i> Joint venture <i>(Note (b))</i>	2,871,531,420.87 142,901,536.62	2,871,531,420.87 147,668,700.85
	3,014,432,957.49	3,019,200,121.72

The long-term equity investments are unlisted and do not have significant limitation on transfer.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (8) Long-term equity investments (continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries

	Accounting treatment	Investment cost	31 December 2012	Current period additions	30 June 2013	Equity interest held	Voting rights held
Mengxi Mining	Cost method	10,200,000.00	10,200,000.00	_	10,200,000.00	51%	51%
Xinjiang Yakesi	Cost method	467,894,415.12	720,171,915.12	_	720,171,915.12	99.51%	99.51%
Hami Jubao	Cost method	75,000,000.00	91,100,349.00	_	91,100,349.00	75%	75%
Zhongxin Mining	Cost method	56,659,156.75	118,659,156.75	_	118,659,156.75	97.58%	97.58%
Wuxin Copper Mining	Cost method	66,000,000.00	521,400,000.00	_	521,400,000.00	66%	66%
Kalatongke Mining	Cost method	10,000,000.00	1,230,000,000.00	_	1,230,000,000.00	100%	100%
Beijing Xinding	Cost method	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	_	100.000.000.00	100%	100%
Shaanxi Xinxin	Cost method	80,000,000.00	80,000,000.00	_	80,000,000.00	51%	51%
					. ,		
			2,871,531,420.87		2,871,531,420.87		

#### (b) Joint venture

	Accounting treatment	Investment cost	31 December 2012	Share of losses	30 June 2013	Equity interest held	Voting rights held
Hexin Mining	Equity method	95,326,500.00	147,668,700.85	(4,767,164.23)	142,901,536.62	50%	50%

As at 30 June 2013, there was no indication of impairment for long-term equity investments (31 December 2012: Nil).

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (9) Fixed assets

		Machinery and	Electronic equipment office		
	Building	equipment	equipment	Motor vehicles	Building
Cost					
31 December 2012	182,588,557.47	433,458,339.27	11,709,634.08	15,029,809.40	642,786,340.22
Transfer-in from construction in progress	1,041,025.64		_	_	1,041,025.64
Additions	_	164,373.40	236,205.82	1,032,987.78	1,433,567.00
Disposals	_	_	—	(237,130.00)	(237,130.00)
30 June 2013	183,629,583.11	433,622,712.67	11,945,839.90	15,825,667.18	645,023,802.86
Accumulated depreciation					
31 December 2012	79,738,107.61	112,529,972.75	6,808,526.27	6,901,376.58	205,977,983.21
Additions	3,369,594.95	14,821,823.09	751,366.04	718,958.83	19,661,742.91
Disposals			-	(230,016.10)	(230,016.10)
00 1 0010	00 407 700 50		7 550 000 04	7 000 010 01	005 100 710 00
30 June 2013	83,107,702.56	127,351,795.84	7,559,892.31	7,390,319.31	225,409,710.02
<u>Net book value</u>					
30 June 2013	100,521,880.55	306,270,916.83	4,385,947.59	8,435,347.87	419,614,092.84
31 December 2012	102,850,449.86	320,928,366.52	4,901,107.81	8,128,432.82	436,808,357.01

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (10) Intangible assets

	31 December 2012	Additions	30 June 2013
Cost	41,470,665.40	_	41,470,665.40
Land use rights Others	41,228,502.90 242,162.50		41,228,502.90 242,162.50
Accumulated amortisation	5,027,742.74	437,552.58	5,465,295.32
Land use rights Others	5,024,366.37 3,376.37	420,703.80 16,848.78	5,445,070.17 20,225.15
Net book value	36,442,922.66	(437,552.58)	36,005,370.08
Land use rights Others	36,204,136.53 238,786.13	(420,703.80) (16,848.78)	35,783,432.73 221,937.35

#### (11) Accounts payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Payable for materials Transportation fee payable Others	9,963,772.32 772,619.46 44,617.77	15,519,398.31 3,291,649.06 —
	10,781,009.55	18,811,047.37

The ageing of accounts payable based on their recording dates is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
0-90 days 91-180 days Over 181 days	6,774,256.88 692,447.67 3,314,305.00	15,839,443.28 1,015,679.24 1,955,924.85
	10,781,009.55	18,811,047.37

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (12) Advances from customers

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Advances for goods	22,111,677.52	8,136,102.64

#### (13) Employee benefits payable

	31 December 2012	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2013
Salaries, bonuses, allowances				
and subsidies	18,061,636.75	28,995,254.04	(34,790,862.10)	12,266,028.69
Staff welfare	—	2,222,187.50	(2,222,187.50)	—
Social insurances	8,222.04	10,374,855.56	(10,374,855.56)	8,222.04
Including: Medical insurance	2,176.91	2,498,045.62	(2,498,045.62)	2,176.91
Pension insurance	_	6,326,416.89	(6,326,416.89)	_
Unemployment				
insurance	6,045.13	630,734.13	(630,734.13)	6,045.13
Work injury				
insurance	—	597,696.20	(597,696.20)	_
Maternity insurance	—	310,924.22	(310,924.22)	_
Illness insurance		11,038.50	(11,038.50)	—
Housing funds	566,956.00	3,636,482.00	(3,636,482.00)	566,956.00
Labor union fund and				
employee education fund	2,879,613.12	1,013,766.21	(922,469.75)	2,970,909.58
Others	411,504.11	2,228,433.32	(2,269,285.33)	370,652.10
	21,927,932.02	48,470,978.63	(54,216,142.24)	16,182,768.41

#### (14) Taxes payable

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Value added tax payable	498,385.35	585,842.08
Individual income tax payable	138,225.49	(31,107.49)
Stamp duty payable	11,170.21	686,127.60
City maintenance and construction tax payable	31.50	41,008.95
Educational surcharge payable	22.50	17,575.26
Others	454.52	144,018.83
Total	648,289.57	1,443,465.23

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (15) Other payables

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Payables for equipments Payables for construction in progress Agency fee	6,191,924.42 311,923.53 15,000.00	6,256,942.78 268,228.56 1,582,185.23
Others	1,598,541.86	3,535,164.90
Total	8,117,389.81	11,642,521.47

#### (16) Revenue and cost of sales

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Revenue from main operation Revenue from other operation	389,276,927.49 9,290,814.28	656,278,886.71 1,673,424.55
	398,567,741.77	657,952,311.26
	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Cost of main operation Cost of other operation	369,045,279.56 8,980,283.76	576,916,083.82 1,177,390.44
	378,025,563.32	578,093,474.26

#### (a) Revenue and cost of sales from main operation

		Six months ended 30 June 2013 Revenue from Cost of main main operation operation		Six months ended 30 June 2012		
				Cost of main operation		
Nickel cathode Copper cathode	243,780,419.45 144.624.185.37	253,126,917.88 115,195,893.62	493,543,938.00 161,357,191.15	454,804,094.49 119,213,029.29		
Others	872,322.67	722,468.06	1,377,757.56	2,898,960.04		
	389,276,927.49	369,045,279.56	656,278,886.71	576,916,083.82		

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (16) Revenue and cost of sales (continued)

#### (b) Revenue and cost of sales from other operation

	•	Six months ended 30 June 2013		Six months ended 30 June 2012	
	Revenue from	Cost of sales from	Revenue from	Cost of sales from	
	other operation	other operation	other operation	other operation	
Sales of materials	8,981,941.71	8,970,232.01	218,250.06	209,567.83	
Scrap sales	155,272.68	_	637,631.18	200,210.72	
Sales of electricity	_	_	700,756.63	698,729.39	
Others	153,599.89	10,051.75	116,786.68	68,882.50	
	9,290,814.28	8,980,283.76	1,673,424.55	1,177,390.44	

#### (c) Top five customers of the Company

Top five of the revenue of the Company amounted to RMB231,100,185.64 for the six months ended 30 June 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: RMB453,920,473.20), which accounted for 58% (six months ended 30 June 2012: 69%) of the total revenue of the Company. Details are as follows:

	Revenue	Percentage of the total revenue of the Group (%)
Shaanxi Shenghua Non-ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	57,012,703.16	14.30%
Tianfeng Stainless Steel	54,797,838.11	13.75%
Ningbo Kelun Metal Co., Ltd.	49,595,980.00	12.44%
Tianjin Steel Raw Materials Trading Center	41,110,982.92	10.31%
Shenyang Chengtong Metal Co., Ltd.	28,582,681.45	7.17%
	231,100,185.64	57.97%

#### (17) Investment losses

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Income from a joint-venture under equity method Income from subsidiaries under cost method	(4,767,164.23) —	(4,809,910.79) 45,333,333.09
	(4,767,164.23)	40,523,422.30

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### **14 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (CONTINUED)

#### (18) Supplementary information to consolidated cash flow statements

#### (a) Reconciliation from net (losses)/profit to cash flows from operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Net (losses)/profit	(7,685,780.61)	67,695,315.25
Adjustment:		
(Adverse)/provisions		
for asset impairment	(23,150.00)	1,627,541.66
Depreciation of fixed assets	19,661,742.91	29,683,565.12
Amortisation of intangible assets	437,552.58	3,111,129.45
Investment (income)/losses	4,767,164.23	(40,523,422.30)
Financial expenses	3,036,385.34	10,301,064.86
(Gains) on disposal of fixed assets	_	(2,034.65)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(255,512.31)	_
Increase in inventories	(209,031,387.83)	(31,496,540.89)
Decrease/(Increase) in operating receivables	238,674,637.68	(727,992,555.06)
(Decrease)/Increase in operating payables	(25,930,332.80)	623,175,251.00
Others	_	(6,118.19)
Net cash flows from operating activities	23,651,319.19	(64,426,803.75)

#### (b) Movement of cash and cash equivalents

	Six months ended 30 June 2013	Six months ended 30 June 2012
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Less: Cash and cash equivalents	375,879,167.38	384,705,800.71
at beginning of period Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(361,418,741.61)	(484,985,770.67) (100,279,969.96)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2013 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

### 15 NET CURRENT ASSETS

	The Group	
	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Current assets	2,352,504,276.64	2,034,359,585.82
Less: current liabilities	(2,048,786,730.41)	(1,499,892,791.86)
Net current assets	303,717,546.23	534,466,793.96

	The Company	
	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Current assets	1,973,170,724.38	1,966,526,572.62
Less: current liabilities	(317,841,134.86)	(321,961,068.73)
Net current assets	1,655,329,589.52	1,644,565,503.89

### 16 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES

	The Group	
	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Total assets	9,034,169,488.85	8,480,502,858.95
Less: current liabilities	(2,048,786,730.41)	(1,499,892,791.86)
Total assets less current liabilities	6,985,382,758.44	6,980,610,067.09

	The Company	
	30 June	31 December
	2013	2012
Total assets	5,615,564,797.39	5,627,370,511.87
Less: current liabilities	(317,841,134.86)	(321,961,068.73)
Total assets less current liabilities	5,297,723,662.53	5,305,409,443.14



Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.<sup>\*</sup> 新疆新鑫礦業股份有限公司