



2013 ANNUAL REPORT

Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited

(H Share: 00914, A Share: 600585)



Important

The Board, Supervisory Committee and Directors, Supervisors and the senior management of the Company warrant that the information in this report, for which they jointly and severally accept legal liability, is truthful, accurate and complete, and does not contain any misrepresentation, misleading statements or material omission.

As considered by the third meeting of the sixth session of the Board of the Company, the annual profit distribution proposal for 2013 is: a cash dividend of RMB3.50 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares, i.e. a cash dividend of RMB3.15 for every 10 shares (after deducting tax).

Mr. Guo Wensan (Chairman), Mr. Wang Jianchao (General Manager) and Mr. Zhou Bo (Chief accountant) declare that they warrant the financial statements contained herein are true, accurate and complete.

The Company's plans for 2014 concerning its capital expenditure, production capacity and net sales growth (as disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" herein) do not constitute any substantive commitment to investors. Investors and the public are advised to be cautious of any investment risks.



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The following terms and expressions contained in this report shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings assigned to them as follows:

The Company/Conch Cement : Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

The Group : the Company and its subsidiaries

Board : the Board of Directors

Director(s) : the Director(s) of the Company

Supervisory Committee : the supervisory committee of the Company

Supervisor(s) : the supervisor(s) of the Company

Baimashan Cement Plant : Baimashan Cement Plant of Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Chizhou Conch : Anhui Chizhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Chaodong Cement : Anhui Chaodong Cement Co., Ltd.

Guiding Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd.

Guiyang Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd.

Foshan Conch : Foshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Conch Venture : Anhui Conch Venture Investment Co., Ltd.

Conch Venture Property : Wuhu Conch Venture Property Co., Ltd.

CCVH : China Conch Venture Holdings Limited

Conch Property : Wuhu Conch Property Management Co., Ltd.

Conch Kawasaki Engineering : Anhui Conch Kawasaki Engineering Co., Ltd.



Conch Kawasaki

Energy Conservation

: Anhui Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation Equipment

Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Conch Holdings : Anhui Conch Holdings Co., Ltd.

Wuhu Conch Hotel : Wuhu Conch International Hotel Co., Ltd.

Conch Design : Anhui Conch Construction Materials Design Institute

Haichang Port : YangZhou Haichang Port Industrial Co., Ltd.

Jiangmen Conch : Jiangmen Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Jidong Cement : Tangshan Jidong Cement Co., Ltd.

Longshan Cement : Yingde Longshan Cement Co., Ltd.

Ningguo Cement Plant : Ningguo Cement Plant of Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

PT Conch South Kalimantan Cement : PT Conch South Kalimantan Cement

NO_x : Nitrogen Oxide

Qingsong Building Materials

and Chemicals

: Xinjiang Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals (Group)

Co., Ltd.

Sanshan Port : Wuhu Sanshan Conch Port Co., Ltd.

Low-NO_x staged combustion technology modification

: The combustion technology that enables staged combustion of coal power and air under different environment to prevent the

formation of NO_x emissions

SNCR flue gas denitration

technology modification

: Selective non-catalytic reduction denitration technology modification, for the purpose of denitration by spraying

ammonia or urea

Tongling Conch : Anhui Tongling Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Wuhu Conch : Wuhu Conch Cement Co., Ltd.



Prosperity Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Indonesia Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Zongyang Conch : Anhui Zongyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd.

Zunyi Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd.

Regional Committee(s) : regional management unit(s) specially established by the

Company for implementation of regional management in order to strengthen the Company's management over its subsidiaries and enhance management efficiency by organizing certain subsidiaries located in a particular province or neighboring

areas into a regional management unit

Reporting Period : the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Stock Exchange : The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

HKSE Listing Rules : The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock

Exchange

SSE : Shanghai Stock Exchange

SSE Listing Rules : The Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the SSE

A Shares : ordinary shares in the capital of the Company listed on the

SSE, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share, which are

subscribed for and traded in RMB

H Shares : foreign shares in the capital of the Company listed on the Stock

Exchange, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share, which

are subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars

Clinker : semi-finished products made in the manufacturing process of

cement

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC



RMB : Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC, which is the currency

unit used in this report, unless otherwise specified

PRC : The People's Republic of China

CSRC : China Securities Regulatory Commission

Articles : Articles of Association of the Company



Material Risk Alert

The cement industry in which the Company operates is highly dependent on the construction industry and closely related to the national economic growth pace, as well as susceptible to the cyclical changes in the macro-economy. Therefore, the cyclical volatility in the macro-economy and adjustment of the macro-economic policy will materially affect the operation and development of the cement industry due to their impact on fixed asset investments. Adjustment in economic structure in China may result in a decelerating growth in fixed asset investments, which would have direct impact on the market demand for and market price of building material products, thereby adversely affecting the operations and development of the Company.

To address the above-mentioned risks, the Group will closely monitor the changes in the State's macro-economic policies and step up its efforts in conducting analysis and research on policies that affect the cement industry and related factors. Meanwhile, to align with the Company's development strategies, the Group will continue to expand and fine-tune its market layout to mitigate the negative impact on the Company caused by volatility in a single market or a fragment of the market. Furthermore, the Group will timely adjust its marketing strategies according to changes in the market environment to ensure smooth production and operations of the Company.

2. Coal and electricity are the major types of energy consumed by the Company in the production process. The cost of these two types of energy accounts for more than 60% of the total manufacturing cost of cement. In the event of substantial surge in energy prices due to factors such as policy adjustment or changes in market supply and demand, the Company will be under pressure of rising production costs. If the increase in cost resulted from the above factors could not be entirely transferred to the product price, the Company's profitability may be adversely affected.

In order to address the above-mentioned risks, the Company will continue to further develop the strategic cooperation with domestic large-scale coal groups, expand coal procurement channels and take advantage of bulk procurement to acquire coal needed for production at a reasonable price. In the meantime, the Group will enhance cooperation with major energy power companies in direct purchase of electricity, so as to reduce electricity costs. Furthermore, the Group will implement benchmark management, lower various consumption indicators such as coal and electricity consumption rates, and carry out technical modification to promote energy conservation and emission reduction while reducing cost and improve efficiency, in order to enhance its market competitiveness.



Material Risk Alert

3. As we are entering into the "12th Five-Year Plan" period, there is an increasing focus on environmental protection, which requires cement industry to put more efforts in air pollution control, especially in the reduction of NOx total emission. The Ministry of Environmental Protection of the PRC issued the latest "Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Cement Industry" in December 2013, which stipulates that the limit for NOx emission in general area shall be reduced from 800 mg/m³ to 400 mg/m³. Newly-established enterprises shall comply with the new standard from 1 March 2014, while existing enterprises shall implement the new standard from 1 July 2015. With the implementation of the new standard, the operating costs of the Company will increase.

To address the above risks, the Group will further accelerate the implementation of SNCR and staged combustion technology, while continuously improving its operation efficiency to reduce the consumption of ammonia and other raw materials and effectively control operating costs. The Group will continue to optimize its environmental management in the future. Stringent enforcement of national policies and regulations in respect of environmental protection will speed up the phase-out of backward production capacity and facilitate the structural adjustment of the cement industry. All these will enable the Group to further leverage and benefit from its competitive edge.



1. Corporate Profile

(1) Official Chinese name of the Company : 安徽海螺水泥股份有限公司

Official English name of the Company: ANHUI CONCH CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Abbreviation in English : ACC

(2) Legal Representative of the Company : Guo Wensan

(3) Secretary to the Board : Yang Kaifa

(Company Secretary)

 Phone number
 :
 0086 553 8398927

 Fax number
 :
 0086 553 8398931

 Company secretary (Hong Kong)
 :
 Leo P. Y. Chiu

 Phone number
 :
 00852 21113220

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Securities Affairs Representative : Liao Dan

 Phone number
 : 0086 553 8398911

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 E-mail
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(4) Registered address of the Company : 39 Wenhua Road, Wuhu City, Anhui Province,

the PRC

Office address of the Company : 1011 Jiuhua South Road, Wuhu City,

Anhui Province, the PRC

Postal code : 241070

 Email address of the Company
 : cement@conch.cn

 Website of the Company
 : http://www.conch.cn

Contact address in Hong Kong : 40/F, Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place,

Central, Hong Kong

(5) Company's designated newspaper : Shanghai Securities Journal

for information disclosure in the PRC

Website for publication of this report : http://www.sse.com.cn

Location where this annual report is : Secretariat to the Board of the Company

available for inspection

(6) Exchange on which the Company's

shares are listed:

H Shares : Stock Exchange

 Stock code
 : 00914

 A Shares
 : SSE

 Stock code
 : 600585

Stock name : Conch Cement



1. Corporate Profile

(7) Date of first registration of the Company: 1 September 1997

Place of first registration of the Company: Industrial and Commercial Administration Bureau,

Anhui Province

Date of registration of changes in : 10 September 2012

particulars of the Company

Place of registration of changes in : Industrial and Commercial Administration Bureau,

particulars of the Company Anhui Province

Business license number for legal person : 340000000000081

Tax registration number : GSWZ 3402021494903

 ax registration number
 : GSWZ 34020214949036-X

 DSWZ 34020214949036-X

(8) Legal adviser as to PRC law : Jingtian & Gongcheng

34th Floor, Tower 3, China Central Place,

77 Jianguo Road, Chaoyang District,

Beijing, the PRC

Legal adviser as to Hong Kong law : Chiu & Partners

40th Floor, Jardine House,1 Connaught Place, Central,

Hong Kong

(9) International auditors : KPMG Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central,

Hong Kong

Authorised signatory of the Accountant : Lai Chi Yin

PRC auditors : KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants

(Special General Partnership) 8th Floor, Office Tower 2,

Oriental Plaza, 1 East Chang An Avenue,

Beijing, the PRC

Authorised signatory of the Accountant : Yu Xiaojun, Li Ling

(10) H Shares share registrar and : Hong Kong Registrars Limited

transfer office 17/F, Hopewell Centre,

183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai,

Hong Kong



(1) FINANCIAL SUMMARY PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

				(U	nit: RMB'000)
Items	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenue	55,261,677	45,766,203	48,653,809	34,508,282	24,998,007
Net profit attributable to					
equity shareholders of the					
Company (Restated)	9,389,298	6,331,103	11,586,382	6,159,643	3,502,098
Total assets (Restated)	93,094,480	87,523,523	84,003,416	60,407,154	47,148,498
Total liabilities	34,692,721	36,720,402	37,554,590	25,157,974	18,179,216

Note: Under the Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2010) promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Group recognized in the financial report prepared in accordance with IFRSs the land valuation surplus from restructure during listing process since 2011, and restated the comparative figures of the "Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company" and "Total assets" from 2009 to 2010 prepared in accordance with IFRSs as stated in the above table.



(2) ACCOUNTING DATA PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRC ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

1. Major accounting data and financial indicators for the preceding three years

Table 1:

		(Unit: RMB'000)			
			Year-on-year		
			change (%)		
			between		
Items	2013	2012	2013 and 2012	2011	
Revenue	55,261,677	45,766,203	20.75	48,653,809	
Profit before taxation	12,631,266	8,087,817	56.18	15,652,193	
Net profit attributable to equity					
shareholders of the Company	9,380,159	6,307,587	48.71	11,589,827	
Net profit after extraordinary items					
attributable to equity shareholders of					
the Company	8,952,455	5,651,326	58.41	11,059,571	
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.77	1.19	48.71	2.19	
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.77	1.19	48.71	2.19	
Basic earnings per share after					
extraordinary items (RMB/share)	1.69	1.07	58.41	2.09	
Diluted return on net assets (%)	16.72	12.90	Increased by 3.82	25.85	
			percentage points		
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	18.05	13.50	Increased by 4.55	29.10	
			percentage points		
Diluted return on net assets after	15.95	11.56	Increased by 4.39	24.66	
extraordinary items (%)			percentage points		
Weighted average return on net assets	17.22	12.10	Increased by 5.12	27.77	
after extraordinary items (%)			percentage points		
Net cash flow generated from operating					
activities	15,198,545	11,508,639	32.06	10,491,812	
Net cash flow per share generated from					
operating activities	2.87	2.17	32.06	1.98	



Table 2:

		(Unit: RMB'000)		
		Year-on-year		
	As at	As at	change (%)	As at
	31 December	31 December	between	31 December
Items	2013	2012	2013 and 2012	2011
Total assets	93,094,480	87,523,523	6.37	84,003,416
Total equity attributable to equity				
shareholders of the Company	56,118,028	48,901,205	14.76	44,839,509
Net assets per share attributable				
to equity shareholders of the				
Company (RMB/share)	10.59	9.23	14.76	8.46

2. Extraordinary items and amount for the Reporting Period

(Unit: RMB'000)

Extra	aordinary items	2013	2012	2011
(1)	Gain/(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(634)	22,743	98,246
(2)	Government subsidy	539,621	766,844	431,750
(3)	Gain/(Loss) on changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading and gain on disposal of financial assets held for trading and financial assets available for sale	0.475	26,101	19,478
(4)	Gain on investment cost for acquisition of subsidiaries less than the fair value of	8,175		,
	identifiable net assets	-	8,924	1,035
(5)	Gain/(Loss) on entrusted loans	-	29,168	130,325
(6)	Entrusted fee income obtained from entrusted operation	982	814	_
(7)	Charges on share of funds received from non-financial enterprises included in the			
	current income statement	15,823	9,301	-
(8)	Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above items	7,097	9,296	11,098
(9)	Effect of extraordinary items on income tax	(135,616)	(203,201)	(155,893)
(10)	Effect of extraordinary items on minority			
	interests	(7,743)	(13,729)	(5,783)
Tota	I	427,705	656,261	530,256



3. Explanations for differences between consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and IFRSs

		nit: RMB'000)		
			Equity attr	butable to
	Net profit attrib	utable to parent	equity shar	eholders of
	com	pany	parent c	ompany
	1 January to	1 January to		
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
As reported in the statutory financial				
statements in accordance with the PRC				
Accounting Standards	9,380,159	6,307,587	56,118,028	48,901,205
- Deferral of subsidy income not subject				
to "China Accounting Standards				
for Business Enterprises No.16 -				
Government Subsidy" in accordance				
with IFRSs	9,139	23,516	(354,527)	(363,665)
As reported in accordance with IFRSs	9,389,298	6,331,103	55,763,501	48,537,540



MACRO-ENVIRONMENT

In 2013, the PRC government implemented a proactive fiscal policy and a prudent monetary policy, promoted innovative macro-economic control, facilitated reform and opening-up and refined its industrial structure, which resulted in a steady and positive development of the PRC economy. During the year of 2013, the year-on-year GDP growth rate was 7.7%, basically same as that of last year. Fixed asset investments across the country saw a year-on-year growth of 19.6%, down by 1 percentage point from that in the same period of last year, while property investment sustained a year-on-year increase of 19.8%, up by 3.6 percentage points from that in the same period of last year. (Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China)

In 2013, the PRC's cement production volume rose by 9.6% year-on-year to 2.41 billion tonnes, with the growth rate representing an increase of 2.1 percentage points from that in the same period of last year. Investments in the PRC cement industry declined by 6.5% year-on-year to RMB132.9 billion. With steady growth in market demand and decline in growth of new production capacity, the supply-and-demand condition of the cement industry saw continuous improvement. Meanwhile, benefiting from the decline in coal price and decrease in production costs of cement products, the overall profitability of the industry improved. (Source: Digital Cement)

ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

Operations

In 2013, under the complex macro-economic environment, the Group proactively responded to the intense competition in the cement market by adjusting its marketing strategies timely, stepping up efforts in resource allocation, and continuously optimizing economic indicators and improving operation quality through strengthening production organization and enhancing benchmark management, thus has achieved relatively satisfactory operating results.

During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards, the Group's revenue from its principal activities amounted to RMB54.201 billion, representing an increase of 20.28% from that in the same period of last year; the net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB9.38 billion, representing an increase of 48.71% from that in the same period of last year; and earnings per share were RMB1.77. In accordance with the IFRS, the revenue amounted to RMB55.262 billion, representing an increase of 20.75% from that in the same period of last year; the net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB9.389 billion, representing an increase of 48.30% from that in the same period of last year; and earnings per share were RMB1.77.

The Group promoted steady progress in project construction. The planned construction of the six clinker production lines and their ancillary residual heat electricity generation units of Guiding Conch and Qianxian Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Qianxian Conch"), as well as the 21 cement grinding units of Liangping Conch Cement Co., Ltd., Bozhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. and Xiangshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. had been completed and put into operation. Meanwhile, construction of two aggregate projects of Tongling Conch and Shimen Conch Cement Co., Ltd. was completed. As to merger and acquisition, the Group proactively conducted project researches and feasibility studies. Adhering to the principles of "having sufficient resources, full set of equipment, complete set of approvals and certificates, strong market potential, and promoting the Company's competitiveness", the Group acquired two cement enterprises, namely Yunnan Yingjiang Yunhan Cement Co., Ltd. and Gansu Taizishan Building and Material Co., Ltd.. All these have led to additional clinker production capacity of 11.60 million tonnes and additional cement production capacity of 24.30 million tonnes for the year.

As at the end of 2013, the Group's clinker production capacity and cement production capacity amounted to 195 million tonnes and 231 million tonnes respectively, with a total residual heat electricity generating capacity of 921MW. In 2013, the Group produced an aggregate of 183 million tonnes of clinker and 189 million tonnes of cement, representing a year-on-year increase of 16% and 25% respectively.

The Group proactively executed its strategies in terms of internationalization. Construction of Phase-one of the PT Conch cement project in South Kalimantan of Indonesia with a clinker production line of 3,200 t/d was completed, with equipment installation in full swing. An agreement was officially entered into for Merak grinding mill project in Indonesia. In addition, the Group conducted on-site survey and research on the subject projects in several countries including Vietnam and Burma, and carried out preliminary preparation works.



The Group has been persistently complying with the government's policies in respect of energy saving and emission reduction, and further promoted the implementation of the low-NOx staged combustion technology modification and SNCR flue gas denitration technology modification within the Group. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had completed technical upgrade of NOx reduction to the 77 production lines of Wuhu Conch and Chizhou Conch, which were running smoothly.

During the Reporting Period, the Group made continuous efforts to facilitate management transformation, and strengthened its competitive edge in technology, equipment, resources, funds, human resources and management, so as to further enhance its core competitiveness.

Sales Market Overview

In 2013, the Group realised an aggregate net sales volume of cement and clinker of 228 million tonnes, representing a year-on-year growth of 21.95%.

Markets and Sales by Region

	Sales Amount by Region					Change
	20	13	20	12	Changes	in sales
	Sales		Sales		in sales	proportion
Region	amount	Percentage	amount	Percentage	amount	(percentage
	(RMB'000)	(%)	(RMB'000)	(%)	(%)	points)
East China ^{Note 1}	19,051,447	35.15	16,055,720	35.63	18.66	-0.48
Central China ^{Note 2}	15,610,987	28.80	12,265,857	27.22	27.27	1.58
South ChinaNote 3	8,657,457	15.97	8,618,193	19.12	0.46	-3.15
West ChinaNote 4	9,458,318	17.45	6,735,135	14.95	40.43	2.50
Export	1,422,403	2.63	1,387,921	3.08	2.48	-0.45
Total	54,200,612	100.00	45,062,826	100.00	20.28	-

Notes: 1. East China mainly includes Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai, Fujian and Shandong;

- 2. Central China mainly includes Anhui, Jiangxi, Hunan and Hubei;
- 3. South China mainly includes Guangdong and Guangxi;
- 4. West China mainly includes Sichuan, Chongqing, Guizhou, Yunnan, Gansu and Shaanxi.





With a mission of promoting energy conservation and environmental protection industry, the Company is committed to promoting waste disposal technology so as to facilitate the process of urban purification. Anhui Tongling Conch and Guizhou Guiding Conch brought about a desirable social effect for the collaborative project of waste disposal by cement kilns.



In 2013, waste disposal projects of Pingliang Conch, Zunyi Conch and Guiyang Conch successively commenced construction.



SNCR flue gas denitration technology modification



Leaders of the Ministry of Environmental Protection made an onsite survey on the technical upgrade project of NOx reduction of Conch

Proactively responding to the call for emission reduction by the state government, the Company promoted the reduction of nitrogen oxides emission by controlling the initial concentration of NOx from the source and adopting SNCR technology in the end treatment.

In 2013, the Company completed the technical upgrade of NOx reduction to 77 production lines, contributing to the industry in energy conservation and emission reduction by limiting the concentration of NOx emission to below 400mg/m³.



During the Reporting Period, the Group made great efforts in expanding market coverage, and made in-depth analysis on impacts of various factors such as seasonality, phase-out of backward capacity, energy-saving and production-restricting on each regional market. The Group strengthened study and assessment on market conditions and developed flexible sales policy for each region, leading to improvement in the cement sales volume of each region. The sales volume in **East China** and **Central China** reported a year-on-year increase of 19.13% and 29.94% respectively, and the sales amount increased by 18.66% and 27.27% respectively on a year-on-year basis.

The overall market in **South China** remained relatively stable. The sales volume rose by 2.91% year-on-year, while the selling prices recorded a year-on-year decrease of 2.39%, resulting in a sales amount basically similar to that of last year.

Positive factors were observed in the **West China** market, including rapid growth in the fixed asset investments, persistently robust market demand and notable results from sales network development and consolidation. The inauguration of previously acquired projects as well as new construction projects led to substantial growth in both sales volume and sales amount. The sales volume and sales amount of cement increased by 40.17% and 40.43% respectively on a year-on-year basis.

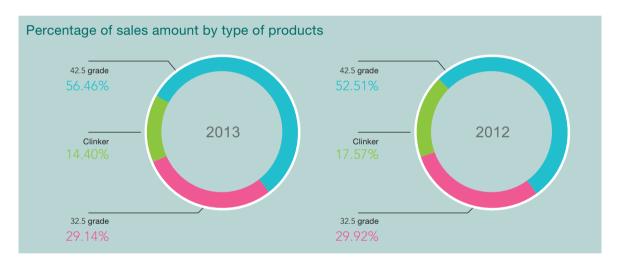




Export remained relatively stable, with a year-on-year increase of 2% and 2.48% respectively in cement export sales volume and sales amount.

SALES BY TYPE OF PRODUCTS

During the Reporting Period, as the Group increased the capacity utilization rate of the grinding mill plants and reduced the proportion of clinker sold to external parties, the sales contribution of clinker decreased by 3.17 percentage points to 14.40% while the sales contribution of the 42.5-grade cement increased to 56.46%.



PROFIT ANALYSIS

Major items in the income statement prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards

	Amount		Change
			from that of the
			corresponding
			period
Item	2013	2012	of last year
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	(%)
Revenue from principal activities	54,200,612	45,062,826	20.28
Profit from operations	11,742,679	7,015,803	67.37
Profit before taxation	12,631,266	8,087,817	56.18
Net profit attributable to equity			
shareholders of the Company	9,380,159	6,307,587	48.71



During the Reporting Period, due to the increase in the sales volume of products, the Group's revenue from principal activities increased by 20.28% year-on-year to RMB54,200.61 million. Meanwhile, benefiting from the decline in the unit costs of the products, the profitability of the Group improved, and its profit from operations amounted to RMB11,742.68 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 67.37%. The net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company increased by 48.71% year-on-year to RMB9,380.16 million.

Gross profit margin by type of products in 2013 and its year-on-year change

Product	Revenue from principal activities (RMB'000)	Costs of principal activities (RMB'000)	Gross profit margin for the Reporting Period (%)	Gross profit margin for the same period last year (%)	Year-on-year change in gross profit margin (percentage points)
42.5-grade cement	30,586,824	20,572,558	32.74	27.24	5.50
32.5-grade cement	15,791,202	9,880,552	37.43	32.96	4.47
Clinker	7,799,196	5,614,992	28.01	21.80	6.21
Aggregate	23,390	16,378	29.98	-	
Total	54,200,612	36,084,480	33.42	28.00	5.42

(Note: The 42.5-grade cement includes cement of grade 42.5 and above)

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In 2013, as the unit sales costs of the products recorded a year-on-year decrease, gross profit margin of cement of different grades and commodity clinker showed varying degrees of increase. The consolidated gross profit margin amounted to 33.42%, representing an increase of 5.42 percentage points from that of last year.



ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND EXPENSES

Consolidated costs of cement and clinker in 2013 and their year-on-year change

						Change in costs
	201	3	201	2	Change in	proportion
Item	Unit costs	Percentage	Unit costs	Percentage	unit costs	(percentage
	(RMB/tonne)	(%)	(RMB/tonne)	(%)	(%)	points)
Raw materials	28.76	18.19	26.83	15.47	7.19	2.72
Fuel and power	98.28	62.15	114.74	66.14	-14.35	-3.99
Depreciation expense	11.93	7.54	12.90	7.44	-7.52	0.10
Others	19.16	12.12	19.00	10.95	0.84	1.17
Total	158.13	100.00	173.47	100.00	-8.84	-

During the Reporting Period, the consolidated costs of the Company decreased by RMB15.34/ tonne year-on-year, which was mainly due to the decline in coal price and the decrease in unit coal consumption.





Changes in major expense items prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards

Expenses for the period	2013 amount (RMB'000)	2012 amount (RMB'000)	As a percentage of revenue from principal activities for the Reporting Period (%)	As a percentage of revenue from principal activities for the same period last year	Change in percentage of revenue from principal activities (percentage points)
Selling expenses	2,684,505	2,279,766	4.95	5.06	-0.11
Administrative expenses	2,395,767	2,173,046	4.42	4.82	-0.40
Financial expenses (net)	968,510	1,002,059	1.79	2.22	-0.43
Total	6,048,782	5,454,871	11.16	12.10	-0.94

During the Reporting Period, driven by increase in sales volume and expansion of the Group's scale of operation, the Group's selling, administrative and financial expenses in aggregate increased by RMB593.91 million as compared to the corresponding period of last year, but the above expenses in aggregate as a percentage of revenue from principal activities was 11.16%, down by 0.94 percentage point as compared to the corresponding period of last year.





FINANCIAL POSITION

Asset and Liability Overview

Changes in assets and liabilities prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards

		Change as a	
		the end of	
			Reporting Period
	As at	As at	compared to
	31 December	31 December	those as at the
Item	2013	2012	beginning of the
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	year (%)
Fixed assets	51,527,441	49,296,262	4.53
Current and other assets	41,567,039	38,227,261	8.74
Total assets	93,094,480	87,523,523	6.37
Current liabilities	14,545,325	14,521,329	0.17
Non-current liabilities	19,783,975	21,826,104	-9.36
Minority interests	2,647,152	2,274,885	16.36
Shareholders' equity attributable to			
equity shareholders of the Company	56,118,028	48,901,205	14.76
Total liabilities and equity	93,094,480	87,523,523	6.37





As at 31 December 2013, the Group's total assets and liabilities prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards amounted to RMB93,094.48 million and RMB34,329.30 million respectively, representing an increase of 6.37% and a decrease of 5.55% respectively as compared to those at the end of the previous year. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's gearing ratio calculated in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards was 36.88%, representing a decrease of 4.65 percentage points as compared to that at the end of the previous year. The Group maintained a sound financial structure.

As at 31 December 2013, shareholders' equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB56,118.03 million, representing an increase of 14.76% as compared to that at the end of the previous year. Net assets per share attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB10.59.

As at 31 December 2013, the total current assets and total current liabilities of the Group prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards amounted to RMB24,624.40 million and RMB14,545.33 million respectively, with a current ratio of 1.69:1 (corresponding period last year: 1.59:1). The total current assets and total current liabilities of the Group prepared in accordance with the IFRSs amounted to RMB24,976.99 million and RMB14,545.32 million respectively, with a net gearing ratio of 0.27 (corresponding period last year: 0.30). Net gearing ratio was calculated as follows: interest-bearing liabilities minus cash balances divided by shareholders' equity.





Liquidity and Source of Funds

Maturity analysis of bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2013 is as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Due within 1 year	2,934,810	2,658,426
Due after 1 year but within 2 years	2,049,515	2,968,873
Due after 2 years but within 5 years	1,029,818	2,343,333
Due after 5 years	652,423	300,000
Total	6,666,566	8,270,632

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's aggregate borrowings were RMB6,666.57 million, representing a decrease of RMB1,604.07 million as compared to those at the beginning of the year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the repayment of some bank loans during the Reporting Period. Details on loans bearing interest at fixed rate are set out in Note 10.2.(3) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards.

Save for the aforesaid borrowings, the Group had outstanding corporate bonds in a principal amount of RMB15.5 billion, of which RMB12 billion would be due after 3 years but within 5 years, and RMB3.5 billion would be due after 5 years.



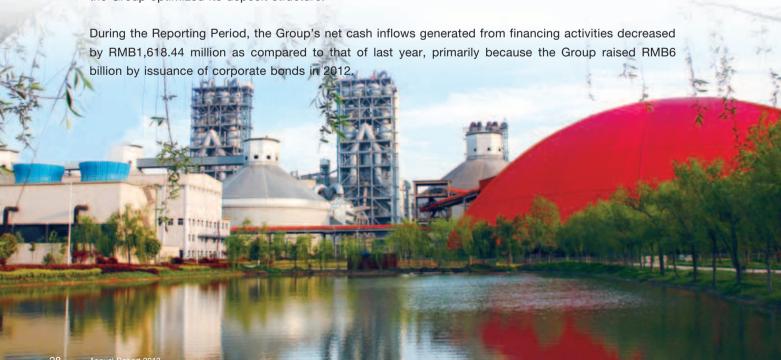
Analysis of Cash Flow

Comparison of net cash flow prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards

	2013 (RMB'000)	2012 (RMB'000)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	15,198,545	11,508,639
Net cash flows generated from investment activities	(12,476,327)	(8,469,662)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	(4,289,366)	(2,670,923)
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash and cash equivalents	(24,894)	(4,268)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,592,042)	363,786
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,110,974	7,747,188
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,518,932	8,110,974

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash flows generated from operating activities amounted to RMB15,198.55 million, representing an increase of RMB3,690 million as compared to that of last year. Such increase was mainly due to the substantial increase in revenue as a result of the increase in sales volume.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's net cash outflows from investment activities increased by RMB4,006.67 million as compared to that of last year, mainly due to the increase in term deposits as the Group optimized its deposit structure.





Capital Expenditure

During the Reporting Period, capital expenditure of the Group amounted to approximately RMB7.505 billion, which was primarily used in the investment in construction of cement and clinker production lines and the residual heat electricity generation projects as well as the expenditure in merger and acquisition of projects.

As at 31 December 2013, capital commitments in respect of the purchase of machinery and equipment for production that were committed but have not been provided for in the accounts are set out as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)
Authorized and contracted for	4,801,756	2,205,920
Authorized but not contracted for	5,285,224	5,707,262
Total	10,086,980	7,913,182

Items measured by fair value

In accordance with the relevant requirements of the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Group recognises the fair value of the forward exchange contract for the purpose of hedging as financial assets held for trading, and any changes of fair value will be recognized in the profit or loss for the period (for details, please refer to note 5(2) and note 10(3) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards). The Group has adopted the market price of assets at the end of the period (i.e. the closing price at the year-end) as the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets and any changes of fair value would be recognised in capital reserve (for details, please refer to note 5(10) and note 10(3) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards). For details on the risk analysis of financial instruments, please refer to the other material matters (2) under note 10 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards. During the Reporting Period, there was no major change in the measurement of the major assets of the Group.



To further accelerate our development abroad, Chairman Guo Wensan led a team to Burma in early September 2013 to conduct surveys and sign letters of intent on some projects, defining the trends and principles of further cooperation.

In 2013, the Company made new progress in its development abroad. For example, Indonesia PT Conch entered the peak season of equipment installation; Indonesia Conch obtained the qualification to trade cement in Indonesia; contract on Merak project was officially signed; and breakthroughs were made in the land requisition for West Papua Project. The Company also carried out surveys on the layout of cement projects throughout Indonesia and conducted researches and feasibility studies on the projects in Burma, Vietnam and Congo (Kinshasa).



On 10 January 2014, a ceremony was held for the entrance of engineering machinery to the site of West Papua Project, which marked the start of self-support project.



"Three connections and one leveling" of West Papua Project were promoted in a full scale.



On 18 December 2013, an agreement on land purchase for Merak grinding mill project of Indonesia Conch was successfully signed, which marked another important step of Conch Cement in the strategic planning in respect of Indonesia market.



On 18 December 2013, the preheater shell frame of 3,200t/d clinker production line (phase one) of PT Conch was successfully completed, which marked the coming of peak season of equipment installation.





(Unit: RMB'000)

Item	Amount as at the beginning of the period	Fair value movement for the period	Accumulated fair value movement recognized in equity	Impairment recognized for the period	Amount as at the end of the period
Financial assets					
1. Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss	106,324	5,426	-	_	36,369
2. Derivative financial assets	2,034	2,556	-	_	4,590
3. Available-for-sale financial assets	3,297,305	-	(1,156,760)	-	2,222,333
Financial assets sub-total	3,405,663	7,982	(1,156,760)		2,263,292





Financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency

(Unit: RMB'000)

Item		Amount as at the beginning of the period	Fair value movement for the period	Accumulated fair value movement recognized in equity	Impairment recognized for the period	Amount as at the end of the period
Financial a	assets			,		
Of which:	Cash balance Financial assets at fair value through profit or	227,441	-	-	-	215,569
	loss Of which: Derivative	2,034	2,556	-	-	4,590
	financial assets	2,034	2,556	-	-	4,590
	3. Loans and receivables4. Available-for-sale	72,767	-	-	-	25,451
	financial assets 5. Investment held to	-	-	-	-	-
Financial a	maturity assets sub-total	302,242	2,556	-	-	245,610
Financial li	iabilities					
Of which:	Financial liabilities carried at amortised					
	cost	176,509	-	-	_	331,322
Financial li	iabilities sub-total	176,509	-	-	_	331,322

Note: During the Reporting Period, the assets denominated in foreign currency held by the Group were mainly US Dollar-denominated, Euro-denominated and Rupiah-denominated assets which included receivables and bank deposits, equivalent to RMB25.45 million and RMB215.57 million respectively; the Group's financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency were mainly US Dollar-denominated liabilities which included advance from customers, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings, equivalent to RMB56.96 million, RMB121.94 million and RMB152.42 million respectively (please refer to note 10(4) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards for details). For details on the translation policy for the foreign currency transactions and foreign currency statements, please refer to note 2(8) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards.



OUTLOOK FOR 2014

The year of 2014 marks the beginning of comprehensively deepening reform in the PRC, and is also the fourth year of the 12th Five-year Plan, making it a crucial year to the completion of the 12th Five-year Plan. Adhering to the overall theme of "making progress while maintaining stability" in its work on the economy, the PRC government implements proactive fiscal policy and prudent monetary policy, so as to promote a sustainable and healthy economic development. A year-on-year GDP growth rate of about 7.5% is anticipated. (Source: Government Work Report of 2014)

In 2014, the supply-and-demand condition of the cement industry is expected to further improve. On the demand side, as the PRC government's proactive and prudent measures to facilitate urbanization and its great efforts in developing a modernized agricultural industry will effectively promote the construction of infrastructure projects such as railway, highways, city railway transportation and hydraulic facilities as well as affordable housing, the cement demand will maintain a steady growth with relatively huge potential in the central and western regions. In the a aspect of supply, the implementation of the Guidelines on Addressing Severe Overcapacity (Guo Fa [2013] No.41) will effectively control the growth of new production capacity, while the promulgation and implementation of the new environmental protection standards for the cement industry will accelerate the phase-out of backward capacity, which will lead to further decline in new production capacity.

In 2014, the Group will aim to capture the opportunity arising from the structural adjustment of the cement industry in the PRC to accelerate construction of projects in progress. The Group will carry out merger and acquisition of domestic projects by holding controlling interest or equity interest of these entities. Meanwhile, the Group will accelerate its pace of internationalization development to ensure that the construction of the PT Conch cement project in South Kalimantan of Indonesia will be completed as scheduled, and step up its effort to promote the preparation work for other overseas projects. Furthermore, the Group will proactively increase its investments in the aggregate project and extend its business into the upstream and downstream industries.

The Group's planned capital expenditure amounts to approximately RMB8.5 billion, which will be funded primarily by internal resources and supplemented by bank loans and mainly used in the construction of the cement and clinker production lines and ancillary residual heat electricity generation projects of Tongren Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd. and Linxia Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Linxia Conch"). It is expected that the clinker and cement production capacity will increase by approximately 19 million tonnes and 30 million tonnes respectively for the full year.



The Group will closely monitor changes in the external business environment, and will study and assess the market conditions more closely and reinforce coordination among the regional markets so as to expand its market share. Meanwhile, the Group will continuously strengthen benchmark management and improve its internal control, so as to further enhance its operation quality. The Group will continue to optimize its remuneration incentive scheme, perfect its performance appraisal mechanism for management personnel and cultivate operation and management talents to facilitate sustainable development of the Company. The Group targets to increase net sales volume of cement and clinker by approximately 28 million tonnes year on year. It is expected that the cost and expense of products per tonne will remain stable as compared to that of last year.

In 2014, the Group may be exposed to the following three major risks:

1. The cement industry in which the Company operates is highly dependent on the construction industry and closely related to the national economic growth pace, as well as susceptible to the cyclical changes in the macro-economy. Therefore, the cyclical volatility in the macro-economy and adjustment of the macro-economic policy will materially affect the operation and development of the cement industry due to their impact on fixed asset investments. Adjustment in economic structure in China may result in a decelerating growth in fixed asset investments, which would have direct impact on the market demand for and market price of building material products, thereby adversely affecting the operations and development of the Company.

To address the above-mentioned risks, the Group will closely monitor the changes in the State's macro-economic policies and step up its efforts in conducting analysis and research on policies that affect the cement industry and related factors. Meanwhile, to align with the Company's development strategies, the Group will continue to expand and fine-tune its market layout to mitigate the negative impact on the Company caused by volatility in a single market or a fragment of the market. Furthermore, the Group will timely adjust its marketing strategies according to changes in the market environment to ensure smooth production and operations of the Company.

2. Coal and electricity are the major types of energy consumed by the Company in the production process. The cost of these two types of energy accounts for more than 60% of the total manufacturing cost of cement. In the event of substantial surge in energy prices due to factors such as policy adjustment or changes in market supply and demand, the Company will be under pressure of rising production costs. If the increase in cost resulted from the above factors could not be entirely transferred to the product price, the Company's profitability may be adversely affected.

3. Management Discussion and Analysis

In order to address the above-mentioned risks, the Company will continue to further develop the strategic cooperation with domestic large-scale coal groups, expand coal procurement channels and take advantage of bulk procurement to acquire coal needed for production at a reasonable price. In the meantime, the Group will enhance cooperation with major energy power companies in direct purchase of electricity, so as to reduce electricity costs. Furthermore, the Group will implement benchmark management, lower various consumption indicators such as coal and electricity consumption rates, and carry out technical modification to promote energy conservation and emission reduction while reducing cost and improve efficiency, in order to enhance its market competitiveness.

3. As we are entering into the "12th Five-Year Plan" period, there is an increasing focus on environmental protection, which requires cement industry to put more efforts in air pollution control, especially in the reduction of NOx total emission. The Ministry of Environmental Protection of the PRC issued the latest "Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Cement Industry" in December 2013, which stipulates that the limit for NOx emission in general area shall be reduced from 800 mg/m³ to 400 mg/m³. Newly-established enterprises shall comply with the new standard from 1 March 2014, while existing enterprises shall implement the new standard from 1 July 2015. With the implementation of the new standard, the operating costs of the Company will increase.

To address the above risks, the Group will further accelerate the implementation of SNCR and staged combustion technology, while continuously improving its operation efficiency to reduce the consumption of ammonia and other raw materials and effectively control operating costs. The Group will continue to optimize its environmental management in the future. Stringent enforcement of national policies and regulations in respect of environmental protection will speed up the phase-out of backward production capacity and facilitate the structural adjustment of the cement industry. All these will enable the Group to further leverage and benefit from its competitive edge.



(1) PRINCIPAL INVESTMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

- Investment in project companies and capital increase in subsidiaries during the Reporting Period
 - (1) In February 2013, the Company invested in and established Jinxian Conch Cement Co., Ltd., which is located in Jinxian County, Jiangxi Province, with a registered capital of RMB42 million. The Company owns 70% of its equity interests.
 - (2) In March 2013, the Company invested in and established Linxia Conch, which is located in Hezheng County, Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu Province, with a registered capital of RMB200 million. The Company owns 100% of its equity interests.
 - (3) In March 2013, the Company established Conch International Holdings (HK) Limited in Hong Kong, with an authorized share capital of HK\$300 million, of which the issued share capital amounted to HK\$15.2 million. The Company owns 100% of its equity interests.
 - (4) In August 2013, the Company invested in and established Wuxi Conch Cement Sale Co., Ltd., which is located in Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, with a registered capital of RMB100 million. The Company owns 100% of its equity interests.
 - (5) In August 2013, the Company invested in and established Anhui Conch Materials Trading Co., Ltd., which is located in Jiangbei Industrial Centralized Zone, Anhui Province, with a registered capital of RMB50 million. The Company owns 100% of its equity interests.
 - (6) During the Reporting Period, the Company made cash injection into the following subsidiaries with the capital increase as follows:

				The Company's shareholdings
			Enlarged	upon the
Na	me of subsidiaries	Capital increase	registered capital	capital increase
		(RMB'000)	(RMB'000)	
1.	Ma'anshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	30,000	80,000	100%
2.	Taizhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	70,000	100%
3.	Qianxinanzhou Resources			
	Development Co., Ltd.	45,900	210,000	51%

Note: After completion of the capital increase, the Company's shareholdings in the above subsidiaries remained the same as before.

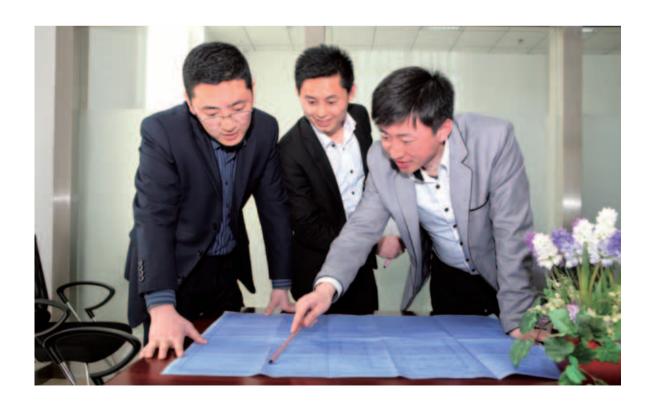
2. Acquisition of project companies during the Reporting Period

(1) Gansu Taizishan Building and Material Co., Ltd.

On 13 August 2013, Linxia Conch, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an asset reorganization agreement with Gansu Jinde Taizishan Building and Material Co., Ltd. ("Taizishan Building and Material") to acquire from Taizishan Building and Material a 2,500t/d cement and clinker production line in Hezheng County, Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture and a cement grinding mill (with total capacity of 1 million tpa) and its ancillary production facilities in Linxia County and Yongjing County. On 26 August 2013, the procedures for the relevant transfer of assets were completed.

(2) Yunnan Yingjiang Yunhan Cement Co., Ltd.

On 28 September 2013, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with the then shareholders of Yingjiang County Yunhan Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yingjiang Cement") in relation to the acquisition of 90% equity interests in Yingjiang Cement.





The registered capital of Yingjiang Cement is RMB30 million. After the completion of equity transfer, RMB27 million is attributable to the Company, representing 90% of the registered capital, and RMB3 million is attributable to the then shareholders, representing 10% of the registered capital. Yingjiang Cement currently owns a 2,000t/d clinker production line, a cement grinding production line with a capacity of 800 thousand tpa and ancillary production facilities, and obtains the approvals of a 4,000t/d cement and clinker production line project. On 1 November 2013, the procedures for the relevant transfer of equity interests and change of business registration were completed.

3. Shareholdings in other listed companies and trading of shares of other listed companies

As approved and authorized by the Board, the Company utilized some of its own funds for making strategic investments in some PRC-listed companies in the cement industry with competitive strengths and growth potential. During the Reporting Period, the Company acquired 67,893,443 shares of Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals and 8,431,211 shares of Jidong Cement for a total consideration of RMB341.57 million.

(1) As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group's shareholdings in other listed companies are set out as follows:

Stock code	Short name	Initial investment amount (RMB)	Proportion of equity interest in the subject company (%)	Carrying amount as at the end of the Reporting Period (RMB)	Profit/loss recognized during the Reporting Period (RMB)	Change in equity interest during the Reporting Period (RMB)
600318	Chandona	()	(/*/	(2)	(:)	(*****2)
000310	Chaodong					//
	Cement	98,019,695	16.28	393,069,286	-	(43,718,127)
000401	Jidong Cement	2,682,819,996	16.01	1,829,263,878	-	(1,113,041,822)
600425	Qingsong					
	Building					
	Materials and					
	Chemicals	2,066,829,000	25.00	2,064,949,255	384,837	384,837
Total		4,847,668,691		4,287,282,419	384,837	(1,156,375,112)

Note: The shares held by the Group in Chaodong Cement and Jidong Cement were recognized in "Available-for-sale financial assets", while the shares in Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals were recognized in "Long-term equity investments".



(2) During the Reporting Period, the Group's trading of shares of other listed companies are set out as follows:

			Number					
		Number	of shares		Number of	Amount	Number	
		of shares	purchased		shares sold	of capital	of shares	
		at the	during the	Amount	during the	obtained	at the end	
		beginning of	Reporting	of capital	Reporting	from sale	of the	Investment
Stock code	Short name	the period	Period	used	Period	of shares	period	income
		(shares)	(shares)	(RMB)	(shares)	(RMB)	(shares)	(RMB)
600802	Fujian Cement	14,564,942	5,453,648	34,208,318	13,758,800	109,781,973	6,259,790	193,388

Note: The shares held by the Company in Fujian Cement were recognized in "Financial assets held for trading".

4. Use of fund-raising proceeds from issue of corporate bonds during the Reporting Period

The net proceeds raised from public issue of corporate bonds in 2012 amounted to RMB5,995.24 million. The raised fund was applied to supplement the Company's liquidity and adjust its debt structure. As at the end of the Reporting Period, all of the aforesaid proceeds of RMB5,995.24 million were used, of which RMB3,000 million was used to supplement the Company's liquidity and RMB2,995.24 million was used to repay loans.



5. Major investments not applying the Proceeds during the Reporting Period

					(Unit:	RMB'000)
				Investment		Gain from
			Total	amount		the project
		Progress	investment	during the	Accumulated	during the
		of the	of the	Reporting	investment	Reporting
Items	Description of the investment projects	project	project	Period	amount	Period
1	4,800t/d cement and clinker production line	In partial	887,370	402,660	538,080	250
	(phase 1) and 9MW residual heat	operation				
	electricity generation project of Liangping					
	Conch Cement Co., Ltd.					
2	3,200t/d cement and clinker production line	In operation	672,070	386,620	593,220	510
	and 5MW residual heat electricity generation					
	project of Qianxinanzhou Resources					
	Development Co., Ltd.					
3	4,500t/d cement and clinker production line	In operation	612,770	200,040	551,890	28,750
	(phase 1) and 9MW residual heat electricity					
	generation project of Qianxian Conch					
Total		_	2.172.210	989.320	1.683.190	29.510

6. Entrusted loans

To support the production operation and development of the project company acquired by the Company namely Sichuan Nanwei Cement Co., Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, hereinafter referred to as "Sichuan Nanwei Cement"), the Company entrusted the Bank of China Wuhu Branch to advance a loan of RMB130 million to Sichuan Nanwei Cement to supplement its liquidity. The term of the entrusted loan is three years (i.e. from 27 April 2012 to 27 April 2015), and the interest rate shall be adjusted on a half-year basis according to the adjustments in the benchmark interest rate made by the People's Bank of China. In September 2013, Sichuan Nanwei Cement made advanced repayment of the principal and interest of the aforesaid loan.

7. Principal majority-owned subsidiaries and invested companies

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had 113 majority-owned subsidiaries, 1 jointly-controlled entity and 2 associated entities, details of which were set out in notes 19, 20 and 21 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS in this report.

During the Reporting Period, the relevant financial information of the three subsidiaries with the highest net profits shown in the accounting statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards is set out below:

(Unit: RMB'000)

					Revenue from	Profit from	
		Registered			principal	principal	
Items	Name	capital	Total assets	Net assets	activities	activities	Net profit
1	Wuhu Conch	660,000	4,756,594	2,177,670	3,496,382	974,761	760,125
2	Tongling Conch	742,000	3,724,173	2,019,212	3,356,031	795,342	627,022
3	Chizhou Conch	950,000	4,215,585	3,101,893	2,720,478	610,954	482,372

The principal business activities of the above three subsidiaries are production and sales of cement and commodity clinkers. Their net profits recorded a year-on-year increase as compared to that of the same period of last year mainly due to a decrease in production costs.

(2) PROFIT APPROPRIATION

1. Formulation and implementation of the Company's cash dividend policy

In order to implement the requirements under the Circular on the Further Implementation of Matters Relevant to Cash Dividend by Listed Companies (Zhengjianfa No. 37 [2012]) issued by the CSRC, the Company amended the relevant clauses of the Articles of Association in 2012, which made definite the criteria and proportion for the distribution of cash dividends and further perfected its cash dividend policy. These amendments were approved by the shareholders at the Company's first extraordinary general meeting for the year 2012. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 August 2012 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal and the Company's announcement dated 21 August 2012 and published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively.



The Articles of Association of the Company provides that "the Company shall implement a proactive profit appropriation method, and its profit appropriation policy shall maintain continuity and stability. When distributing profit, the Company shall have regard to the importance of maintaining a reasonable return to investors as well as the sustainable development of the Company. The Company adopts cash dividend distribution as its main profit distribution policy, and the independent directors shall expressly give their opinion on the matters concerned. Cash dividends to be distributed by the Company for any financial year shall not be less than 10% of the total distributable profit of the same financial year. When the Board submits a cash dividend distribution proposal to the general meeting of shareholders, it shall proactively communicate with shareholders of the Company, in particular the minority shareholders."

The Board of the Company has attached importance to the implementation of the cash dividend policy. In formulating the profit distribution proposal, the Board shall strictly follow the requirements of the Articles of Association of the Company, consult with the independent directors and sufficiently consider the opinion of and requests by the minority shareholders. The Board shall perform the consideration and approval procedures of general meetings and execute the profit distribution proposal in accordance with the resolution of general meetings.

During the Reporting Period, the Company executed the profit distribution proposal for the year 2012 which was approved at the 2012 annual general meeting of the Company. It was proposed that based on the total number of issued shares of 5,299,302,579 shares at the end of 2012, a cash dividend of RMB2.50 (tax inclusive) was paid to all the shareholders of the Company for every 10 shares held, totaling RMB1,324,825,645. As of 20 June 2013, the above dividend was paid to all the shareholders whose names were recorded in the register of members on the relevant record date. The announcement regarding the implementation of the aforesaid dividend distribution was published on 5 June 2013 (on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal) and 4 June 2013 (on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company) respectively.

The profit appropriation plans or proposals and capitalization of capital reserve fund in the past three years (including the Reporting Period) are as follows:

Cash dividend for

			he year to net profit ttributable to equity
Year	Capitalization of capital reserve fund for the year	Dividend for the year (RMB'000)	shareholders of the Company
2011	/	1,854,756	16.00%
2012	/	1,324,826	21.10%
2013	1	1,854,756	19.77%

2. Profit appropriation proposal

Based on the financial data prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and IFRS respectively, the Group's profit after tax and minority interests for year 2013 amounted to RMB9,380.16 million and RMB9,389.30 million respectively. The Board proposed the appropriation of the profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 as follows:

- (1) Pursuant to the requirements of the Articles of the Company, the Company shall allocate 10% of its profit after tax to the statutory surplus reserve, provided that no allocation is required if the accumulated statutory surplus reserve exceeds 50% of the registered capital of the Company. As the statutory surplus reserve had reached 50% of the registered capital of the Company, no allocation was made for the year 2013.
- (2) Based on the Company's total number of issued shares of 5,299,302,579 shares in its share capital as at 31 December 2013, the payment of a final dividend of RMB0.35 per share (tax inclusive) is proposed, totaling RMB1,854.76 million.

The above profit appropriation proposal is subject to consideration and approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting for year 2013.

As far as the Company is aware, as at the date of this report, there was no arrangement under which any shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividend proposed to be distributed for the year 2013.



According to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國企業所得税法》) and the relevant implementation rules, and the Notice on Issues relating to Withholding and Payment of Corporate Income Tax by Chinese Resident Enterprise over Dividends Distributable to their Holders of H-Shares Who are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises (Guoshuihan No. 897 [2008]) (《關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》國稅函[2008]897號) promulgated by the State Administration of Taxation on 6 November 2008, the Company is required to withhold and pay corporate income tax at the rate of 10% before distributing the final dividend to non-resident enterprise shareholders whose names appear on the H Shares register of members of the Company.

In accordance with the Individual Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (《中 華人民共和國個人所得稅法》) and the relevant implementation rules, the Tentative Measures on Withholding and Payment of Individual Income Tax (《個人所得税代扣代繳暫行辦法》) and other relevant laws and regulations and based on the Company's consultation with the relevant PRC tax authorities, the Company is required to withhold and pay 20% individual income tax for individual holders of H Shares whose names appear on the H Shares register of members of the Company. Pursuant to the Notice on Issues relating to Collecting Individual Income Tax after the Document of Guoshuifa No.045 [1993] becomes Void (《關 於國税發[1993]045號文件廢止後有關個人所得税徵管問題的通知》) promulgated by the State Administration of Taxation and the letter entitled "Tax Arrangements on Dividends Paid to Hong Kong Residents by Mainland Companies" issued by the Stock Exchange, the overseas resident individual shareholders of the shares issued in Hong Kong by domestic non-foreign invested enterprises are entitled to the relevant preferential tax treatment pursuant to the provisions in the tax treaties entered into between the countries where they reside and China and the tax arrangements between the Mainland China and Hong Kong (Macau). The Company shall determine the identity of individual holders of H Shares whose names appear on the H Shares register of members of the Company on 9 June 2014 (Monday) based on their registered address. The Company assumes no responsibility and disclaims all liabilities whatsoever in relation to the tax status or tax treatment of the individual holders of H Shares and for any claims arising from any delay in or inaccurate determination of the tax status or tax treatment of the individual holders of H Shares or any disputes over the withholding mechanism or arrangements. The relevant arrangements are detailed as follows:

(1) For individual holders of H Shares who are Hong Kong or Macau residents or whose country of domicile is a country which has entered into a tax treaty with China stipulating a dividend tax rate of 10%, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the individual holders of H Shares in the distribution of dividend.

- (2) For individual holders of H Shares whose country of domicile is a country which has entered into a tax treaty with China stipulating a dividend tax rate of less than 10%, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 10% on behalf of the individual holders of H Shares. If such individual holders of H Shares would like to apply for a refund of the additional amount of tax withheld and paid, the Company can assist the relevant shareholders to handle the application for the underlying preferential tax benefits pursuant to the tax treaties, provided that the relevant shareholders shall submit to the Company the information required under the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation in relation to the Administrative Measures on Preferential Treatment Entitled by Non-residents under Tax Treaties (Tentative) (Guoshuifa No.124 [2009]) (《國家稅務總局關於印發〈非居民享受稅收協議待遇管理辦法(試行)〉的通知》(國稅發[2009]124號)) on or before 16 June 2014. Upon examination and approval by the competent tax authorities, the Company will assist in refunding the additional amount of tax withheld and paid.
- (3) For individual holders of H Shares whose country of domicile is a country which has entered into a tax treaty with China stipulating a dividend tax rate of more than 10% but less than 20%, the Company will withhold and pay individual income tax at the actual applicable tax rate stipulated in the relevant tax treaty.

(3) TAXATION

Details of taxation are set out in notes 8 and 36 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS, and in note 3 "Taxation" and notes 18, 27, 40 and 49 under note 5 "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards.

(4) MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013, in the business operation of the Group, the aggregate sales amount of the Group to its five largest customers amounted to RMB977 million, representing 1.77% of the total sales amount of the Group; and the largest customer accounted for 0.41% of the total sales amount of the Group; the aggregate purchases amount from the five largest suppliers amounted to RMB5.35 billion, representing 14.83% of the total purchases amount of the Group; and the largest supplier accounted for 5.14% of the total purchases amount of the Group.



None of the Directors, Supervisors nor their respective associates (as defined in the HKSE Listing Rules) nor, to the knowledge of the Board, shareholders holding 5% or more of the issued shares of the Company has interests in any of the five largest customers or five largest suppliers of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013. The major raw materials and energy used by the Company are denominated in RMB.

(5) LEASEHOLD LAND, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Changes in leasehold land, property, plant and equipment of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 were set out in notes 14, 15 and 16 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS.

(6) TOTAL ASSETS

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's total assets as determined in accordance with the IFRS amounted to approximately RMB93.1 billion, representing an increase of approximately RMB5.6 billion over that of last year.

(7) RESERVES

Changes in the reserves of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 were set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 39 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS.

(8) DEPOSITS, LOANS AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Details of the Group's loans as at 31 December 2013 were set out in notes 33, 34 and 35 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS. The Group's deposits as at 31 December 2013 were placed with reputable commercial banks. The Group has no entrusted deposits or term deposits which cannot be withdrawn upon expiry. During the year, interest capitalized in respect of construction-in-progress amounted to RMB85.20 million, details of which were set out in note 7 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS.



(9) EXCHANGE RATE RISK AND RELATED HEDGING BY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the Reporting Period, the equipments, fire-resistant tiles and spare parts imported by the Group were mainly settled in Euro or US dollars, while cement and clinker and equipments for export were usually settled in Renminbi or US dollars. Any change in the exchange rates of such foreign currencies against RMB will directly affect the purchase cost and export sales income of the Group.

To transfer and mitigate foreign exchange risk, with respect to import, the Group (i) would make use of the foreign currency received from disposal of Certified Emission Reductions ("CER") in respect of carbon emission under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) to settle the purchase costs of imported equipments directly; and (ii) would adopt import purchase plans and foreign exchange payment arrangements by entering into forward contracts or instant purchase of foreign currency to mitigate the risks arising from the movement of exchange rate. As for export, the Group (i) would, in connection with the continuous fluctuation in the RMB/USD exchange rate and the appreciation of RMB against US dollar, carefully make plan in advance and closely monitor the foreign exchange market to develop foreign exchange management proposal, mainly adopting forward products to fix the exchange rate in advance for some US dollars proceeds to be received; and (ii) would increase the FOB for export transactions and increase the share of RMB settlement, so as to transfer some exchange rate risks.

(10) PERFORMANCE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has prepared the 2013 Social Responsibility Report, which was published on the websites of the SSE, the Stock Exchange and the Company concurrently with this annual report.



(1) MATERIAL LITIGATION, ARBITRATION AND NEGATIVE MEDIA INQUIRY

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not involved in any material litigation, arbitration or negative media inquiry.

(2) APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FOR NON-OPERATING PURPOSE

During the Reporting Period, there was no appropriation of the Company's funds for non-operating purpose by the controlling shareholder of the Company and its related parties. A detailed explanation issued by KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) was published on the SSE website, the website of the Stock Exchange and the Company's website concurrently with the annual report.

(3) EVENTS REGARDING INSOLVENCY AND RESTRUCTURING

During the Reporting Period, there was no event regarding insolvency or restructuring of the Group.

(4) ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF MATERIAL ASSETS

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not acquire or dispose of any material asset.

(5) STOCK OPTION INCENTIVE SCHEME

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not implement any stock option incentive scheme.



(6) MATERIAL CONNECTED (OR RELATED PARTY) TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, the Group entered into the following significant connected (or related party) transactions under the SSE Listing Rules and the HKSE Listing Rules:

Connected transactions or continuing connected transactions related to daily operations

(1) Use of trademarks

On 23 September 1997, the Company and Conch Holdings, being its controlling shareholder, entered into a trademark licensing agreement ("Trademark Licensing Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company has been granted a license to use certain permitted trademarks (including trademarks of "海螺" and "CONCH") on permitted products in permitted regions for the period as set out in the terms of the Trademark Licensing Agreement. The validity period of the Trademark Licensing Agreement is provided to be same as the validity period of the permitted trademarks, and where the validity period of the permitted trademarks is extended, the Trademark Licensing Agreement in respect of the trademarks is agreed to be extended automatically. Under the Trademark Licensing Agreement, the Company is required to pay RMB1.513 million per annum for the use of the trademark to Conch Holdings.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had paid the above licence fee being an amount of RMB1.513 million to Conch Holdings. Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules and the SSE Listing Rules, no announcements were required to be made in respect of such connected transaction, nor was such connected transaction subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirement.

(2) Transaction with Sanshan Port - procurement of diesel oil

On 22 March 2013, as approved by the Board, the Company and Sanshan Port entered into a naphtha supply contract, pursuant to which Sanshan Port will supply to the Company's subsidiaries located in Anhui Province with diesel oil needed for production, with the purchase price being RMB320 million and the validity period of one year (i.e. from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014).



Under the SSE Listing Rules and the relevant regulations of CSRC, as Conch Venture holds 5.41% of the Company's shares, it is regarded as a connected person of the Group, and as Sanshan Port is a majority-owned subsidiary of Conch Venture and thus a person acting in concert with Conch Venture, Sanshan Port is also regarded as a connected person of the Group. In addition, as Mr. Wang Jun (a supervisor of the Company) serves as the chairman of Sanshan Port, Sanshan Port is a connected person of the Group. Accordingly, the above transaction constituted a connected transaction under the SSE Listing Rules. In accordance with the HKSE Listing Rules, Sanshan Port is not regarded as a connected person of the Group, thus the above transaction did not constitute a connected transaction under the HKSE Listing Rules.

The clinker bases of the Company located along the Yangtze River in Anhui Province also procured part of diesel oil from Sanshan Port, which will facilitate the expansion of the diesel oil procurement channels of the Company and enhance the bargaining power in price negotiation, so as to ensure the diesel oil supply of the Company and lower the procurement costs. Moreover, Sanshan Port enjoys advantages over independent third parties with more convenient logistics and comprehensive services. Due to several market factors, the diesel oil market changes more quickly and the diesel oil price fluctuates frequently, therefore the Company purchased diesel oil from Sanshan Port at prices which will be adjusted in line with the market conditions, with monthly settlement price determined through negotiations between the parties mainly based on the prevailing market prices, provided that such settlement price shall not be higher than the purchase price offered to the Company by independent third parties. Payment would be settled on a monthly basis.

During the Reporting Period, the Group procured diesel oil from Sanshan Port for an amount of RMB99,841,800.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 March 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 23 March 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. This connected transaction is not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(3) Transaction with Sanshan Port -procurement of coal

On 22 March 2013, as approved by the Board, each of Wuhu Conch and Baimashan Cement Plant entered into a coal sale and purchase contract respectively with Sanshan Port, pursuant to which Wuhu Conch and Baimashan Cement Plant will procure coal from Sanshan Port to meet production need, with the purchase prices being RMB13.96 million and RMB52.64 million respectively and the validity period for both contracts commencing from 1 April 2013 and expiring on 31 December 2013.

Our demand for coal increases as the 12,000T/D clinker production lines of Wuhu Conch and other subsidiaries of the Group located along the Yangtze River in Anhui Province put into operation. With a storage capacity of 300 thousand tonnes, Sanshan Port can cater for the needs of storing up different coal separately and mix different type of coal in different proportions so as to meet the coal demand of our clinker bases located along the Yangtze River in Anhui Province. Sanshan Port also exercises closed management on the whole process of logistics, which facilitates to supervise the process and control risks. The Group intends to take advantage of the above comprehensive superiorities of Sanshan Port to expand the coal procurement channels, lower the procurement costs and enhance the capacity to supply coal for the clinker bases located along the Yangtze River. The purchase prices were mainly determined based on the quality of the coal (i.e. calorific value) with reference to the prevailing market prices, provided that such prices shall not be higher than the prices offered by independent third parties for the same type of coal in the same period. Payment would be settled on a monthly basis.

During the Reporting Period, Wuhu Conch and Baimashan Cement Plant actually did not procure coal from Sanshan Port.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 March 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 23 March 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. This connected transaction is not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(4) Transaction with Sanshan Port - sale of commodity clinker

On 22 March 2013, as approved by the Board, Baimashan Cement Plant and Sanshan Port entered into a clinker sale and purchase contract, with the selling price being RMB67 million and the validity period commencing from 1 April 2013 and expiring on 31 December 2013.



Significant Events 5.

Sanshan Port has plenty of storage space and abundant client resources. Baimashan Cement Plant sold commodity clinkers to Sanshan Port for the purpose of making full use of the above-mentioned advantages of Sanshan Port to relieve the pressure on Baimashan Cement Plant to keep the balance between production and sale. The price at which Baimashan Cement Plant sold clinker to Sanshan Port was determined mainly based on the market prices for the same period and adjusted in line with the market conditions, with reference to the quoted prices offered by Baimashan Cement Plant and enjoying the same preferential policy of "discount price for large quantity" of Baimashan Cement Plant as the independent third-party customers. Payment would be advanced prior to delivery.

During the Reporting Period, Baimashan Cement Plant sold commodity clinker to Sanshan Port for an amount of RMB27,098,200.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 March 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 23 March 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. This connected transaction is not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(5)Transaction with Haichang Port - coal transfer services

On 22 March 2013, as approved by the Board, Shanghai Conch Logistic Co., Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and Haichang Port entered into a port operation contract, pursuant to which Haichang Port will provide coal transfer services to the subsidiaries of the Company located along the Yangtze River, with the contract sum being RMB110 million and the validity period of one year (i.e. from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014).

Under the SSE Listing Rules, as Conch Venture holds 5.41% of the Company's shares, it is regarded as a connected person of the Group. As at the date of the above port operation contract, Haichang Port is a majority-owned subsidiary of Conch Venture and thus a person acting in concert with Conch Venture, so Haichang Port is also regarded as a connected person of the Group. Accordingly, the above transaction constituted a connected transaction under the SSE Listing Rules. In accordance with the HKSE Listing Rules, Haichang Port is not regarded as a connected person of the Group, so the above transaction did not constitute a connected transaction under the HKSE Listing Rules.

Haichang Port has three 100,000-tonne deep-water berths which can accommodate various types of large vessels. It is equipped with coal washing and blending facilities that are able to meet the different demands for coal quality of the various kilns of the Company's production bases located along the Yangtze River. Moreover, the ports of Haichang Port have strong bulk cargo storage capacity, which can store a huge amount of coal. With respect to the management, the Group decided to cooperate with Haichang Port due to its outstanding comprehensive advantages in centralized management of its staff, enclosed workplace and relatively simple user base, which can effectively prevent mix-up of commodities in and out of the port.

The fees charged by Haichang Port for its coal transfer services provided to the Group were determined mainly with reference to the prevailing market prices and the fees charged by other ports which were independent third parties for the same kind of services provided to the Group, but such fees shall not be higher than the prices offered by Haichang Port to its independent customers. Payment would be settled in respect of each vessel of coals within 30 days after the coals are transferred.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has taken the coal transfer services of Haichang Port for an amount of RMB91,266,000.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 March 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 23 March 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. This connected transaction is not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(6) Transactions with Longshan Cement - procurement of clinker

On 15 May 2012, as approved by the Board, each of Jiangmen Conch and Foshan Conch (both being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company) entered into a cement and clinker sale and purchase contract respectively with Longshan Cement, in relation to the procuring of clinker from Longshan Cement, pursuant to which, Jiangmen Conch and Foshan Conch will procure clinker from Longshan Cement at a maximum price of RMB142.5 million/year and RMB85.5 million/year respectively. The validity period of the contract commenced from 15 May 2012 and will expire on 31 December 2014. On 28 May 2013, as approved by the Board, each of Jiangmen Conch and Foshan Conch entered into a supplemental contract with Longshan Cement to make adjustments to the procurement quantity of clinker and transaction amounts for the years of 2013 and



2014 as prescribed under the cement and clinker sale and purchase contract. The annual transaction cap of clinker to be procured by Jiangmen Conch from Longshan Cement for each of 2013 and 2014 was adjusted to RMB171 million, while the annual transaction cap of clinker to be procured by Foshan Conch from Longshan Cement for each of 2013 and 2014 was adjusted to RMB142.5 million.

Longshan Cement is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prosperity Cement Investment Limited ("Prosperity Cement"). Each of Longshan Cement and Prosperity Cement is an associate of Prosperity Minerals (International) Limited ("Prosperity Minerals"), as Longshan Cement, Prosperity Cement and Prosperity Minerals are fellow subsidiaries of Upper Value Investments Limited (a company incorporated under the laws of British Virgin Islands, and a wholly-owned subsidiary of TCC International Holdings Limited). Prosperity Minerals is a substantial shareholder of Prosperity Conch (a non whollyowned subsidiary of the Company), of which 75% equity interest is held by the Company and Prosperity Minerals holds 25% equity interest. Accordingly, under the HKSE Listing Rules, Longshan Cement is a connected person of the Company and the above-mentioned transactions constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company. Under the SSE Listing Rules, as Mr. Wu Jianping (a former executive Director of the Company) serves as a director and general manager of Longshan Cement (who had resigned as general manager of Longshan Cement on 18 October 2012), Longshan Cement is a connected person of the Group. Accordingly, the above transactions also constitute connected transactions of the Company under the SSE Listing Rules.

The purchase price of clinker was determined by Longshan Cement with Jiangmen Conch and Foshan Conch respectively after negotiations with reference to the market prices. Such purchase price shall not be higher than that offered to other independent customers by Longshan Cement. During the Reporting Period, Jiangmen Conch and Foshan Conch mainly considered the cost, product quality, market demand and the price of similar products offered by other third parties in the same area when determining whether they would procure clinker from Longshan Cement or other independent suppliers. The purchase prices would be settled on a monthly basis.

During the Reporting Period, Jiangmen Conch procured clinker from Longshan Cement for an amount of RMB124,807,400, which did not exceed the cap of RMB171 million as prescribed under the supplemented contract; and Foshan Conch procured clinker from Longshan Cement for an amount of RMB99,119,900, which did not exceed the cap of RMB142.5 million as prescribed under the cement and clinker sale and purchase contract.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 May 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 29 May 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. These continuing connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(7) Transactions with Longshan Cement – mutual procurement of spare parts and production ancillary materials

On 15 May 2012, as approved by the Board, Prosperity Conch (a subsidiary of the Company) and Longshan Cement entered into a spare parts and production ancillary materials procurement contract in relation to the mutual procurement of spare parts and production ancillary materials between Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement, for a purchase price not more than RMB20.5 million per annum. The term of the said contract commenced from 15 May 2012 and will expire on 31 December 2014.

The prices of spare parts and production ancillary materials mutually procured between Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement are based on the prices they may procure from their other suppliers. The purchase prices for spare parts and production ancillary materials mutually procured between Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement would be settled by their own funds on a monthly basis.

During the Reporting Period, Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement mutually procured spare parts and production ancillary materials at an amount of RMB12,404,300, which did not exceed such cap as prescribed under the said spare parts and production ancillary materials procurement contract.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 15 May 2012 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 16 May 2012 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. These continuing connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(8) Transaction with Longshan Cement - mutual procurement of limestone

On 28 May 2013, as approved by the Board, Prosperity Conch (a subsidiary of the Company) and Longshan Cement entered into a limestone procurement contract in relation to the mutual procurement of limestone between Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement. The term of the said contract commenced from 1 June 2013 and



will expire on 31 December 2014. The transaction caps for the mutual procurement of limestone between both parties for the year of 2013 and 2014 were expected to be RMB49.75 million and RMB81.6 million respectively.

The prices of limestone mutually procured between both parties were determined after taking consideration of several factors such as the quality and grades of limestone offered by other suppliers as well as the production costs and relevant tax incurred by each other. The purchase prices would be settled on a monthly basis.

During the Reporting Period, the transaction amount of mutual procurement of limestone between Prosperity Conch and Longshan Cement amounted to RMB29,796,700.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 May 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 29 May 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. These continuing connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

(9) Transaction with Longshan Cement - sale of fire-resistant tiles

On 28 May 2013, as approved by the Board, Refractory Material (a subsidiary of the Company) and Longshan Cement entered into a sale and purchase contract in relation to the sale of fire-resistant tiles to Longshan Cement. The term of the said contract commenced from 28 May 2013 and will expire on 31 December 2014. Pursuant to the sale and purchase contract, the quantity of the fire-resistant tiles to be procured by Longshan Cement from Refractory Material will be 1,500 tonnes per annum with an expected annual purchase price of not more than RMB8 million, provided that the final transaction volume and settlement payment will be based on the actual take-up by Longshan Cement.

The selling price of the fire-resistant tiles was determined through negotiations between the parties in accordance with market principles, provided that such price shall not be lower than that offered by Refractory Material to the subsidiaries of the Company located in Guangdong Province. The payment would be settled on cargo-by-cargo basis, i.e. payment for each cargo of goods would be made upon delivery.

During the Reporting Period, Refractory Material sold fire-resistant tiles to Longshan Cement for an amount of RMB1,404,500.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 May 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 29 May 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. These continuing connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

2. Residual heat electricity generation projects

On 28 May 2013, as approved by the Board, the Company and Conch Kawasaki Engineering entered into an equipment supply and design contract, pursuant to which Conch Kawasaki Engineering had agreed to provide supply and design services for a whole set of equipment for the construction of residual heat electricity generation projects to the relevant subsidiaries of the Company. The aggregate contract sum amounted to RMB219.75 million. The aforesaid subsidiaries would enter into individual contracts with Conch Kawasaki Engineering, the major terms of which shall be in line with those of the equipment supply and design contract and the aggregate contract sum shall not exceed RMB219.75 million.

Conch Kawasaki Engineering is a sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise established in the PRC. As Mr. Guo Jingbin (an executive Director of the Company) serves as the chairman of Conch Venture, and Conch Kawasaki Engineering was the subsidiary of Conch Venture as at the date of the above equipment supply and design contract, under the SSE Listing Rules, Conch Kawasaki Engineering is regarded as a connected person of the Company. As such, the above transaction constituted a connected transaction of the Company under the SSE Listing Rules. The above transaction did not constitute a connected transaction of the Company under the HKSE Listing Rules.

Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd. ("Kawasaki Heavy Industries"), a shareholder of Conch Kawasaki Engineering, possesses internationally advanced residual heat electricity generation technology. Conch Kawasaki Engineering has been granted the right to use such residual heat electricity generation technology of Kawasaki Heavy Industries. Since Conch Kawasaki Engineering is principally engaged in the design of residual heat electricity generation projects for cement production industry and manufacture of relevant key components and is currently one of the main service providers for construction of residual heat electricity generation projects in China, it has provided supply and design services for a whole set of equipment for the residual heat electricity generation projects of the Group since 2007 and has established a solid cooperation foundation with the Group. It has well-established equipment supply network, and strong bargaining power in price negotiation, which enables it to acquire relevant equipments required for the projects from suppliers at lower cost.



The price as stipulated in the aforesaid equipment supply and design contract was mainly determined through negotiations between the parties based on the scale of such projects, various technical specifications, the prevailing market prices of such services and the prices charged by Conch Kawasaki Engineering against other customers, provided that such price shall not be higher than that offered by Conch Kawasaki Engineering to other independent customers.

During the Reporting Period, in the context of the performance of the above equipment supply and design contract (and only such contract), the Group had paid the relevant equipment price and design fee totalling RMB113.35 million to Conch Kawasaki Engineering. In connection with the performance of other similar contracts entered into in previous years, the total equipment price and design fee paid to Conch Kawasaki Engineering during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB386.15 million.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 May 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company respectively, and the Company's announcement dated 29 May 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. Such connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

3. Purchase of milling equipment

On 28 May 2013, as approved by the Board, the Company and Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation entered into a sales and purchase contract on CK milling equipment, pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase 5 sets of CK raw material milling equipments from Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation, which would be installed at the cement and clinker production lines of the relevant subsidiaries of the Company. The total contract sum was RMB110 million. The relevant subsidiaries would enter into individual contracts with Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation, the major terms of which shall be in line with those of the sales and purchase contract on CK milling equipment and the aggregate contract sum shall not exceed RMB110 million.

Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation is a sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise established in the PRC. As Mr. Guo Jingbin (an executive Director of the Company) serves as the chairman of Conch Venture, and Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation is the subsidiary of Conch Venture, under the SSE Listing Rules, Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation is regarded as a connected person of the Company. As such, the above transactions constituted connected transactions of the Company under the SSE Listing Rules. The above transactions did not constitute connected transactions of the Company under the HKSE Listing Rules.

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, a shareholder of Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation, possesses internationally advanced technology on the design and manufacturing of CK milling equipments. Kawasaki Heavy Industries has a wide product market coverage and its products are well-recognized by its customers. Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation has been granted the right to use such technology of Kawasaki Heavy Industries on the design and manufacturing of CK milling equipments. The functioning of the milling equipment provided by Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation to the Group is more reliable, and the equipment is also easier to be maintained and more efficient and energy-saving. Meanwhile, the purchase price of the milling equipment to be purchased from Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation is lower than that of the milling equipment purchased from overseas suppliers. Further, the procurement period is shorter than that of the imported milling equipment.

The price stipulated in the aforesaid sales and purchase contract on CK milling equipment was determined through negotiations between the parties on the basis of the costs of the equipment and the prevailing market prices of such equipment, and also with reference to the fees charged by Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation against other customers, provided that such price shall not be higher than that offered by Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation to other independent customers.

During the Reporting Period, for the performance of the above-mentioned sales and purchase contract on CK milling equipment (and only such contract), the Group had paid the relevant equipment price to Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation totalling RMB68.20 million. In connection with the performance of other similar contracts entered into in previous years, the total equipment price paid to Conch Kawasaki Energy Conservation during the Reporting Period amounted to RMB276,213,800.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 28 May 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 29 May 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. Such connected transactions are not subject to the shareholders' approval requirements.

4. Transactions with Conch Design

On 16 July 2013, as approved by the Board, the Company and Conch Design entered into a Sales Contract of equipment and construction materials in relation to the Indonesian Project (namely the EPC contract for a 5,000 t/d cement and clinker production line obtained by Conch Design in Indonesia), pursuant to which Conch Design would purchase from the Company equipment (excluding raw material mill and preheater) and construction materials



for the entire cement production line required for the Indonesian Project at a consideration of RMB545,440,000; and also entered into a Machinery and Equipment Supply Contract in relation to the Jiangxi Project (namely the EP contract for a 4,500 t/d cement and clinker production line obtained by Conch Design in Jiangxi), pursuant to which Conch Design would purchase from the Company certain equipment for the main unit required for the Jiangxi Project at a consideration of RMB65,000,000. The total consideration of both contracts was RMB610,440,000. The Company would purchase the aforesaid equipments from independent third-party suppliers.

Conch Design is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Conch Holdings, the controlling shareholder of the Company. Under the HKSE Listing Rules, Conch Design is an associate of Conch Holdings and is therefore a connected person of the Company and, accordingly, the above transaction constituted a connected transaction of the Company. Under the SSE Listing Rules, Conch Design is a connected person of the Company and, accordingly, the above transaction constituted a connected transaction of the Company.

Conch Design chose to purchase the aforesaid equipments from the Company mainly due to the extensive experience of the Company in equipment configuration and selection, supplier selection, equipment operation and maintenance, etc. The Company has undertaken to provide whole sets of equipment for cement construction projects domestically and abroad. This not only allows the Company to participate in the EPC contracting business, but also enables it to train its staff and cultivate talents for managing overseas projects, thereby facilitating the Company's implementation of its globalisation strategy. The price of each of the Sales Contract and Machinery and Equipment Supply Contract was determined by the parties after arm's length negotiation on the basis of mutual benefit in accordance with the equipment configuration of the respective projects and requirements of the subject owner for choosing its suppliers and with reference to the price of the Company's equipment and production lines of similar scale. For the Indonesian Project, factors such as export packing and paint requirements of the equipment have also been considered.

During the Reporting Period, for the performance of the above two contracts (and only such contracts), Conch Design paid RMB209.132 million to the Group. In addition, the Group paid design fees to Conch Design of RMB27,153,300 during the Reporting Period.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 16 July 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, and the Company's announcement dated 17 July 2013 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal. Such connected transactions are not subject to the independent shareholders' approval requirements.

5. Addition to construction contribution to Conch Tower

On 19 February 2013, as approved by the Board, the Company, Wuhu Conch Venture Property Company Limited (the "Conch Venture Property") and Wuhu Conch Hotel entered into the Supplementary Agreement to the Conch Tower Joint Construction Agreement (the "Supplementary Agreement"), which recorded the revision of the total investment amount of and the capital contribution proportion of the three parties for Conch Tower as stipulated in the Conch Tower Joint Construction Agreement (the "Joint Construction Agreement") entered into on 13 October 2009.

Pursuant to the Joint Construction Agreement, the original total investment amount was expected to be approximately RMB260 million (excluding decoration), amongst which, (i) Conch Venture Property would contribute RMB26 million by way of provision of state-owned land use right for the Project, representing 10% of the total investment amount; (ii) the Company would contribute approximately RMB52 million in cash, representing 20% of the total investment amount; and (iii) Wuhu Conch Hotel would contribute approximately RMB182 million in cash, representing 70% of the total investment amount.

There is an increase in the volume of construction and installation works and in the investment of equipment of Conch Tower's main structure, as well as an increase of secondary construction works due to the adjustment of design planning. These combined effects have led to an increase in total investment amount of Conch Tower. The three parties reached new agreements regarding the total investment amount of and their capital contribution proportion for Conch Tower, and entered into the Supplementary Agreement. According to the Supplementary Agreement, the total investment amount of the Conch Tower has been adjusted from RMB260 million to RMB312 million. On the basis of the designated functions of different sections of the building, as well as the actual gross floor area of each storey, the capital contribution proportion of the three parties has also been revised accordingly: (i) Conch Venture Property will still contribute RMB26 million by way of provision of state-owned land use right for the Project, representing 8.27% of the total investment amount; (ii) the Company will contribute approximately RMB90.5 million in cash, representing 29.07% of total investment amount; and (iii) Wuhu Conch Hotel will contribute approximately RMB195.5 million in cash, representing 62.66% of the total investment amount. The three parties will share and be entitled to the ownership of such portions of gross floor area and site area of the property thereof in proportion to their respective capital contributions in the Project.



As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has made capital contribution of RMB61,248,500 for the construction of Conch Tower, of which RMB9,404,500 was paid during the Reporting Period.

For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 13 October 2009 and 19 February 2013 and published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the website of the Company, the Company's announcement dated 14 October 2009 and published on the SSE website and Shanghai Securities Journal, and the Company's announcement dated 20 February 2013 and published on the SSE website. Such connected transaction is not subject to the shareholders' approval requirements.

Confirmation by independent non-executive Directors on connected (or related party) transactions

During the Reporting Period, the Group's connected (or related party) transactions arose in the ordinary and usual course of business, and were entered into on normal commercial terms and at arm's length basis pursuant to the terms of the agreements (if any). As far as the Company is concerned, such transactions are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole, and did not exceed the transaction caps (if any) disclosed in the previous announcements. All the continuing connected transactions as stated above were reviewed and confirmed by the independent non-executive Directors.

In respect of the continuing connected (or related party) transactions disclosed above (the "Transactions"), KPMG Certified Public Accountants has taken the necessary procedures and issued a letter to the Board, stating that: (1) they were not aware that the Transactions were not approved by the Board; (2) they were not aware of any matter which would make them believe that the Transactions were not in line with the pricing policies of the Group in any material aspect in connection with the Transactions relating to the provision of commodities and services by the Group; (3) they were not aware of any matter which would make them believe that the Transactions did not comply with the terms of the agreements governing the Transactions in any material aspect; (4) they were not aware of any matter which would make them believe that the annual accumulated amount of each of the Transactions, in aggregate, would exceed the annual cap of aggregate value of such transactions that the Company had disclosed in the relevant announcements.



(7) MATERIAL CONTRACTS

 The Company was not involved in any material entrustment, contracting or leasing of assets of other companies, nor were any other companies involved in any entrustment, contracting or leasing of assets of the Company during the Reporting Period or during the previous periods but subsisting in the Reporting Period.

2. Guarantees

During the Reporting Period, the external guarantees provided by the Company related to bank loans of its majority-owned subsidiaries, and all the guarantees were approved by the Board of the Company. During the Reporting Period, the guarantees provided by the Company for its majority-owned subsidiaries amounted to RMB2,226.36 million, all being guarantees for collateral liabilities, the details of which are as follows:

		Shareholding	Amount		Date of		
	Guaranteed	proportion of	guaranteed by	Guaranteed	guarantee	Use of	Name of
No.	company	the Company	the Company	period	contract	loans	creditor
			(RMB'000)				
1	Zunyi Conch	50%	100,000	nine months	2013.03.28	working capital	China Minsheng
							Banking Corp.
							Ltd., Shanghai
							Branch
2	Guiding Conch	50%	100,000	nine months	2013.03.28	working capital	China Minsheng
							Banking Corp.
							Ltd., Shanghai
							Branch
3	Guiding Conch	50%	50,000	two years	2013.08.08	working capital	Agricultural Bank of
							China, Guiding
							Branch
4	Guiyang Conch	50%	75,000	ten months	2013.03.05	working capital	China Minsheng
							Banking Corp.
							Ltd., Shanghai
							Branch



No.	Guaranteed company	Shareholding proportion of the Company	Amount guaranteed by the Company (RMB'000)	Guaranteed period	Date of guarantee contract	Use of loans	Name of creditor
5	Guiyang Conch	50%	25,000	two years	2013.12.10	working capital	China Construction Bank, Guiyang Branch
6	Guizhou Liukuangruian Cement Co., Ltd. ("Liukuangruian")	51%	102,000	three years	2013.03.12	project construction	China Minsheng Banking Corp. Ltd., Shanghai Branch
7	PT Conch	71.25%	1,500,000	ten years	2013.05.28	project construction	The Export-Import Bank of China
8	PT Conch	71.25%	121,940 (US\$20 million)	one year	2013.12.17	working capital	Bank of America, Jakarta Branch
9	Indonesia Conch	75%	152,420 (US\$25 million)	ten years	2013.09.10	capital increase	China Development Bank, Anhui Branch
Total			2,226,360	-	-	-	-

- Notes: (1) The Company provided guarantees for loans granted to Zunyi Conch, Guiding Conch, Guiyang Conch and Liukuangruian on a pro rata basis in accordance with its shareholding proportion;
 - (2) The Company provided full guarantee for the loans of PT Conch in an amount of RMB1,500 million and US\$20 million and for the loans of Indonesia Conch in an amount of US\$25 million, for which Changxing Materials (International) Co., Ltd. (a shareholder holding 25% interests in Indonesia Conch and a total of 28.75% interests in PT Conch) provided counter-guarantee to the Company on a pro rata basis in accordance with its shareholding proportion.

As at 31 December 2013, the balance of guarantees provided by the Company for its majority-owned subsidiaries amounted to RMB3,315.25 million and US\$45 million (in total equivalent to RMB3,589.61 million), in total representing 7.35% of the net assets of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not provide any guarantee for its controlling shareholder, de facto controllers, other related parties and any other entities which are not legal persons or individuals. The balance of guarantees provided by the Company for its majority-owned subsidiaries with a gearing ratio of over 70% was zero. The aggregate amount of guarantees provided by the Company did not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets as shown in its latest audited financial statements.

As at 31 December 2013, Baimashan Cement Plant and Ningguo Cement Plant (branch companies of the Company) pledged their assets with a book value of approximately RMB520 million to International Finance Corporation as security for their long-term loan in the sum of RMB650 million.

During the Reporting Period, the Group acquired Yingjiang Yunhan Cement Co., Ltd. and took over its assets with a book value of approximately RMB7.08 million which was pledged as security for its borrowings of RMB10 million from a financial institution.

As at 31 December 2013, save for the guarantees and pledges of assets as disclosed above, the Group did not provide any other guarantees or pledges, nor did the Group have any other significant contingent liabilities.

3. Commitments

- (1) Commitment by shareholders: In 2007, the Company issued A Shares to Conch Venture as consideration for the purchase of the relevant assets of Conch Venture. Conch Venture has made the following undertakings in relation to the shareholders' rights arrangements in respect of the shares held: Except the rights of a shareholder of a proprietary nature (including but not limited to rights to receive dividends), Conch Venture will forgo its other shareholder's rights of Conch Cement such as rights to vote, nominate and elect Directors/Supervisors of the Company, so long as it holds the Company's shares. During the Reporting Period, Conch Venture has complied with the above undertakings.
- (2) Commitment by controlling shareholders: In November 2013, Conch Design, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Conch Holdings (the controlling shareholder of the Company), acquired A Shares of the Company through the clearing system of SSE. Conch Holdings has made the following undertakings in relation to these shares: Conch Holdings would not sell any share it held in the Company whilst implementing the plan on increasing shareholding (12 months) and within the statutory period. Conch Holdings has complied with the above undertakings during the Reporting Period.



(3) Commitment by the Company: According to the Share Subscription Agreement entered into between the Company, Wuhu Conch and Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals on 12 June 2012, the Company and Wuhu Conch participated in the private placement of Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals to subscribe for 107,800,000 shares and 30,000,000 shares of Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals respectively, representing 15.64% and 4.35% of its total shares respectively. According to the Share Subscription Agreement, the aforesaid shares held by the Company and Wuhu Conch are subject to a lock-up period of 12 months from the date of subscription (i.e. 19 June 2012). During the Reporting Period, the Company and Wuhu Conch did not transfer any of their shares in Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals. As of 19 June 2013, the commitment was performed.

(8) AUDITORS AND REMUNERATION

Pursuant to the resolution considered and approved by the annual general meeting for year 2012, the Company engaged KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) and KPMG Certified Public Accountants (collectively "KPMG") as the PRC auditors and the international auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013, respectively. The total financial audit and internal control audit services fees payable to KPMG by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to RMB4.85 million. In addition, the Company was required to reimburse KPMG for lodging and travelling expenses incurred for field audit.

KPMG was first appointed as the auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006 and has provided audit services for the Company for eight consecutive years. In accordance with the Requirements on the Regular Rotation of the Endorsing Accountants for Securities and Futures Auditing Services (《關於證券期貨審計業務簽字註冊會計師定期輪換的規定》) of the CSRC and the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, KPMG has rotated the endorsing accountant.

(9) PENALTIES AND REMEDIES IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY AND ITS DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT, CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND DE FACTO CONTROLLER

During the Reporting Period, none of the Company, its Directors, Supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholder and de facto controller were subject to any penalties by the relevant authorities.

(1) THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES AND THE SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.

						(Un	it: Share)
	Before (change	Ir	crease/decrease(+,-)	After change	
		Percentage	Issue of Transfer from			Percentage	
Class of shares	Number	(%)	new shares	capital reserve	Subtotal	Number	(%)
(1) Shares subject to trading	,					,	
restrictions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. State-owned legal							
person shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other domestic shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Shares not subject to							
trading restrictions	5,299,302,579	100	-	-	-	5,299,302,579	100
1. RMB-denominated ordinary							
shares (i.e. A Shares)	3,999,702,579	75.48	-	-	-	3,999,702,579	75.48
2. Overseas-listed foreign							
shares (i.e. H Shares)	1,299,600,000	24.52	-	-	-	1,299,600,000	24.52
(3) Total number of shares	5,299,302,579	100	-	-	-	5,299,302,579	100

(2) ISSUANCE AND LISTING OF SECURITIES FOR THE PRECEDING THREE YEARS

1. As approved by the shareholders of the Company at its annual general meeting 2010, the Company implemented the proposal of capitalization of capital reserve fund (on basis of 3,532,868,386 shares in issue at the end of 2010) in 2011, pursuant to which all shareholders were issued capitalization shares on the basis of five new shares for every existing 10 shares held by them. The floating A Shares and H Shares (which are not subject to trading restrictions) issued under the capitalization issue became listed on 17 June 2011 on the SSE and the Stock Exchange respectively. Upon completion of the capitalization issue, the number of shares of the Company was increased by 1,766,434,193 shares, of which 1,333,234,193 shares are A Shares and 433,200,000 shares are H Shares. The total number of shares of the Company was increased from 3,532,868,386 shares to 5,299,302,579 shares.



- 2. On 9 May 2011, CSRC (by Zheng Jian Xu Ke (證監許可) [2011] No.650 "Reply on examining and approving public issuance of corporate bonds by Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited") gave approval to the Company for its issue of corporate bonds in an aggregate principal amount of no more than RMB9.5 billion to the public. As of 26 May 2011, the Company completed all the steps for the issuance of such corporate bonds. The total principal amount of the corporate bonds issued was RMB9.5 billion, of which the aggregate principal amount of the 5-year bonds with a coupon rate of 5.08% was RMB7 billion, while that of the 7-year bonds with a coupon rate of 5.20% amounted to RMB2.5 billion. Net proceeds raised from this issuance, after deduction of related expenses, amounted to RMB9,461.98 million. On 15 June 2011, these corporate bonds of the Company began trading on the SSE. The securities abbreviation for the 5-year bonds is "11 Conch 01" with stock code "122068"; while the securities abbreviation for the 7-year bonds is "11 Conch 02" with stock code "122069".
- On 30 October 2012, CSRC (by Zheng Jian Xu Ke (證監許可) [2012] No.1401 "Reply on 3. examining and approving public issuance of corporate bonds by Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited") gave approval to the Company for its issue of corporate bonds in an aggregate principal amount of no more than RMB6 billion to the public. As of 9 November 2012, the Company completed all the steps for the issuance of such corporate bonds. The total principal amount of the corporate bonds issued was RMB6 billion, of which the aggregate principal amount of the 5-year bonds with a coupon rate of 4.89% was RMB2.5 billion, while that of the 10-year bonds with a coupon rate of 5.10% amounted to RMB3.5 billion, with the option of increasing coupon rate for the issuer and the sell-back options for the investors to be attached at the end of the seventh year. Net proceeds raised from this issuance, after deduction of related expenses, amounted to RMB5,995.24 million. On 4 December 2012, these corporate bonds of the Company began trading on the SSE. The securities abbreviation for the 5-year bonds is "12 Conch 01" with stock code "122202"; while the securities abbreviation for the 10-year bonds is "12 Conch 02" with stock code "122203".

(3) SUMMARY OF TRADING OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES IN 2013

	A Share/RMB	H Share/HK\$
Opening price on the first trading day of the year	18.63	28.60
Closing price on the last trading day of the year	16.96	28.75
Highest trading price during the year	22.10	32.25
Lowest trading price during the year	11.88	19.22



(4) SHAREHOLDERS

- As at 31 December 2013, the total number of registered shareholders was 95,398, of which 128 were registered holders of H Shares. As at the end of the fifth trading date prior to the date of this report (i.e. 18 March 2014), the total number of registered holders of A Shares was 104,085.
- 2. As at 31 December 2013, the shareholdings of the top ten registered shareholders of the Company are set out as follows:

			Number of shares held at		
			the end of	Percentage of	
		Nature of	the Reporting	shareholding	
	Name of shareholder	shareholder	Period (share)	(%)	Class of shares
1	Conch Holdings (Note 2)	State-owned legal person	1,918,329,108	36.20	A Share
2	HKSCC Nominees Limited (Note 3)	Foreign legal person	1,297,711,378	24.49	H Share
3	Conch Venture (Note 4)	Domestic non-state- owned legal person	286,713,246	5.41	A Share
4	MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL	Others	47,318,959	0.89	A Share
5	Gao Hua - HSBC - GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.	Others	38,910,430	0.73	A Share
6	Ping An Trust – Conch Equity Interest	Domestic non-state- owned legal person	37,760,322	0.71	A Share
7	Genesis Asset Managers, LLP – Customer Funds	Others	34,127,219	0.64	A Share
8	DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	Others	31,794,237	0.60	A Share



			Number of shares held at		
	Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	the end of the Reporting Period (share)	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Class of shares
9	Conch Design	State-owned legal person	30,540,819	0.58	A Share
10	China Construction Bank – Penghua Value Advantage Equity Securities Investment Fund	Others	28,078,785	0.53	A Share

Notes:

- (1) All the above shares are floating shares not subject to trading restrictions.
- (2) As at 31 December 2013, a total of 1,918,329,108 A Shares of the Company were held by Conch Holdings, with no change in the number of shares of the Company held by it during the Reporting Period. Conch Design, as the wholly-owned subsidiary of Conch Holdings, acquired 1,587,083 A Shares of the Company through the clearing system of SSE during the Reporting Period, with the percentage of shareholding increasing from 0.55% to 0.58%.
- (3) HKSCC Nominees Limited held 1,297,711,378 H Shares, representing 24.49% of the total share capital of the Company, and 99.85% of the total number of H Shares issued by the Company, on behalf of its various clients.
- (4) As at 31 December 2013, a total of 286,713,246 A Shares of the Company were held by Conch Venture, with no change in the number of shares of the Company held by it during the Reporting Period.
- (5) So far as the Board is aware, among the above-mentioned shareholders, Conch Holdings and Conch Design are regarded as parties acting in concert under the Management Methods on Acquisitions by Listed Companies. Save for the aforesaid, the Board is not aware of any connected relationship or acting in concert relationship among the above-mentioned shareholders.
- (6) The Company is not aware of any pledge or moratorium of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company.



3. As at 31 December 2013, the following persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) held interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (references to Directors or chief executive in this paragraph include Supervisors):

Percentage of shareholding of the relevant class

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Capacity	of shares
Conch Holdings	1,948,869,927	Beneficial owner/	48.73%
	A Shares (long position)	interest of a	(Note 2)
	(Note 1)	controlled corporation	
Anhui Province Investment	1,948,869,927	Interest of a	48.73%
Group Holdings Co., Ltd.	A Shares (long position)	controlled corporation	(Note 2)
	(Note 1)		
CCVH	1,948,869,927	Interest of a	48.73%
	A Shares (long position)	controlled corporation	(Note 2)
	(Note 1)		
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	278,942,211	Beneficial owner/	21.47%
	H Shares (long position)	investment manager/	(Note 3)
	(Note 4)	custodian	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	9,106,534	Beneficial owner	0.70%
	H Shares (short position)		(Note 3)
	(Note 4)		
Deutsche Bank	103,477,371	Beneficial owner/	7.96%
Aktiengesellschaft	H Shares (long position)	interest of a controlled	(Note 3)
	(Note 5)	corporation/person	
		having a security	
		interest in shares	
Deutsche Bank	90,124,760	Beneficial owner/	6.93%
Aktiengesellschaft	H Shares (short position)	person having a	(Note 3)
	(Note 5)	security interest in	
		shares	



Percentage of shareholding of the relevant class

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Capacity	of shares
BlackRock,Inc.	126,161,095	Interest of a	9.70%
	H Shares (long position)	controlled corporation	(Note 3)
	(Note 6)		
BlackRock,Inc.	3,719,500	Interest of a	0.28%
	H Shares (short position)	controlled corporation	(Note 3)
	(Note 6)		
Genesis Asset Managers, LLP	116,690,798	Investment manager	8.98%
	H Shares (long position)		(Note 3)
	(Note 7)		
Taiwan Cement Corporation	116,568,000	Interest of a	8.97%
	H Shares (long position)	controlled corporation	(Note 3)
	(Note 8)		
Credit Suisse Group AG	65,477,870	Interest of a	5.04%
	H Shares (long position)	controlled corporation	(Note 3)
Credit Suisse Group AG	27,690,421	Interest of a	2.13%
	H Shares (short position)	controlled corporation	(Note 3)

Notes:

- (1) Among the 1,947,282,844 A Shares held by Conch Holdings, 1,918,329,108 A Shares were held by Conch Holdings as beneficial owner and 30,540,819 A Shares were held in the name of Conch Design (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Conch Holdings). Anhui Provincial Investment Group Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Anhui Provincial Investment Group") and Conch Venture Property, respectively, held 51% and 49% of the equity interests in Conch Holdings. Conch Venture Property is wholly owned by Anhui Conch Venture New Energy-saving Building Material Co., Ltd. ("CV Green"), which is in turn wholly owned by China Conch Venture Holdings (HK) Limited ("CV HK"). CV HK is wholly owned by China Conch Venture Holdings International Limited ("CV International"). CV International is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CCVH, a company listed on the Main Board of HKSE (stock code: 586). Pursuant to the SFO, Anhui Provincial Investment Group, Conch Venture Property, CV Green, CV HK, CV International and CCVH were deemed to have interests in the entire number of shares of the Company held by Conch Holdings.
- (2) The total number of domestic shares in issue was 3,999,702,579 shares, all of which were A Shares.
- (3) The total number of H Shares in issue was 1,299,600,000 shares.

- (4) Based on the disclosure of interests form submitted by JPMorgan Chase & Co. on 13 December 2013 in respect of the relevant event that occurred on 10 December 2013, these shares were held through certain subsidiaries of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Of the 278,942,211 H Shares (long position), 32,544,757 H Shares were held in the capacity of beneficial owner; 46,053,900 H Shares in the capacity of investment manager; and 100,171,777 H Shares (securities in lending pool) in the capacity of custodian.
- (5) Based on the disclosure of interests form submitted by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft on 18 December 2013 in respect of the relevant event that occurred on 13 December 2013, these shares were held through certain subsidiaries of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. Of the 103,477,371 H Shares (long position), 61,875,544 shares were held in the capacity of beneficial owner; 33,768,000 shares in the capacity of a person having a security interest in shares; 5,465,500 shares in the capacity of interest of a controlled corporation; and 2,368,327 shares (securities in lending pool) in the capacity of custodian. Of the 90,124,760 H Shares (short position), 56,467,260 shares were held in the capacity of beneficial owner and 33,657,500 shares in the capacity of a person having a security interest in shares.
- (6) Based on the disclosure of interests form submitted by BlackRock, Inc. on 31 December 2013 in respect of the relevant event that occurred on 27 December 2013, these shares were held through certain subsidiaries of BlackRock, Inc.
- (7) Based on the disclosure of interests form submitted by Genesis Asset Managers, LLP on 10 January 2014 in respect of the relevant event that occurred on 11 July 2013, 116,690,798 H Shares were held by Genesis Asset Managers, LLP.
- (8) Based on the disclosure of interests form submitted by Taiwan Cement Corporation on 12 December 2008 in respect of the relevant event that occurred on 11 December 2008, 38,856,000 H Shares were held by Taiwan Cement Corporation through certain of its subsidiaries. Assuming that the company has not disposed of any shares, upon implementation of the proposal of capitalization of capital reserve fund by the Company in 2010 and 2011, Taiwan Cement Corporation held 116,568,000 H Shares accordingly.

Save for the aforesaid shareholders, as at 31 December 2013, the Company was not aware of any interests and short positions as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.



4. Information on the controlling shareholder of the Company

Name in English: Anhui Conch Holdings Co., Ltd.

Legal representative: Guo Wensan

Date of establishment: 8 November 1996

Registered capital: RMB800 million

Principal business activities: Asset operation, investment, financing, property

transactions, construction materials, chemical and industrial products, transportation, warehousing, construction project, development of technological products, technical support services, imports and exports

trading, etc.

During the Reporting Period, Conch Holdings, the controlling shareholder of the Company, recorded profit before taxation of RMB12,825 million. The total assets as at the end of the Reporting Period amounted to RMB100,165 million with the gearing ratio of 40.26%. The figures disclosed above are unaudited. The future development strategies of Conch Holdings include: focusing on cement and chemical building materials industries, and extending the business scope of Conch Holdings to the upstream and downstream industry chain of its core businesses; continuing to facilitate structural optimization and making strenuous efforts to develop energy-saving and environment-friendly industries; promoting international strategy, merger & acquisition and restructuring strategy, technology innovation strategy and the talent introduction strategy. As at the end of the Reporting Period, Conch Holdings was also the controlling shareholder of Wuhu Conch Profiles and Science Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) with an equity shareholding of 32.07%. During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the controlling shareholder of the Company.



5. Information on the shareholding and controlling relationship between the Company and its controlling shareholders' controlling shareholders

Anhui Provincial Investment Group is a state-owned company solely owned by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Anhui Province ("Anhui SASAC"), and accordingly, Anhui SASAC is the de facto controller of the Company. As at 31 December 2013, the shareholding relationship structure between the Company and Conch Holdings, Anhui Provincial Investment Group and Anhui SASAC is set out as follows:



6. Public float

Up to the date of this report, based on publicly available information and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has been complying with the prescribed public float requirement under the HKSE Listing Rules.

(5) PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2013, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.



(6) PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

Under the Articles and the laws of the PRC, the Company is not required to offer to its existing shareholders on a pre-emptive basis right to acquire new shares in proportion to their shareholdings.

(7) TRANSACTIONS IN RESPECT OF ITS OWN SECURITIES

Up to 31 December 2013, the Group had neither issued nor granted any convertible securities, options, warrants or other similar rights. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had no redeemable securities.

(8) TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION OF HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2013, holders of the Company's listed securities were not entitled to any tax relief and exemptions by virtue of their holdings of such securities under their legal status of the PRC.



(1) BASIC INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Existing Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

Name	Position	Sex	Date of birth	Tenure
Guo Wensan	Chairman and executive Director	Male	September 1955	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Fang Junwen	Independent non- executive Director	Male	April 1950	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Wong Kun Kau	Independent non- executive Director	Male	November 1960	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Tai Kwok Leung	Independent non- executive Director	Male	December 1957	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Guo Jingbin	Executive Director	Male	January 1958	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Zhang Mingjing	Executive Director	Female	September 1962	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Zhou Bo	Executive Director and chief accountant	Male	January 1976	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Wang Jun	Chairman of Supervisory Committee	Male	February 1957	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Zhu Yuming	Supervisor	Male	December 1947	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Ding Feng	Staff representative supervisor	Male	December 1972	28 May 2013 to 27 May 2016
Wang Jianchao	General manager	Male	July 1964	-
Wu Bin	Deputy general manager	Male	January 1965	-
Li Qunfeng	Assistant to general manager	Male	September 1971	-
Ke Qiubi	Assistant to general manager	Male	September 1963	-
Xu Gengyou	Assistant to general manager	Male	May 1961	-
Li Xiaobo	Assistant to general manager	Male	March 1970	-
Li Leyi	Chief engineer of technical art	Male	December 1962	-
Xia Xiaoping	Deputy chief accountant	Male	March 1958	-
Yang Kaifa	Secretary to the Board	Male	February 1974	-
Chiu Pak Yue, Leo	Company secretary (Hong Kong)	Male	January 1963	-



Resigning Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management During the Reporting Period

Name	Position	Sex	Date of birth	Date of resignation
Kang Woon	Independent non- executive Director	Male	March 1963	28 May 2013
Ding Meicai	Independent non- executive Director	Male	November 1942	28 May 2013
Ji Qinying	Executive Director/	Male	June 1956	1 November 2013/
	general manager			28 May 2013
Wu Jianping	Executive Director	Male	March 1966	28 May 2013
Wang Yanmou	Supervisor	Male	December 1932	28 May 2013
Wang Pengfei	Deputy general manager	Male	August 1962	28 May 2013
He Chengfa	Deputy general manager	Male	January 1966	28 May 2013
Zhang Mingjing	Deputy general manager	Female	September 1962	28 May 2013

As at the end of the Reporting Period, Mr. Ke Qiubi (assistant to general manager of the Company) held 604,445 A Shares of the Company, Mr. Li Xiaobo (assistant to general manager) held 193,000 A Shares and Mr. Xia Xiaoping (Deputy chief accountant) held 150,000 A Shares of the Company. During the Reporting Period, all of them did not increase and/or reduce their respective shareholding in the Company.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management members of the Company held or traded any securities of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Information of positions held by existing Directors, Supervisors and senior management members in Conch Holdings, the controlling shareholder of the Company, are set out as follows:

			Any remuneration and allowances
	Position held in		received from
Name	Conch Holdings	Tenure	Conch Holdings
Guo Wensan	Chairman	From January 1997 to present	Yes
Guo Jingbin	Director	From January 1997 to present	Yes
Wang Jianchao	Director and deputy general manager	From May 2013 to present	No
Wang Jun	Director and Chairman of Labor Union	From May 2013 to present	Yes
Ding Feng	Assistant to general	From May 2012 to	No
	manager	present	



Information of positions held by existing Directors, Supervisors and senior management members in other entities:

Name	Position held in other entities	Any remuneration and allowances received from Conch Holdings
Guo Jingbin	1 Chairman of Conch Venture	No
	2 Non-executive Director and Chairman of CCVH	
	3 Director of CV International	
	4 Director of CV HK	
	5 Director of CV Green	
	6 Chairman of Conch Venture Property	
	7 Director of Bozhou Conch Venture New Energy-saving Building Material Co., Ltd	d.
	8 Director of Wuhu Conch Hotel	
Wang Jianchao	Chairman of Haichang Port	No
Wang Jun	1 Director of Shanghai Conch International Investment Development Co., Ltd.	No
	2 Chairman of Sanshan Port	
	3 Director of Conch Venture Property	
	4 Director of Wuhu Conch Hotel	
Li Qunfeng	Director of Conch Venture	No



BIOGRAPHY OF EXISTING DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Guo Wensan, Chairman and executive Director of the Company, senior engineer. Chairman Guo graduated from Shanghai Tongji University. He joined the Group in 1980 and has more than 30 years of experience in corporate management and is an experienced cement manufacturing technology expert in the PRC. Chairman Guo has received the second prize for the "National Science and Technology Progress Award" (國家科學技術進步獎二等獎) from the State Council of the PRC for key new dry-processed cement production technology and equipment development and engineering application project. He has received honours such as the "First of May" ("五一") Labour Medal and the national construction materials exemplary award. He received the "Gold Award for Contributions ("貢獻獎"金質獎章) from the People's Government of Anhui Province. Chairman Guo was a representative of the 16th and 18th Congress of the Communist Party of China and the 11th National People's Congress of China. He is currently a representative of the 12th National People's Congress of China and the vice president of China Building Materials Federation.

Mr. Guo Jingbin, an executive Director, senior engineer. Mr. Guo graduated from Shanghai Construction Materials College and joined the Group in 1980. In 1998, Mr. Guo received the MBA degree from the Postgraduate College of the Social Science Institute of China. Mr. Guo held various mid to senior managerial positions including head of automatic measurement department, head of personnel department and deputy plant manager of the former Ningguo Cement Plant and the secretary to the Board and deputy general manager of the Company. He has extensive experience in capital markets. Mr. Guo was an executive Director of the first to fifth sessions of the Board.

Ms. Zhang Mingjing, an executive Director of the Company and senior economist. Ms. Zhang graduated from Anhui Normal University and joined the Group in 1987. She held positions such as head of external economic co-operation department and deputy head of development department of the former Ningguo Cement Plant, and officer in-charge of the secretariat to the Board, secretary to the Board, deputy general manager and officer in-charge of the Regional Committee in Shanghai of the Company. She has extensive experience in capital operation, standard management of listed companies and establishment of internal control system. She is currently the chairman of Indonesia Conch.

Mr. Zhou Bo, executive Director and chief accountant of the Company, senior economist. Mr. Zhou graduated from Shanghai University and joined the Group in 2000. He held various positions such as the head of finance department of Zongyang Conch, assistant to the head of finance department, the deputy head and the head of finance department of the Company, the deputy officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Hunan and deputy chief accountant of the Company. He has relatively extensive experience in financial management and internal risk control.



INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Fang Junwen, an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr Fang graduated from Anhui University, majoring in law. He had served as the standing committee member of Anhui Provincial CPPCC, deputy director of the economic committee of Anhui Provincial CPPCC, party secretary and director of Anhui Bureau of China Securities Regulatory Commission. He has extensive experience in the fields of securities and economics.

Mr. Wong Kun Kau, an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Wong received a bachelor's degree in social science from the University of Hong Kong. Mr. Wong was previously the Head of Investment Banking (Asia) for BNP Paribas Capital (Asia Pacific) Limited. He has approximately 30 years of experience in fund management, securities brokerage and corporate financing. He is the founder and currently the managing partner of Bull Capital Partners (Hong Kong) Ltd (a direct investment fund management company). Mr. Wong is an independent non-executive director of West China Cement Limited (a company listed on the HKSE since August 2010) and Lifestyle Properties Development Limited (a company listed on the HKSE since September 2013), and he is a non-executive director of Sun King Power Electronics Group Limited (a company listed on the HKSE since October 2010).

Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, an independent non-executive Director of the Company. Mr Tai received a bachelor's degree in commerce and administration from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Mr Tai is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, CPA Australia and New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants. He has extensive experience in accounting, corporate finance and investment in Hong Kong and overseas. Mr Tai is currently the managing director of Investec Capital Asia Limited – officer-in-charge of corporate finance department. He also serves as independent non-executive director of Luk Fook Holdings (International) Limited.

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Wang Jun, chairman of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, senior engineer. Mr. Wang graduated from Anhui University and joined the Group in 1982. Mr. Wang has held various positions such as head of automatic measurement department and head of personnel department and party secretary of the former Ningguo Cement Plant. Mr. Wang was a Supervisor of the first to fifth sessions of the Supervisory Committee of the Company.

Mr. Zhu Yuming, a Supervisor. Mr Zhu graduated from Anhui Open University, majoring in finance. He is currently a Certified Public Accountant of Anhui Province and chairman of Anhui Appraisal Society. He held various positions including deputy director of Anhui Provincial Office of State Administration of Taxation, director of Anhui Local Taxation Bureau, director of Anhui Provincial Department of Finance and director of the Financial and Economic Committee of Anhui Provincial People's Congress. Mr Zhu has been engaged in financial and taxation work for a substantial period of time and has published dozens of papers relating to finance and economics. He also compiled and published books with more than one million words about finance and taxation. Mr Zhu has won numerous awards in recognition of his outstanding contribution to social science.

Mr. Ding Feng, a staff representative Supervisor of the Company, intermediate accountant. Mr. Ding graduated from Tongling College and joined the Group in 1994. He was the deputy head of finance department of Tongling Conch, financial controller of Zongyang Conch, deputy head of finance department of the Company and the officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Jiangxi and Guizhou. He has relatively extensive experience in finance management, corporate management and the merger and acquisition of projects. Mr. Ding is also currently the head of external economic cooperation department of the Company.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Wang Jianchao, general manager of the Company and senior economist. Mr Wang graduated from Huangshan University. He joined the Group in 1982, and had served as deputy head of import and export department of Conch Holdings, head of international business department, head of supply department, head of foreign economic cooperation department, assistant to general manager, and deputy general manager of the Company. He has extensive experience in corporate management.

Mr. Wu Bin, deputy general manager of the Company and senior economist. Mr. Wu graduated from Anhui Construction Engineering School, and joined the Group in 1983. Mr. Wu held various leading positions such as deputy head of sales department and deputy plant director of the packing and transportation sub-plant of Baimashan Cement Plant, deputy director and director of sales department of the Company and assistant to general manager of the Company. Mr. Wu has extensive experience in sales-and-management-related work.

Mr. Li Qunfeng, assistant to general manager of the Company, engineer. Mr. Li graduated from Luoyang Technology College and joined the Group in 1994. Mr. Li held various positions such as plant director of the production sub-plant, director of production quality department, assistant to general manager, deputy general manager and general manager of Tongling Conch as well as officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in the north of Anhui Province. Mr. Li has relatively extensive experience in cement manufacturing technology and quality management.

Mr. Ke Qiubi, assistant to general manager of the Company, senior engineer. Mr. Ke graduated from Wuhan Industrial University. He joined the Group in 1986. He had held various leading positions including the deputy head of the mining sub-plant of the former Ningguo Cement Plant, executive deputy general manager of Chizhou Conch, deputy general manager of Zongyang Conch, director of Sichuan-Chongqing Regional Management Committee and head of the mineral resources management department of the Company. He has rich experience in artistic and technology innovation and corporate management. Mr. Ke is now also the vice chairman of Indonesia Conch.



Mr. Xu Gengyou, assistant to general manager of the Company, engineer. Mr. Xu graduated from Anhui Building Materials School and joined the Group in 1982. Mr. Xu held various positions such as assistant to plant director of Baimashan Cement Plant, general manager of Nantong Conch, chairman and general manager of Zhongguo Plant as well as officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Jiangsu, Guizhou and Yunnan.

Mr. Li Xiaobo, assistant to general manager of the Company, assistant engineer. Mr. Li graduated from Tianjin Building Materials School and joined the Group in 1990. Mr. Li held various positions such as technical director of Ningguo Cement Plant, assistant to the head, deputy head and executive deputy head of equipment department of the Company, executive deputy general manager of Prosperity Conch, chairman and general manager of Chongqing Conch, chairman and general manager of Dazhou Conch as well as officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Sichuan and Chongqing. Mr. Li is also the head of mechanical and electrical maintenance department of the Company.

Mr. Li Leyi, chief engineer of technical art of the Company, engineer. Mr. Li graduated from Wuhan Industrial University and joined the Group in 1983. He held various leading positions such as plant director of the production sub-plant of the former Ningguo Cement Plant, deputy chief engineer of Tongling Conch, general manager of Zongyang Conch and officer-in-charge of the production coordination centre of the Company. He took charge of a number of technology reform projects for cement production. He has extensive experience in technical art design, technology innovation, onsite production organization and corporate management. Mr. Li is now also the officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Guizhou.

Mr. Xia Xiaoping, deputy chief accountant of the Company. Mr. Xia graduated from Anhui Business School and joined the Group in 1980. Mr. Xia held various leading positions such as the head of finance department of Ningguo Cement Plant, deputy head of finance department of the Company, financial controller of Chizhou Conch, deputy chief accountant and general manager of Xingye Kuiyang Conch. He has extensive experience in financial management, internal audit and internal risk control. Mr. Xia is also the chief of Audit Office of the Company.



SECRETARY TO THE BOARD (COMPANY SECRETARY)

Mr. Yang Kaifa, secretary to the Board, senior economist. Mr. Yang graduated from Anhui University and joined the Group in 1996. He was the securities affairs representative, assistant to the officer-in-charge and deputy officer-in-charge of the secretariat to the Board of the Company and the deputy officer-in-charge of the Regional Committee in Jiangxi. He has relatively extensive experience in securities management and capital market. Mr. Yang is currently the officer-in-charge of the secretariat to the Board.

Mr. Chiu Pak Yue, Leo, the company secretary (Hong Kong) of the Company, is a Hong Kong practising solicitor. He graduated from The University of Hong Kong. He is a partner of Chiu & Partners, Solicitors. Mr. Chiu has handled a variety of financial and commercial legal matters in Hong Kong and for multinational companies, including listing, merger and acquisitions, share issue privatisation and corporate restructuring.



Back row from left: Mr. Yang Kaifa, Mr. Zhou Bo, Mr. Wang Jianchao, Mr. Ding Feng, Mr. Wang Jun, Ms. Zhang Mingjing Front row from left: Mr. Guo Jingbin, Mr. Zhu Yuming, Mr. Guo Wensan, Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, Mr. Fang Junwen, Mr. Wong Kun Kau



(2) APPOINTMENT OR RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The term of office of the Directors/Supervisors of the fifth session of the Board and the Supervisory Committee of the Company expired during the Reporting Period. As approved at the 2012 annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2013, Mr Guo Wensan, Mr Guo Jingbin, Mr Ji Qinying, Ms Zhang Mingjing and Mr Zhou Bo were appointed as the executive Directors of the sixth session of the Board of the Company; and Mr Fang Junwen, Mr Wong Kun Kau and Mr Tai Kwok Leung were appointed as the independent non-executive Directors of the sixth session of the Board of the Company; while Mr Wang Jun and Mr Zhu Yuming were appointed as the supervisors of the sixth session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, and Mr Ding Feng is a staff representative Supervisor of the Company. The term of office of the Directors/Supervisors of the sixth session of the Board and the Supervisory Committee of the Company will be three years with effect from 28 May 2013.

On 28 May 2013, Mr. Guo Wensan was unanimously reelected as chairman of the sixth session of the Board of the Company for a term of three years at the first meeting of the sixth session of the Board, and Mr. Wang Jun was reelected as chairman of the sixth session of Supervisory Committee of the Company for a term of three years at the first meeting of the sixth session of Supervisory Committee.

On 28 May 2013, Mr Kang Woon and Mr Ding Meicai resigned as independent non-executive Directors, and Mr Wu Jianping resigned as executive Director, while Mr Wang Yanmou resigned as Supervisor of the Company. On 1 November 2013, Mr. Ji Qinying tendered to the Board his resignation as an executive Director due to work requirement.

During the Reporting Period, Mr Ji Qinying requested to resign as the Company's general manager, and each of Mr Wang Pengfei, Mr He Chengfa and Ms Zhang Mingjing requested to resign as the Company's deputy general manager. After careful consideration, the Board approved the requests for resignation of the aforementioned four senior management staff. In accordance with the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board, the Board agreed to appoint Mr Wang Jianchao as the Company's general manager, Mr Wu Bin as the Company's deputy general manager, Mr Zhou Bo as the Company's chief accountant, Mr Li Qunfeng, Mr Xu Gengyou and Mr Li Xiaobo as the assistant to general manager of the Company, and Mr Xia Xiaoping as the deputy chief accountant of the Company. The appointments of the aforesaid staff will take effect from the date of approval by the Board.

The Board would express its gratitude to the above resigned directors, supervisors and senior management staff for their contribution to the Company during their tenure.

(3) SERVICE CONTRACTS AND INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

For details of the term of service contracts entered into between the Company and the respective executive Directors and Supervisors, please refer to the above section headed "(1) Basic Information of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management".

None of the Directors or Supervisors of the Company had any material interests, either directly or indirectly, in any contract entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries during or subsisting at the end of the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors and/or Supervisors of the Company entered into a service contract with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

(4) INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN SHARE CAPITAL

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company and their respective spouses and children under the age of 18 had any interests and/ or short positions in shares, underlying shares, debentures in the Company or its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), nor had they been granted any rights to subscribe for or exercised the above rights to subscribe for shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporation as defined in Part XV of the SFO. Such interests or short positions shall be recorded in the register required to be kept and prepared by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO; or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies under Appendix 10 to the HKSE Listing Rules.



(5) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR

1. Decision-making process and basis for determining remuneration

The remuneration and nomination committee of the Board is responsible for determining the remuneration policy and the remuneration proposals of executive Directors and senior management with reference to its written terms of reference. The remuneration of executive Directors and internal Supervisors of the Company was determined and paid in accordance with the accomplishment of annual targets and works assigned and the operating performance of the Company. For details of the remuneration of senior management, please refer to the paragraph headed "(4) Establishment and Implementation of an Appraisal and Incentive Mechanism for Senior Management" in "Corporate Governance" in chapter eight of the report.





2. Remuneration received by Directors, Supervisors and senior management from the Company and corporate shareholders for the year

Remuneration of current Directors, Supervisors and senior management for the year

			(Unit: RMB)
Name	Position	Remuneration received from the Company	Remuneration received from corporate shareholders
Guo Wensan	Chairman and executive Director	_	839,438.53
Guo Jingbin	Executive Director	-	576,416.10
Zhang Mingjing	Executive Director	904,033.70	_
Zhou Bo	Executive Director and chief		
	accountant	785,555.25	-
Fang Junwen	Independent non-executive		
	Director	-	-
Wong Kun Kau	Independent non-executive		
	Director	131,993.33	-
Tai Kwok Leung	Independent non-executive		
	Director	131,993.33	-
Wang Jun	Chairman of Supervisory		
	Committee	-	578,605.65
Zhu Yuming	Supervisor	-	-
Ding Feng	Staff representative supervisor	622,549.06	-
Wang Jianchao	General manager	1,081,640.52	-
Wu Bin	Deputy general manager	895,096.46	-
Li Qunfeng	Assistant to general manager	832,979.19	-
Ke Qiubi	Assistant to general manager	705,979.93	-
Xu Gengyou	Assistant to general manager	670,995.74	-
Li Xiaobo	Assistant to general manager	473,094.45	-
Li Leyi	Chief engineer of technical art	764,096.51	-
Xia Xiaoping	Deputy chief accountant	552,048.39	-
Yang Kaifa	Secretary to the Board	558,838.99	-



Annual remuneration of resigned Directors, Supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

Name	Position	Remuneration received from the Company	(Unit: RMB) Remuneration received from corporate shareholders
Ji Qinying	Executive Director and general		
	manager	499,253.71	85,823.46
Wu Jianping	Executive Director	45,995.91	_
Kang Woon	Independent non-executive		
	Director	-	-
Ding Meicai	Independent non-executive		
	Director	-	-
Wang Yanmou	Supervisor	-	-
Wang Pengfei	Deputy general manager	71,079.66	921,767.16
He Chengfa	Deputy general manager	68,484.34	902,014.23
Total		9,795,708.47	3,904,065.13

- Notes: 1. During the Reporting Period, Mr Wong Kun Kau and Mr Tai Kwok Leung, independent non-executive Directors of the Company, did not receive any remuneration from the Company and will not request the Company for payment of remuneration for the Reporting Period. The amounts listed in the above table are business related allowances paid by the Company to them.
 - 2. During the Reporting Period, Mr. Fang Junwen, an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Zhu Yuming, a Supervisor of the Company, did not receive any remuneration and business related allowances from the Company and will not request the Company for payment of remuneration and allowances for the Reporting Period. The office and business trip expenses incurred by them were paid by the Company.
 - The above-mentioned annual remunerations were all before tax and included basic salary, bonus, housing
 provident fund and various insurances.
 - 4. The annual remuneration of Mr. Guo Wensan, Mr. Guo Jingbin, Mr. Wang Jun and Mr. Ji Qinying were reviewed and approved by Anhui SASAC in accordance with the document WGKH[2011]225 and the fulfillment by Conch Holdings of its business targets.

(6) HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

During the Reporting Period, all of the five highest paid individuals of the Group are senior management of the Company. For details of their remuneration, please refer to the above section headed "(5) Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management for the Year" and note 10 to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS in this report.

(7) EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2013, there were 45,235 staff members under the employment of the Group, of which 33,092 were production staff members, 1,587 were sales staff members, 8,444 were technical staff members, 888 were finance staff members, 1,224 were administrative and management staff members. 12,143 of them received tertiary education and above, 11,697 had secondary education (including higher vocational education), and 21,395 received high school education and below. The professional structure and education background of the employees are set out below:



During the Reporting Period, the Group implemented an annual remuneration system for its middle and senior management which was assessed based on the production and sales volume, costs and profitability of the Company, while position salary and seniority salary were adopted for its professional technical staff and average staff which were assessed based on their positions and performance of their duties and responsibilities.

In relation to training, the Group further improved its training management systems at its head office, regional entities and subsidiaries and provided various training programmes targeted for staff at different levels, including senior management, middle management, section chiefs, chiefs of workshop and site operators, with an aim to enhancing the management capability of the leaders and strengthening the professional skills and safety awareness of the staff. During the Reporting Period, the Group made its great efforts to reinforce the cadres training and



strengthen the governing capacity of the cadres, thus effectively improving all the cadres' ability in production, operation and management. Meanwhile, the Group proactively facilitated the build-up of a talent team by enhancing the introduction and training of talents so as to secure adequate reserve of high-calibre personnel for the implementation of the Company's "12th Five Year" Development Plan.

The Company had no responsibility for the payment to the resigned and retired employees.

(8) PENSION INSURANCE

Details of the pension insurance are set out in Note 7(b) to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS. Pension recorded in the income statement of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to RMB301.59 million.

(9) STAFF HOUSING

Under the relevant regulations of the PRC government, contributions based on a certain percentage of the employees' salaries shall be made by the Group to the housing welfare fund. Save for the above, the Group has no other liabilities. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the total housing welfare fund paid by the Group amounted to approximately RMB145.31 million.



(1) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Since the listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange and the SSE in 1997 and 2002 respectively, the Company has been continuously improving its corporate governance structure, perfecting the internal control and management systems and regulating its operation in accordance with the relevant domestic and overseas listing rules and regulatory requirements. General meeting of the Company, the Board and the Supervisory Committee have clearly defined power and duties, each assuming and performing its specific responsibilities and making its own decisions in an independent, efficient and transparent manner.

The general meeting is the body with the highest authority in the Company and operates in accordance with the Rules of Procedures of General Meeting. During the Reporting Period, legal advisers were present in witness of the general meetings of the Company and legal advice was obtained in connection with the convention of general meetings to ensure that decision-making procedures and contents of general meetings are legal and valid and that shareholders can fully exercise their own rights.

The Board is the decision-making body for business operation of the Company, which is accountable to the shareholders in general meeting. It operates in accordance with the Articles and the Rules of Procedures of Board Meeting. The Directors of the Company organize and implement various resolutions of the general meeting in a diligent, prudent and responsible manner through decisions in scientific approach to facilitate the healthy and sound development of the Company.

The Supervisory Committee is the monitoring body of the Company, accountable to the shareholders in general meeting. It operates in accordance with the Rules of Procedures of Supervisory Committee. The Supervisors of the Company effectively monitor the performance of duties of the Directors and senior management and the legal compliance in the Company's operations.

During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the requirement of management, the Company established a series of systems such as the Rules for Implementation of the Major Event Reporting System, Contract Management Implementation Rules and Implementation Guidance on Annual Remuneration System for Middle Management, and also modified various systems including Administrative Measures on Fixed Assets, Administrative Measures for the Insurance Business and Administrative Measures on Export Business of Cement and Clinker, laying a solid foundation for the further improvement of corporate governance. The establishment and modification of the aforesaid systems are in line with the Company Law and the relevant regulations of the CSRC and the Stock Exchange.



The Company established the Administrative Measures on the Use of Information by Insiders and External Users in 2010. During the Reporting Period, the Company reinforced its control on the use of information by insiders and external users and was in strict compliance with the requirements of the above measures by keeping the price-sensitive information confidential and ensuring information disclosure in a fair manner. After internal review and examination, the insiders did not make use of any confidential information to deal with shares of the Company before the disclosure of material price-sensitive information that would affect the share price of the Company. No inspection or punishment was conducted or imposed by the regulatory authorities in such regard.

(2) PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL MEETING AND SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

On 28 May 2013, the annual general meeting of Company for the year 2012 was held in the conference room of the Company. Resolutions passed at the general meeting were published in Shanghai Securities Journal on 29 May 2013.

The Supervisors of the Company monitored the performance of duties of the Directors and senior management and the legal compliance regarding the Company's operation, and did not raise any objection in respect of the foregoing during the Reporting Period.

(3) PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the Reporting Period, the independent non-executive Directors have, in accordance with the requirements of the Articles, the Working Regulations for Independent Directors, the Written Terms of Reference of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Written Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee, diligently performed their duties in line with the principles of integrity and diligence. They attended in person the Board meetings and general meetings convened in 2013, held various specialized committee meetings, attended on a timely basis the reporting by the Company's management on production and operations and significant events for 2013, conducted on-site visits to the Company's production sites, participated in the major decisions made by the Company, and exercised their professional skills to provide reasonable advice and recommendations about the operations and development of the Company from a professional point of view, hence lawfully safeguarding the interests of the minority shareholders.

During the Reporting Period, the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the external guarantees and connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2013, and expressed their independent views on the above matters.



As all the three independent non-executive Directors of the Company are members of the Audit Committee, please refer to the paragraph headed "(5) Corporate Governance – 8. Audit Committee of the Board" for further information concerning the work carried out by the independent non-executive Directors in the course of preparation of this annual report.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN APPRAISAL AND INCENTIVE MECHANISM FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT

In light of the Company's development planning, the Company assesses, provides incentive for and regulates its senior management and the operation teams of its subsidiaries by implementing an annual remuneration system for the senior management and entering into the Annual Targets Responsibility Letter. At the beginning of the year, by combining the responsibilities and annual division of labour of members of senior management and members of operation teams of its subsidiaries, the Company will enter into the Annual Targets Responsibility Letter with members of senior management and members of operation teams of its subsidiaries in respect of key performance indicators such as annual production and sales volume, costs, profit and management objectives and requirements of annual performance of duties. At the end of the year, such members of senior management and members of operation teams of its subsidiaries will be assessed by a professional full-scale examination and performance appraisal team set up by the Company as to the review of annual business performance and the fulfillment of the key performance indicators, and the integrated appraisal of annual performance of duties of such members, who will then be awarded with annual remuneration according to the assessment results of the Annual Targets Responsibility Letter and full-scale appraisal results.

(5) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report

During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code and the Corporate Governance Report in Appendix 14 to the HKSE Listing Rules ("Code").

2. Securities transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted a code of practice regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the HKSE Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries by the Company, all Directors of the Company confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct in relation to securities transactions by Directors during the Reporting Period.



3. The Board

Composition of the Board is as follows:

Name	Position
Guo Wensan	Chairman and executive Director
Fang Junwen	Independent non-executive Director
Wong Kun Kau	Independent non-executive Director
Tai Kwok Leung	Independent non-executive Director
Guo Jingbin	Executive Director
Zhang Mingjing	Executive Director
Zhou Bo	Executive Director

There is no financial, business, family or other material relationship between members of the Board and between the Chairman and the chief executive officer.

During the Reporting Period, three meetings of the Board were held. In addition, voting on resolutions were conducted by means of telecommunication and written resolutions, with a total of 33 resolutions passed during the Reporting Period. The attendance and voting rates of the Directors are set out as follows:

	Attendance rate of	Voting rate of
Name	physical meeting	resolutions
Guo Wensan	100%	100%
Fang Junwen	100%	100%
Wong Kun Kau	100%	100%
Tai Kwok Leung	100%	100%
Guo Jingbin	100%	100%
Ji Qinying	100%	100%
Zhang Mingjing	100%	100%
Zhou Bo	100%	100%

Note: Mr. Ji Qinying resigned as an executive Director with effect from 1 November 2013.

During the Reporting Period, the Board performed its duties and exercised its powers pursuant to Chapters 11 and 11A of the Articles, and the management performed its duties and exercised its powers pursuant to Chapter 13 of the Articles. In addition, the Board performed the functions set out in the Code D3.1. The Board would meet to develop, review and monitor the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as well as compliance of the Model Code and compliance manual by the employees and Directors. Please refer to chapter 4 "Report of the Directors" of this annual report for details of the work performed by the Board, and chapter 3 "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report for details of the work performed by the management.

4. Directors' Continuous Training and Development

Directors shall participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that the Directors possess relevant knowledge and information when they serve the needs of the Board. The Directors are committed to comply with Code Provision A.6.5 on Directors' training of the Corporate Governance Code of the Listing Rules.

The Company arranged proper continuous professional development trainings for the Directors by various ways and approaches such as holding seminars, providing study materials, organizing the Directors to participate in seminars held by securities regulatory authorities, domestic and overseas stock exchanges, listed company associations and professional agencies, so as to ensure that they have a good understanding of the business and operation of the Company, market environment, as well as their obligations and liabilities under the Listing Rules, common laws and relevant regulatory requirements to fulfill their duties.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2013, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development.



5. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The positions of Chairman and chief executive officer (i.e. general manager) of the Company are filled by Mr. Guo Wensan and Mr. Wang Jianchao respectively.

The principal duties of the Chairman of the Board are: (a) to lead the Board and ensure that the Board operates effectively, duly performs its duties and has discussion on all significant matters in a timely and appropriate manner; (b) to ensure that all the Directors at the Board meetings are properly informed of the subject matters under discussion; (c) to ensure that the Directors receive sufficient information, which should be comprehensive and reliable, on a timely basis; and (d) to review the implementation of the Board resolutions.

The principal duties of the chief executive officer (general manager) are: (a) to oversee the management of the daily production and operations of the Group with the assistance of executive Directors and senior management; (b) to implement major strategies and development plans adopted by the Board, including coordination and implementation of the Board resolutions, annual business plans and investment proposals of the Company; (c) to prepare the proposal on the establishment of internal management structure, to organize and formulate the roles and responsibilities of various departments, requirements of various offices and professional management procedures, to formulate the basic management system and the standards for performance appraisal of management officers of various levels; (d) to propose the engagement, dismissal or re-designation of deputy general managers or financial officers of the Company; (e) to convene and chair the meetings of the chief executive officer (general manager) and professional management seminars; and (f) to perform other duties and exercise other powers granted by the Articles and the Board.

6. Tenure of non-executive Directors and independence confirmation of independent nonexecutive Directors

For the tenure of the existing non-executive Directors of the Company, please refer to the paragraph headed "(1) Basic Information of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" of chapter 7 "Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff" in this report.

The Company has received confirmation letters for the year from Mr. Fang Junwen, Mr. Wong Kun Kau and Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, independent non-executive Directors, in respect of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the HKSE Listing Rules. The Company confirms with their independence and is of the opinion that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

7. Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the Board

Pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules, the Company has established the remuneration and nomination committee under the Board, which is principally responsible for formulating the remuneration policy for the Directors and senior management of the Company, determining the remuneration package for each of the Directors and senior management as well as the succession plan of the Directors. The remuneration and nomination committee is a non-standing committee under the Board, which is accountable to the Board.

The remuneration and nomination committee regularly reviews the structure, number of members and composition of the Board and makes recommendations to the Board on any proposed changes or on an "as needed" basis. Candidates of Directors are identified and recommended based on their working experience, professional expertise and commitment.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee of the sixth session of the Board comprised of five members, namely Mr. Fang Junwen, Mr. Wong Kun Kau, Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, Mr. Guo Jingbin and Ms. Zhang Mingjing, with Mr. Fang Junwen acted as the chairman.

During the Reporting Period, the remuneration and nomination committee of the Board held one meeting. All committee members attended the meeting which was held on 19 March 2013, with the following resolutions considered and approved: (i) remuneration of the senior management of the Company for year 2012 and the remuneration appraisal targets of the senior management of the Company for year 2013; (ii) review of the structure, number of members and composition of the Board and nomination of candidates for the sixth session of the Board; and (iii) the resolution regarding the appointment of Mr. Wu Bin as the deputy general manager of the Company, the appointment of Mr. Zhou Bo as the chief accountant of the Company and the appointment of Mr. Xia Xiaoping as the deputy chief accountant of the Company which was submitted to the Board for consideration and approval.

The remuneration and nomination committee reviewed the remunerations in respect of the Directors, Supervisors and members of senior management of the Company for year 2013 and considered that their respective remunerations were in line with the relevant requirements of the remuneration policy of the Company and were consistent with the annual performance appraisal results.

For details of the remuneration policy of the Directors and Supervisors, please refer to the above sub-paragraph headed "1. Decision-making process and basis for determining remuneration" in paragraph (5) of chapter 7 "Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff" in this report.



8. Audit Committee of the Board

The Board has established the audit committee under the Board pursuant to the HKSE Listing Rules and the requirements of CSRC to monitor the independence and work efficiency of external auditors, the financial reporting procedures and efficiency of internal control system of the Company, in order to assist the work of the Board. The audit committee is a non-standing organization under the Board and is accountable to the Board.

In order to ensure effectiveness in execution of duties by the Audit Committee, the Company has formulated the relevant regulations including the Written Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee and the Regulation on the Work of the Audit Committee on Annual Report. The Written Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee stipulate the number and qualification criteria of committee members, define the duties and powers of the committee and prescribe the proceedings of the committee meetings and reporting procedures to the Board. The Regulation on the Work of the Audit Committee on Annual Report defines the specific work required to be carried out by the Audit Committee in connection with the preparation of and disclosure of the annual report of the Company, which mainly includes: studying and understanding the relevant requirements of the CSRC and other regulatory authorities in relation to the preparation of annual report, liaising on and determining the audit work schedule with the auditors for the annual audit, supervising the submission of the audit report by the auditors for the annual audit within the agreed timeframe, reviewing the financial statements of the Company before the commencement of audit work and after the issue of preliminary audit opinion by the auditors for annual audit, submitting to the Board the work summary of the audit work of the Company for the year conducted by the auditors for annual audit and proposing the resolution on the re-appointment or replacement of the auditors for next year.

The audit committee of the sixth session of the Board comprised Mr. Wong Kun Kau, Mr. Fang Junwen and Mr. Tai Kwok Leung, with Mr. Wong Kun Kau acting as the chairman.

During the Reporting Period, the audit committee held four meetings, which were attended by all of the committee members in person. Matters discussed during each meeting were as follows:

(1) On 18 January 2013, the audit committee held telephone conference to review the financial statements prepared by the Company for the year 2012 and listen to the reporting by the Company's management on production and operations for 2012. The Finance Department reported the arrangement on the preparation of 2012 financial

statements and the main focus. KPMG reported the time table for the audit and the main focus of their audit work. The audit committee agreed to allow the auditors to conduct field audit in the Company for the year 2012.

- (2) On 21 February 2013, the Audit Committee, after further reviewing the 2012 financial statements and listening to the reporting by KPMG on the progress of the auditing by way of telephone conference, considered that the auditors had completed the audit conscientiously within the scheduled time frame.
- (3) On 19 March 2013, the audit committee held a meeting which considered and passed the following resolutions: (i) the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 prepared in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and IFRS respectively; (ii) the connected transactions which took place in 2012; (iii) the annual report and its summary for the year 2012; (iv) the report of internal control for the year 2012; (v) the internal audit report for the year 2012; (vi) the resolution regarding the provision of guarantee for bank loans granted to subsidiaries; and (vii) the resolution regarding the recommendation to the Board to re-appoint KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) and KPMG Certified Public Accountants as the PRC auditors and the international auditors of the Company, respectively.
- (4) On 19 March 2013, the audit committee issued a summary report in respect of the audit work for the Company for the year 2012 performed by KPMG and made objective assessment on the work conducted by KPMG: during the process of conducting the audit work for the Company for the year 2012, KPMG was able to adhere strictly to the China Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants and Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and other regulations in performing its audit work and was able to perform its audit functions well. Accordingly, it recommended the Board to re-appoint KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) and KPMG Certified Public Accountants as the PRC auditors and the international auditors of the Company, respectively.

(5) On 15 August 2013, the audit committee held a meeting which considered and approved the following resolutions: (i) the unaudited interim (half-yearly) financial report for the year 2013 prepared in accordance with the IFRS and PRC Accounting Standards respectively; (ii) the half-yearly report for the year 2013 and its summary and the halfyearly results announcement.

Since the commencement of the audit work in relation to the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013, the audit committee has been participating in the whole process:

- (1) Prior to the commencement of audit work by the auditors, the audit committee first reviewed the 2013 financial statements prepared by the Company and agreed to allow the auditors to conduct field audit. In the course of conducting audit of annual report, the audit committee requested KPMG to diligently complete the audit work on the financial statements according to the work plans.
- (2) Following the issuance of preliminary auditors' report by the auditors, the audit committee reviewed again the 2013 financial statements and considered that the auditors had completed the audit work conscientiously within the scheduled time frame.
- (3) On 23 March 2014, the audit committee issued a summary report in respect of the audit work for the Company for the year 2013 performed by KPMG and made objective assessment on the work conducted by KPMG: during the process of conducting the audit work for the Company for the year 2013, KPMG was able to adhere strictly to the China Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants and Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and other regulations in performing its audit and was able to perform its audit functions well. Accordingly, it recommended the Board to re-appoint KPMG as the PRC auditors and the international auditors of the Company respectively.



9. Auditors' Remuneration

Please refer to "(8) Auditors and remuneration" in chapter 5 "Significant Events" in this report for the remuneration of auditors appointed by the Company in 2013.

10. Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial report and results announcement of the Company for year 2013 have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Company. All the Directors of the Company agree and acknowledge their individual and joint responsibility for preparing the accounts as contained in the financial report for the year under review. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group for the relevant accounting periods under applicable statutory and regulatory requirements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, the results of operations and cash flows of the Group. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, applicable accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently.

11. Internal Control

Please refer to chapter 9 "Internal Control" in this report for the information on internal control which are required to be disclosed.

12. Shareholders' Rights

Article 63 of the Articles provides that general meetings shall be convened by the Board whereas holders of 10 per cent. or more of the issued shares of the Company carrying voting rights may in writing request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. Independent Directors and Supervisors are also entitled to propose to the Board for convening an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.



Article 65 of the Articles provides that when the Company convenes any annual general meeting, a shareholder or shareholders (whether singly or together) holding in aggregate 3% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company carrying voting rights is or are entitled to propose motions to the Company, and any such motion shall fall within the scope of authority of the shareholders in general meeting, has clear subject and specific matters to be resolved, and is in compliance with the provisions of laws, administrative regulations and the Articles of the Company, provided that such motion shall be delivered to the Company within 30 days after the issue of the notice of the said meeting. The convener shall within two business days after the receipt of such motion issue supplementary notice to announce the contents of such ad hoc motion. Any motion which is not set out in a notice of general meeting or which does not meet the requirement of this Article shall not be voted on nor resolved by shareholders in general meeting.

In respect of the proposing of a person for election as a director, please refer to the "Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director of the Company" available on the website of the Company.

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing to the Company's place of business in Wuhu City, Anhui Province.

13. Company Secretary

Mr. Yang Kaifa and Mr. Chiu Pak Yue, Leo are the joint company secretaries of the Company. For further details, please refer to "(1) Basic Information of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" of chapter 7 "Directors, Supervisors, Senior Management and Staff" in this report.



14. Investor Relations and Communication with Shareholders

During the Reporting Period, the Company put great effort in investor relationship management, and proactively created various channels to establish communication with the investors by means such as convening general meetings, annual results presentation, site survey for investors and teleconference, so as to ensure the investors of the Company will enjoy equal access rights to information of the Company as shareholders.

In addition, our Company's website which contains corporate information, annual reports, interim reports, quarterly reports and relevant ad hoc announcements and circulars issued by the Company enables the Company's shareholders and investors to obtain the latest information of the Company.



9. Internal Control

(1) STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF THE COMPANY

The Board is responsible for the sound establishment and effective operation of the internal control in accordance with the Regulations on Enterprise Internal Control, as well as the effectiveness assessment and fair disclosure of the assessment report of internal control. The Company has been operating according to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. By establishing an effective internal control system, the Company ensures the safety of the company assets, the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of financial reports and information disclosed and thus establishes a solid corporate image.

(2) BASIS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL ON FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company strictly enforces the laws and regulations such as the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Basic Regulations on Enterprise Internal Control and Implementation Guidelines for Enterprise Internal Control. Through risk identification and internal control benchmarking, it perfects a sound accounting audit system, strengthens the enforcement of accounting policies, improves the processes of various businesses management to ensure the financial reports are legal and compliant, true and complete, and effective and useful.

During the Reporting Period, the Company formulated a number of management systems including the Administrative Measures for Central Financial Information System, the Tentative Administrative Measures for Intercompany Reconciliation and the Accounting Rules of Enterprise Income Tax in order to ensure that the process risks of relevant businesses are under control and the internal control is effective.

(3) THE ASSESSMENT REPORT OF INTERNAL CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

The Assessment Report of Internal Control of the Company for the Year 2013 was reviewed and approved by the Board and was published on the websites of the SSE, the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively together with the annual report for the year.

As to the internal control of the Company, it was concluded that: based on the findings on material deficiency in the internal control on financial reporting procedures of the Company, there was no material deficiency in the internal control on financial reporting procedures as at the reference date of the internal control assessment report. The Board is of the opinion that the Company has implemented effective internal control on financial reporting procedures in all

9. Internal Control

material aspects in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations on Enterprise Internal Control and other relevant laws and regulations. Based on the findings on material deficiency in the internal control on non-financial reporting procedures of the Company, no material deficiency was identified by the Company in respect of the internal control on non-financial reporting procedures as at the reference date of the internal control assessment report. No events that may affect the above conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control had occurred during the period from the reference date of internal control assessment report up to the date of issuing the same report.

(4) AUDIT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants (special general partnership) was engaged to review the effectiveness of the internal control on financial reporting procedures of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and had issued a standard unqualified audit report. The Audit Report on Internal Control was published on the websites of the SSE, the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively together with the annual report for the year.

(5) ESTABLISHMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM FOR MATERIAL ERRORS IN ANNUAL REPORT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The Company has formulated the Measures on the Accountability for Material Errors in Annual Report Information Disclosure in 2010 in order to improve the level of regulated operation, strengthen the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of information disclosure and enhance the quality and transparency of the annual report information disclosure.

During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly complied with the requirements under the relevant laws and regulations on annual reports stipulated under No. 2: "Content and Format of Annual Reports" of "Standards of Contents and Format for Information Disclosure of Companies Which are Securities Issuers" (as revised in 2012) issued by the CSRC and the HKSE Listing Rules in the preparation of annual report which was disclosed after due performance of approval procedures. No material errors were identified in the annual report information disclosure.

10. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



to the shareholders of

Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited

(Incorporated in The People's Republic of China with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") set out on pages 111 to 270, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

10. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

24 March 2014

Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		2013	2012
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Turnover	5	55,261,677	45,766,203
Cost of sales and services rendered		(37,274,968)	(33,264,544)
Gross profit		17,986,709	12,501,659
Other revenue	6	1,096,919	1,173,193
Other net income	6	21,109	68,369
Selling and marketing costs		(2,684,505)	(2,279,766)
Administrative expenses		(2,562,816)	(2,178,352)
Profit from operations		13,857,416	9,285,103
Finance costs	7(a)	(1,160,565)	(1,136,577)
Share of profits/(losses) of associates	τ (α)	440	(5,215)
Share of loss of a joint venture	21	(26,122)	(17,614)
		(- , , ,	(, - ,
Profit before taxation	7	12,671,169	8,125,697
Income tax	8(a)	(2,850,165)	(1,639,068)
Profit for the year		9,821,004	6,486,629
Attributable to:			
Fauity charabalders of the Company	11	0.200.000	6 221 102
Equity shareholders of the Company Non-controlling interests	11	9,389,298 431,706	6,331,103 155,526
Troit controlling interests		401,700	100,020
Profit for the year		9,821,004	6,486,629
Earnings per share	13		
- Basic		RMB1.77	RMB1.19
– Diluted		RMB1.77	RMB1.19
2		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.1001.10

The notes on pages 121 to 270 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 39(b).

11. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		2013	2012
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the year		9,821,004	6,486,629
Other comprehensive income for the year			
(after tax and reclassification adjustments)	12		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to			
profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of:			
financial statements of overseas subsidiaries		(35,143)	(4,268)
Available-for-sale equity securities:			
net movement in the fair value reserve		(867,570)	(392,463)
		(902,713)	(396,731)
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,918,291	6,089,898
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		8,497,066	5,935,488
Non-controlling interests		421,225	154,410
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,918,291	6,089,898

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2013

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		20	13	2012	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets					
 Investment property 	14		33,198		_
Other property,					
plant and equipment	15(a)		56,276,368		52,607,328
 Lease prepayments 	16(a)		3,655,950		3,291,595
Intangible assets	17(a)		2,545,183		1,901,155
Goodwill	18		299,742		212,389
Interest in associates	20		2,114,750		1,868,374
Interest in a joint venture	21		257,149		248,912
Loans and receivables	22		349,249		314,449
Available-for-sale equity securities	23		2,222,333		3,297,305
Deferred tax assets	36(b)		363,565		160,441
			68,117,487		63,901,948
Current assets					
Inventories	24	3,692,690		4,038,538	
Other investments	25	36,370		106,324	
Trade receivables	26	7,525,345		8,389,079	
Prepayments and other receivables	27	1,975,315		2,234,634	
Amounts due from related parties	29	399,777		522,330	
Tax recoverable	36(a)	91,560		96,965	
Restricted cash deposits		115,104		108,731	
Bank deposits with maturity over					
three months		4,621,900		14,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	30	6,518,932		8,110,974	
		24,976,993		23,621,575	

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2013 (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		2013		20	012	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Current liabilities						
Trade payables Other payables and accruals Bank loans and other borrowings Amounts due to related parties Current portion of long-term payables Obligations under finance leases Current taxation	31 32 34 29 37	3,791,010 6,391,519 2,934,811 507,224 51,136 - 869,621		5,133,852 5,705,945 2,658,427 270,906 54,152 57,996 640,045		
		14,545,321		14,521,323		
Net current assets			10,431,672		9,100,252	
Total assets less current liabilities			78,549,159		73,002,200	
Non-current liabilities						
Bank loans and other borrowings Long-term payables Deferred income Deferred tax liabilities	33(a) 37 38 36(b)	19,206,557 304,060 417,097 219,686		21,079,634 354,936 417,667 346,842		
			20,147,400		22,199,079	
NET ASSETS			58,401,759		50,803,121	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Share capital Reserves	39(c)		5,299,303 50,464,198		5,299,303 43,238,237	
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company			55,763,501		48,537,540	
Non-controlling interests			2,638,258		2,265,581	
TOTAL EQUITY			58,401,759		50,803,121	

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 March 2014.

Guo Wen SanZhou BoDirectorsDirectors

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2013 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		20	13	2012	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets					
- Investment Property	14		33,198		_
- Other Property,					
plant and equipment	15(b)		1,055,773		1,050,189
Lease prepayments	16(b)		233,002		208,433
Intangible assets	17(b)		84,473		93,027
Investments in subsidiaries	19		32,020,259		31,355,527
Interest in associates	20		1,734,941		1,475,164
Interest in a joint venture	21		179,347		179,347
Loans and receivables	22		5,410,000		5,340,000
Available-for-sale equity securities	23		2,222,333		3,297,305
Deferred tax assets	36(b)		144,067		_
			<u> </u>		
			43,117,393		42,998,992
Current assets					
Inventories	24	233,079		357,462	
Other investments	25	36,370		106,324	
Trade receivables	26	696,025		1,442,455	
Prepayments and other receivables	27	6,595,845		7,097,256	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	28	13,110,547		10,542,584	
Amounts due from related parties	29	24,715		1,129	
Restricted cash deposits		91,875		79,771	
Bank deposits with maturity					
over three months		4,621,900		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	30	3,928,412		5,818,990	
		29,338,768		25,445,971	

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2013 (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		20	013	20)12
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current liabilities					
Trade payables Other payables and accruals Bank loans and other borrowings Amounts due to subsidiaries Amounts due to related parties Current taxation	31 32 34 28 29 36(a)	478,944 741,633 150,000 5,935,548 257,715 535		1,418,130 855,715 631,000 5,416,555 9,842 60	
		7,564,375		8,331,302	
Net current assets			21,774,393		17,114,669
Total assets less current liabilities			64,891,786		60,113,661
Non-current liabilities					
Bank loans and other borrowings Deferred income Deferred tax liabilities	33(a) 38 36(b)	16,174,801 25,129 -		16,266,428 28,264 143,765	
			16,199,930		16,438,457
NET ASSETS			48,691,856		43,675,204
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	39(a)				
Share capital Reserves			5,299,303 43,392,553		5,299,303 38,375,901
TOTAL EQUITY			48,691,856		43,675,204

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 March 2014.

Guo Wen SanZhou BoDirectorsDirectors

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

				Attributable	to equity sha	reholders of	the Compan	I			
	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2012		5,299,303	10,243,790	224,202	-	1,802,794	841,153	26,045,566	44,456,808	1,992,018	46,448,826
Changes in equity for 2012:											
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,331,103	6,331,103	155,526	6,486,629
Other comprehensive income	12	-	-		(3,152)	-	(392,463)	-	(395,615)	(1,116)	(396,731
Total comprehensive income			-	<u>-</u>	(3,152)	<u>-</u>	(392,463)	6,331,103	5,935,488	154,410	6,089,898
Dividends declared by non-wholly owned subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholders		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(71,381)	(71,381
Dividends approved in respect of										() /	()
the previous year	39(b)(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,854,756)	(1,854,756)	-	(1,854,756
Acquisition of subsidiaries with											
non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,425	68,425
Capital contribution received by non-wholly owned subsidiaries from											
non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,109	122,109
Appropriations to reserves for current year profit	39(d)(iii)	-	_	-	_	846,860	-	(846,860)	-	-	_
Balance at 31 December 2012		5,299,303	10,243,790	224,202	(3,152)	2,649,654	448,690	29,675,053	48,537,540	2,265,581	50,803,121
Changes in equity for 2013:											
Profit for the year		_	_	-	_	_	-	9,389,298	9,389,298	431,706	9,821,004
Other comprehensive income	12	-	-	-	(24,662)	-	(867,570)	-	(892,232)	(10,481)	(902,713
Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(24,662)	<u>.</u>	(867,570)	9,389,298	8,497,066	421,225	8,918,291
Dividends declared by non-wholly owned subsidiaries to non-controlling										(400,000)	(400,000
shareholders Dividends approved in respect of		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162,293)	(162,293
the previous year Acquisition of subsidiaries with	39(b)(ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,324,826)	(1,324,826)	-	(1,324,826
non-controlling interests	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,448	3,448
Capital contribution received by non-wholly owned subsidiaries from										10101	464.6:-
non-controlling shareholders Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	53,721	53,721	164,018 (53,721)	164,018
Balance at 31 December 2013		5.299.303	10,243,790	224,202	(27,814)	2,649,654	(418 880)	37,793,246	55 763 501	2 638 258	58,401,759

11. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

Expressed in Figure 10 in the interest of the					
		20)13	2012	
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30(b)	17,873,756		14,282,052	
 Income tax paid 		(2,675,211)		(2,773,412)	
- Interest paid		(1,243,415)		(1,172,349)	
Net cash generated from					
_			12.055.120		10 226 201
operating activities			13,955,130		10,336,291
Investing activities					
Payment for the purchase of property,					
plant and equipment		(6,425,753)		(6,157,233)	
Proceeds from disposal of property,					
plant and equipment and					
lease prepayments		43,895		27,390	
Lease prepayments		(352,540)		(562,059)	
Payment for the purchase of					
intangible assets		(783,276)		(95,777)	
Loans to related parties		(10,210)		(223,250)	
Repayment of loans from					
related party		205,500		_	
Payment for purchase of					
- available-for-sale equity securities		(81,788)		(263,806)	
- trading financial assets		(34,209)		(34,466)	
Proceeds from sale of					
available-for-sale equity securities		-		46,315	
Proceeds from maturity of					
loans to third parties		-		750,000	
Proceeds from sale of					
trading financial assets		109,782		5,266	
New advances to government		(172,471)		(35,143)	
Repayment of advances from					
government		174,166		93,650	

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued) (Expressed in Renminibi Yuan)

		2013		20	12
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
New bank deposits with					
maturity over three months		(4,621,900)		(44,000)	
Proceeds from maturity of					
bank deposits over three months		14,000		250,000	
Interest received		141,195		170,827	
Dividends received from an associate		13,841		48,230	
Proceeds from disposal of associates		_		285	
Payment for the investment in					
an associate		(259,777)		(1,869,123)	
Dividends received from					
a joint venture		_		19,251	
Acquisition of subsidiaries,					
net of cash acquired		(459,630)		(600,439)	
Dividends received from					
investment in securities		22,848		4,420	
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,476,327)		(8,469,662)

11. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued) (Expressed in Renminbi Yuan)

		20	13	20	2012		
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Financing activities							
Proceeds from new bank loans and		0.040.774		0.000.050			
other borrowings		3,018,774		9,303,056			
Repayment of bank loans and		(4 620 940)		(0.240.640)			
other borrowings		(4,632,840)		(8,349,640)			
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders of non-wholly							
owned subsidiaries		(156,413)		(71,381)			
Dividends paid to equity		(130,413)		(11,501)			
shareholders of the Company	39(b)(ii)	(1,324,826)		(1,854,756)			
Decrease in restricted cash deposits	00(0)(11)	14,692		27,194			
Capital contribution from		1 1,002		21,101			
non-controlling interests		164,018		122,109			
Payment of rentals for sale and		,		,			
leaseback of property,							
plant and equipment		(60,156)		(64,930)			
Other payments related to							
financing activities		(69,199)		(610,227)			
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,045,950)		(1,498,575)		
Not (degrees)/increase in each and							
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and			(1 567 147)		260 054		
cash equivalents			(1,567,147)		368,054		
Effect of foreign exchange							
rate changes			(24,895)		(4,268)		
					,		
Cash and cash equivalents at							
1 January	30(a)		8,110,974		7,747,188		
Cash and cash equivalents at							
31 December	30(a)		6,518,932		8,110,974		

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 1 September 1997 as a joint stock limited company. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Group. The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of clinkers and cement products.

The registered office of the Company is No. 39 Wenhua Road, Wuhu City, Anhui Province, the PRC.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). IFRSs include all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and related interpretations. These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates and a joint venture.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- financial instruments classified as available-for-sale or as trading securities (see note 2(g)); and
- derivative financial instruments (see note 2(h)).

Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 3.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The IASB has issued a number of new IFRSs and amendments to IFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements Presentation of items of other comprehensive income
- IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11, Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities
- IFRS 13, Fair value measurement
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period with the exception of the amendments to IAS 36, Impairment of assets – Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets, which modify the disclosure requirements for impaired non-financial assets. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, but as permitted by the amendments, the Group has adopted the amendments early. The disclosure about the Group's impaired non-financial assets in note 15 has been conformed to the amended disclosure requirements. Impacts of the adoption of other new or amended IFRSs are discussed below:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Changes in accounting policies(continued)

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The amendments to IAS 1 require entities to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss. The presentation of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements has been modified accordingly. In addition, the Group has chosen to use the new titles "statement of profit or loss" and "statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" as introduced by the amendments in these financial statements.

IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements

IFRS 10 replaces the requirements in IAS 27, Consolidated and separate financial statements relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements and SIC 12 Consolidation – Special purpose entities. It introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated, by focusing on whether the entity has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the amount of those returns.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 10, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over an investee. The adoption does not change any of the control conclusions reached by the Group in respect of its involvement with other entities as at 1 January 2013.

IFRS 11, Joint arrangements

IFRS 11, which replaces IAS 31, Interests in joint ventures, divides joint arrangements into joint operations and joint ventures. Entities are required to determine the type of an arrangement by considering the structure, legal form, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances relevant to their rights and obligations under the arrangement. Joint arrangements which are classified as joint operations under IFRS 11 are recognised on a line-by-line basis to the extent of the joint operator's interest in the joint operation. All other joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures under IFRS 11 and are required to be accounted for using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed as an accounting policy choice.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 11, Joint arrangements (continued)

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 11, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to its interests in joint arrangements and re-evaluated its involvement in its joint arrangements. The Group has reclassified the investment from jointly controlled entity to joint venture. The investment continues to be accounted for using the equity method and therefore this reclassification does not have any material impact on the financial position and the financial result of the Group.

IFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities

IFRS 12 brings together into a single standard all the disclosure requirements relevant to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The disclosures required by IFRS 12 are generally more extensive than those previously required by the respective standards. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in notes 19, 20 and 21.

IFRS 13, Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 replaces existing guidance in individual IFRSs with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. IFRS 13 also contains extensive disclosure requirements about fair value measurements for both financial instruments and non-financial instruments. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in note 40. The adoption of IFRS 13 does not have any material impact on the fair value measurements of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Amendments to IFRS 7 - Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments introduce new disclosures in respect of offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. Those new disclosures are required for all recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with IAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation and those that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments and transactions, irrespective of whether the financial instruments are set off in accordance with IAS 32. The Group has provided the relevant disclosures in note 26(d).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at their proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligation towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with notes 2(r) or 2(s) depending on the nature of the liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 2(g)) or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture (see note 2(e)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(o)).

(e) Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Associates and joint ventures (continued)

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see notes 2(f) and 2(o)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or the joint venture.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Associates and joint ventures (continued)

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 2(g)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(o)).

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 2(o)).

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities

The Group's and the Company's policies for investments in debt and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, are as follows:

Investments in debt and equity securities are initially stated at fair value, which is their transaction price unless it is determined that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. Cost includes attributable transaction costs, except where indicated otherwise below. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification:

Investments in securities held for trading are classified as current assets. Any attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any dividends or interest earned on these investments as these are recognised in accordance with the policies set out in notes 2(x)(iii) and 2(x)(iv).

Dated debt securities that the Group and/or the Company have the positive ability and intention to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses (see note 2(o)).

Investments in securities which do not fall into any of the above categories are classified as available-for-sale securities. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the fair value reserve. As an exception to this, investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument and whose fair value cannot otherwise be reliably measured are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(o)). Dividend income from equity securities and interest income from debt securities calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policies set out in notes 2 (x)(iii) and 2(x)(iv), respectively. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from changes in the amortised cost of debt securities are also recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities (continued)

When the investments are derecognized or impaired (see note 2(o)), the cumulative gain or loss recognized in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

(h) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. At each statement of financial position date the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(i) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 2(n)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of investment property, less their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method over 30 years.

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 2(n)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 2(n).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Leasehold land held for own use under operating leases

All land in the PRC is state-owned or collectively-owned and no individual land ownership right exists. The Group acquired the right to use certain land. The premiums paid for such right are treated as prepayment for operating lease and recorded as leasehold land held for own use under operating leases, which are amortised over the period of lease term on a straight-line basis.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(o)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see note 2(aa)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Buildings 30 years
Plant and machinery 15 years
Office and other equipment 5 years
Vehicles 5-10 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(I) Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress represents buildings and plant under construction and machinery and equipment under installation and testing, and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any (see note 2(o)). The cost includes cost of construction, plant and equipment and other direct costs plus borrowing costs which include interest charges and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings used to finance these projects during the construction period, to the extent these are regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs (see note 2(aa)).

Construction-in-progress is not depreciated until such time as the assets are completed and ready for operational use, the costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the policy as stated in note 2(k).

(m) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 2(o)). Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (continued)

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

limestone and clay mining rightsothers5-30 years5-10 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

(n) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

Property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (see note 2(i)).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Leased assets (continued)

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 2(k). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 2(o). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property (see note 2(i)).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities and other receivables

Investments in debt and equity securities and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost or are classified as available-for-sale securities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

 (i) Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined, recognised and accounted for under the equity method in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

- For investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (see note 2(e)), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with note 2(o)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with note 2(o)(ii).
- For unquoted equity securities carried at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset where the effect of discounting is material. Impairment losses for equity securities carried at cost are not reversed.
- For trade and other current receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

For available-for-sale securities, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in the fair value reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of availablefor-sale equity securities are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities and other receivables (continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors and notes receivable included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors and notes receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- pre-paid interests in leasehold land classified as being held under an operating lease;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the Company's statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), or value in use (if determinable).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

- (ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)
 - Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 2(o)(i) and 2(o)(ii)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill, available-for-sale equity securities and unquoted equity securities carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates. Consequently, if the fair value of an available-for-sale equity security increases in the remainder of the annual period, or in any other period subsequently, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and not profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Inventories

Inventories, other than spare parts and consumables, are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Spare parts and consumables are stated at cost less any provision for obsolescence.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(o)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(r) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

(s) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Except for financial guarantee liabilities measured in accordance with note 2(w)(i), trade and other payables are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(u) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Employee benefits (continued)

In accordance with the rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group has arranged for its local employees to join defined contribution retirement plans organised by the PRC government. The PRC government undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired employees payable under the plans. The assets of those plans are held separately from those of the Group in an independent fund managed by the PRC government. The Group is required to make monthly defined contributions to these plans at certain rates of their total salary subject to a certain ceiling. The Group has no other obligations for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of employees or retirees other than the payments disclosed above.

(v) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Income tax (continued)

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Income tax (continued)

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group or the Company has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group or the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(w) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the "holder") for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. The fair value of financial guarantees issued at the time of issuance is determined by reference to fees charged in an arm's length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or is otherwise estimated by reference to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantee is made available with the estimated rates that lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with note 2(w)(iii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(w) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

(ii) Contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations

Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination which are present obligations at the date of acquisition are initially recognised at fair value, provided the fair value can be reliably measured. After their initial recognition at fair value, such contingent liabilities are recognised at the higher of the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation where appropriate, and the amount that would be determined in accordance with note 2(w) (iii). Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that cannot be reliably fair valued or were not present obligations at the date of acquisition are disclosed in accordance with note 2(w)(iii).

(iii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered at the customers' premises which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership. Revenue excludes value-added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(iii) Dividends

- Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.
- Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Revenue recognition (continued)

(v) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and consequently recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(y) Repairs and maintenance

Expenditure on repairs and maintenance is charged to profit or loss as and when incurred.

(z) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(z) Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

The results of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into RMB at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

(aa) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are interrupted or complete.

(bb) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(bb) Related parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same Group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a Group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(cc) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

3 ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

Note 40 contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to the fair value of financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

(a) Impairment for non-current assets

If circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a non-current asset may not be recoverable, the asset may be considered "impaired", and an impairment loss may be recognised in accordance with IAS 36, Impairment of Assets. The carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amounts have declined below the carrying amounts. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their recorded carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. It is difficult to precisely estimate selling price because quoted market prices for the Group's assets are not readily available. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to level of sale volume, tariff and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of sales volume, tariffs and amount of operating costs.

(b) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account upgrading and improvement work performed, and anticipated technological changes. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

3 ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

(c) Inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. In addition, these estimates could change significantly as a result of change in customer preference and competitor actions in response to industry cycles. Management measures these estimates at each statement of financial position date.

(d) Impairment for bad and doubtful debts

The Group estimates impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts resulting from the inability of customers to make the required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the accounts receivable balance, customer credit-worthiness, and historical write-off experience. If the financial condition of the customers were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

(e) Fair value

In determining the fair value of the financial instruments, considerable judgement is required to interpret market data used in the valuation techniques. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

4 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Group acquired a subsidiary and certain core assets which constitute to a business under IFRS 3, "Business Combinations", from independent third parties during the year. The acquired subsidiary and core assets are located in the PRC and are principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of clinkers and cement related products.

During the periods from the respective dates of acquisitions to 31 December 2013, these acquired subsidiary and core assets contributed an aggregate revenue of RMB 169,481,000 and an aggregate profit of RMB 9,007,000 to the Group's results. If the acquisitions had occurred on 1 January 2013, management estimates that the consolidated revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 would have been RMB 55,375,998,000, and the consolidated profit for the year would have been RMB 9,787,865,000. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the respective dates of acquisition would remain the same even if the acquisitions had all occurred on 1 January 2013.

Summary of net assets acquired in the above acquisitions, and the goodwill arising, are as follows:

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	604,155
Lease prepayments	72,120
Intangible assets	45,816
Inventories	38,044
Cash and cash equivalents	18
Trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables	2,544
Bank loans and other borrowings	10,000
Trade payables and other liabilities	238,599
Deferred tax liabilities	18,937
Total net identifiable assets of the acquirees	495,161

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

4 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (CONTINUED)

Goodwill

Goodwill has been recognised as a result of the above acquisitions as follows:

	RMB'000
Total consideration transferred	579,066
Non-controlling interests, based on their proportionate interest in	
recognised amount of the assets and liabilities of the acquirees	3,448
Fair value of identifiable net assets	(495,161)
Goodwill arising from the above business combinations	87,353

The goodwill arose from the acquisition represents the control premium paid, the benefits of expected synergies to be achieved from integrating the assets into the Group's existing business, future market development and the acquired workforce.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Turnover

The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and sale of clinkers and cement products.

Turnover represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers, net of value-added tax and surcharges and service income. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised in turnover during the year is as follows:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sales of clinkers and cement products	54,200,612	45,062,826
Sales of materials and other products	561,742	286,092
Service income	499,323	417,285
		_
	55,261,677	45,766,203

The Group's customer base is diversified and there is no single customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are discussed below:

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following five reportable segments based on the region in which the Group's business operates: East China, Central China, South China, West China and Overseas. All segments are primarily engaged in manufacture and sale of clinkers and cement products. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the reportable segments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all assets in the financial statements prepared in accordance with China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (2006) ("PRC accounting standards"). Segment liabilities include all liabilities in the financial statements prepared in accordance with PRC accounting standards.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments in accordance with PRC accounting standards.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is profit before taxation in accordance with PRC accounting standards.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning profit before taxation, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter-segment revenue), interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations. Inter-segment revenue are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar orders.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 is set out below:

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	East China RMB'000	Central China RMB'000	South China RMB'000	West China RMB'000	Overseas RMB'000	Subtotal RMB'000	Reconciling items (note b (ii)) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	17,092,406	18,625,169	9,730,784	9,785,009	28,309	55,261,677	-	55,261,677
Inter-segment revenue	1,185,218	11,122,381	68,506	19,556	-	12,395,661	(12,395,661)	-
Reportable segment revenue	18,277,624	29,747,550	9,799,290	9,804,565	28,309	67,657,338	(12,395,661)	55,261,677
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	1,493,315	9,316,809	2,246,994	1,902,074	(12,195)	14,946,997	(2,275,828)	12,671,169
Interest income	9,093	579,492	3,102	8,474	37	600,198	(408,252)	191,946
Interest expense	(156,529)	(1,001,353)	(114,624)	(236,708)	(556)	(1,509,770)	349,205	(1,160,565)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(384,282)	(1,766,070)	(553,699)	(870,905)	(1,889)	(3,576,845)	2,792	(3,574,053)
Reportable segment assets (including investment in associates and joint venture)	10,860,756	73,732,172	11,261,689	23,802,789	943,809	120,601,215	(27,506,735)	93,094,480
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	283,522	2,027,321	884,973	4,660,647	702,417	8,558,880	-	8,558,880
Reportable segment liabilities	6,456,878	24,194,027	2,975,320	14,406,682	817,412	48,850,319	(14,157,598)	34,692,721

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2012

							Reconciling	
	East	Central	South	West			items	
	China	China	China	China	Overseas	Subtotal	(note b (ii))	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	14,138,313	16,789,106	7,974,816	6,863,968	-	45,766,203	-	45,766,203
Inter-segment revenue	1,227,337	8,852,266	127,457	39,359	-	10,246,419	(10,246,419)	
Reportable segment revenue	15,365,650	25,641,372	8,102,273	6,903,327	-	56,012,622	(10,246,419)	45,766,203
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	939,285	5,937,448	1,721,841	774,100	(4,549)	9,368,125	(1,242,428)	8,125,697
Interest income	10,119	357,438	4,242	9,747	16	381,562	(243,840)	137,722
Interest expense	(162,628)	(844,851)	(133,865)	(194,992)	-	(1,336,336)	199,759	(1,136,577)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(371,559)	(1,710,893)	(487,030)	(706,088)	(376)	(3,275,946)	-	(3,275,946)
Reportable segment assets								
(including investment in associates and joint venture)	10,669,257	72,824,447	11,543,664	19,603,989	293,008	114,934,365	(27,410,842)	87,523,523
Additions to non-current segment								
assets during the year	513,890	2,456,911	1,537,266	3,316,082	70,776	7,894,925	-	7,894,925
Reportable segment liabilities	6,226,392	29,982,356	3,364,410	12,108,718	128,633	51,810,509	(15,090,107)	36,720,402

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit, assets and liabilities

2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Profit Elimination of inter-segment profits (2,315,731) (1,280,30 Difference between PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 39,903 37,88 (2,275,828) (1,242,42 2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)		2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Profit Elimination of inter-segment profits (2,315,731) (1,280,30) Difference between PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 39,903 37,88 (2,275,828) (1,242,42) 2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)	Revenue		
Profit RMB'000 RMB'000 Elimination of inter-segment profits (2,315,731) (1,280,30) Difference between 39,903 37,88 PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 39,903 37,88 (2,275,828) (1,242,42) RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)	Elimination of inter-segment revenue	(12,395,661)	(10,246,419)
Profit RMB'000 RMB'000 Elimination of inter-segment profits (2,315,731) (1,280,30) Difference between 39,903 37,88 PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 39,903 37,88 (2,275,828) (1,242,42) RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)			
Profit Elimination of inter-segment profits Difference between PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 39,903 37,88 (2,275,828) (1,242,42) 2013 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)			2012
Elimination of inter-segment profits Difference between PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 2013 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (2,315,731) (1,280,30) (1,242,42) (2,275,828) (1,242,42) (27,506,735) (27,410,84)		RMB'000	RMB'000
Difference between PRC accounting standards and IFRS* (2,275,828) (1,242,42) 2013 RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)	Profit		
PRC accounting standards and IFRS* (2,275,828) (1,242,42) 2013 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84)		(2,315,731)	(1,280,308)
(2,275,828) (1,242,42 2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'00 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84			
2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84	PRC accounting standards and IFRS*	39,903	37,880
2013 201 RMB'000 RMB'000 Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84			
Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84		(2,275,828)	(1,242,428)
Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84			
Assets Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84			2012
Elimination of inter-segment balances (27,506,735) (27,410,84		RMB'000	RMB'000
	Assets		
2013 201	Elimination of inter-segment balances	(27,506,735)	(27,410,842)
2013 201			
2010		2013	2012
RMB'000 RMB'00		RMB'000	RMB'000
Liabilities	Liabilities		
Elimination of inter-segment balances (14,521,023) (15,463,07	Elimination of inter-segment balances	(14,521,023)	(15,463,075)
Difference between	Difference between		
PRC accounting standards and IFRS* 363,425 372,96	PRC accounting standards and IFRS*	363,425	372,968
(14,157,598) (15,090,10		(14,157,598)	(15,090,107)

^{*} The difference mainly arises from deferred income in respect of certain government grants recognised under IFRS.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

5 TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(iii) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill, interests in associates and joint ventures ("specified non-current assets"). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical locations of the asset, in the case of property, plant and equipment, the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill, and the location of operations, in the case of interests in associates and joint venture.

	Revenu external o	ie from customers	•	cified ent assets
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
The PRC Others	53,810,965	44,378,282	64,760,662	60,373,803
	1,450,712	1,387,921	770,927	70,399
	55,261,677	45,766,203	65,531,589	60,444,202

6 OTHER REVENUE AND NET INCOME

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Other revenue		
Interest income	191,946	137,722
Subsidy income	882,125	1,031,051
Dividend income from listed securities	22,848	4,420
	1,096,919	1,173,193

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

6 OTHER REVENUE AND NET INCOME (CONTINUED)

Subsidy income comprises refunds of value-added tax in connection with sales of certain cement products and government grants received.

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Other net income		
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of fixed assets Net gain on disposal of lease prepayments	(635) -	21,009 1,734
Net realised and unrealised gains on trading securities Changes in fair value of forward contracts	5,619 2,556	1,227 628
Available-for-sale securities: reclassified from equity on disposal Net exchange gain	- 6,472	24,246 2,178
Others	7,097	17,347
	21,109	68,369

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

7 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
(a)	Finance costs		_
	Interest on bank advances and other borrowings wholly repayable within		
	five years	1,025,261	1,050,959
	Interest on bank advances and other borrowings wholly repayable		
	after five years	220,504	178,498
	Finance charges on obligations		
	under finance leases	_	4,820
	Total interest expense on financial liabilities		
	not at fair value through profit or loss	1,245,765	1,234,277
	Less: interest expense capitalised into		, ·
	construction-in-progress*	(85,200)	(97,700)
		1,160,565	1,136,577

^{*} The borrowing costs have been capitalised at rates of 1.43% \sim 5.90% (2012: 4.69% \sim 6.35%).

		2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
(b)	Staff costs		
	Contributions to defined contribution		
	retirement plans	301,588	281,516
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,675,425	2,343,205
		2,977,013	2,624,721

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

7 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) (continued):

			2013	2012
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
(c)	Other items			
	Amortisation			
	- interest in leasehold land held for			
	own use under operating leases	16(a)	84,787	69,541
	- intangible assets	17(a)	103,040	90,983
	Depreciation			
	 investment property 	14	991	-
	- property, plant and equipment	15(a)	3,385,235	3,115,422
	Impairment losses/(reversal of			
	impairment losses)	00(1-)		(40)
	- trade receivables	26(b)	-	(40)
	- prepayments and other receivables	45()	-	(35)
	- property, plant and equipment	15(a)	160,687	_
	Auditors' remuneration			
	- audit services		4,840	4,840
	- other services		19	10

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

8 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Current tax-PRC Corporate Income Tax		
Provision for the year Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	2,895,665 14,527	1,895,589 (192,419)
	2,910,192	1,703,170
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(60,027)	(64,102)
	2,850,165	1,639,068

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is made for 2012 and 2013 as the Group did not earn any income which is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax.

Individual companies within the Group are generally subject to Corporate Income Tax at 25% (2012: 25%) on taxable income determined according to the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC, except for:

Beiliu Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Beiliu Conch")	15%
北流海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Xingye Kuiyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Kuiyang Conch")	15%
興業葵陽海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Fusui Xinning Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Xinning Conch")	15%
扶綏新寧海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Xing'an Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Xing'an Conch")	15%
興安海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Pingliang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Pingliang Conch")	15%
平涼海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

8 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

Dazhou Gonch Gement Go., Ltd. ("Dazhou Gonch")	15%
達州海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Guangyuan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan Conch")	15%
廣元海螺水泥有限責任公司(Note (i))	
Chongqing Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing Conch")	15%
重慶海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Liquan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Liquan Conch")	15%
禮泉海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Guigyang Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd. ("Guiyang Conch")	15%
貴陽海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Guiding Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd. ("Guiding Conch")	15%
貴定海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Zunyi Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zunyi Conch")	15%
遵義海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Qianyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Qianyang Conch")	15%
千陽海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Baoji Zhongxi Fenghuangshan Cement Co., Ltd. ("Fenghuangshan")	15%
寶雞眾喜鳳凰山水泥有限公司 (Note (i))	
Baoji Zhongxi Jinlinghe Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jinlinghe")	15%
寶雞市眾喜金陵河水泥有限公司 (Note (i))	
Guangxi Sihegongmao Co., Ltd. ("Sihegongmao")	15%
廣西四合工貿有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Longling Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Longling Conch")	15%
龍陵海螺水泥有限責任公司 (Note (i))	
Guizhou Liukuangruian Cement Co., Ltd. ("Liukuangruian")	15%
貴州六礦瑞安水泥有限公司(Note (i))	
Qianxian Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Qianxian Conch")	15%
乾縣海螺水泥有限責任公司(Note (i))	
Hami Hongyi Construction Co., Ltd. ("Hami Construction")	0%
哈密弘毅建材有限責任公司 (Note (ii))	

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to Notice No.12 issued by State Administration of Taxation on 6 April 2012 and relevant local tax authorities' notices, these companies were entitled to a 15% preferential income tax rate as qualifying companies located in western areas in the PRC. Liukuangruian and Qianxian Conch are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%, effective from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2020. Qianyang Conch, Fenghuangshan, Jinlinghe, Sihegongmao and Longling Conch are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%, effective from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2020. The remaining companies are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%, effective from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

8 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (continued)

(ii) In 2012, Hami Construction is recognised by the local tax authorities as an enterprise located in under-developed regions with operation in encouraged industries as defined by relevant authorities. According to Cai Shui [2011] No. 53 jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, Hami Construction is entitled to a tax holiday of a tax-free period for the first and second years and a 50% reduction in income tax rate for the third to fifth years, starting from the first year in which revenue is generated. In accordance with local tax authority's notice, the applicable income tax rates for Hami Construction are 0% in 2012 and 2013, and 12.5% from 2014 to 2016.

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	12,671,169	8,125,697
Notional tax on profit before taxation		
calculated at 25% (2012: 25%)	3,167,792	2,031,424
Tax effect of subsidiaries subject to		
tax rates other than 25%	(318,881)	(181,350)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	9,133	7,643
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(23,034)	(28,309)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	628	2,079
Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	14,527	(192,419)
Actual tax expense	2,850,165	1,639,068

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

	Directors' fee RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Discretionary bonuses RMB'000	Retirement plan contributions RMB'000	2013 Total RMB'000
Chairman Guo Wensan*	-	-	-	-	-
Executive directors Ji Qinying* (resigned on 1 November 2013) Zhang Mingjing	-	60 147	429 730	10 26	499 903
Guo Jingbin* Wu Jianping (retired on 28 May 2013) Zhou Bo	-	36	-	10	46
(appointed on 28 May 2013) Independent non-executive directors	-	146	614	26	786
Fang Junwen (appointed on 28 May 2013) Ding Meicai*	-	-	-	-	-
(retired on 28 May 2013) Wong Kun Kau Tai Kwok Leung	-	132	-	-	132
(appointed on 28 May 2013) Kang Woon* (retired on 28 May 2013)	-	132	-	-	132
Supervisors Wang Jun* Wang Yanmou*	-	-	-	-	-
(retired on 28 May 2013) Zhu Yuming* (appointed on 28 May 2013)	-	- - 132	- - 467	- - 24	- - 623
Ding Feng	-	785	2,240	96	3,121

^{*} No remuneration is paid or payable by the Group for the year. Mr. Ding Meicai and Mr. Kang Woon retired as independent non-executive directors and Mr. Wang Yanmou retired as supervisor with effect from 28 May 2013. Mr. Ji Qinying resigned as executive director with effect from 1 November 2013. In addition, no remuneration is due to these directors and supervisors in respect of their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows: (continued)

		Salaries,			
		allowances		Retirement	
		and benefits	Discretionary	plan	2012
	Directors' fee	in kind	bonuses	contributions	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Chairman					
Guo Wensan*	-	-	-	-	-
Executive directors					
Ji Qinying	-	132	605	22	759
Zhang Mingjing	-	126	722	22	870
Guo Jingbin*	-	-	-	-	-
Wu Jianping	-	23	-	4	27
Independent non-executive					
directors					
Kang Woon	-	100	-	-	100
Ding Meicai*	-	-	-	-	-
Chan Yuk Tong*					
(retired on 2 June 2012)	-	-	-	-	-
Wong Kun Kau					
(appointed on 31 May 2012)	-	100	-	-	100
Supervisors					
Wang Jun*	-	-	-	-	-
Wang Yanmou	-	100	-	_	100
Ding Feng	_	131	467	22	620
	_	712	1,794	70	2,576

^{*} No remuneration is paid or payable by the Group for the year. Mr. Chan Yuk Tong retired as an independent non-executive director with effect from 2 June 2012. In addition, no remuneration is due to these directors and supervisors in respect of their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

10 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, two (2012: one) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 9. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2012: four) individuals are as follows:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	492	540
Discretionary bonuses	2,242	2,933
Retirement plan contributions	76	90
	2,810	3,563

The emoluments of the three (2012: four) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2013	2012
	Number of	Number of
	individuals	individuals
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	_	2
HK\$1,000,001- HK\$1,500,000	3	2

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

11 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of RMB360,720,000 (2012: RMB229,194,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Reconciliation of the above amount to the Company's profit for the year:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Amount of consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders dealt with in the Company's financial statements Final dividends from subsidiaries, a joint venture	360,720	229,194
and an associate attributable to the profits of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:		
 From subsidiaries 	6,816,779	9,357,486
- From a joint venture	20,708	19,251
- From an associate	10,841	_
Company's profit for the year (note 39(a))	7,209,048	9,605,931

Details of dividends paid and payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 39(b).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

12 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(a) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

		2013			2012	
	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax
	amount	expense	amount	amount	expense	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Exchange differences on translation of:						
financial statements of						
overseas subsidiaries	(35,143)	-	(35,143)	(4,268)	-	(4,268)
Available-for-sale equity securities:						
net movement in fair value reserve	(1,156,760)	289,190	(867,570)	(523,284)	130,821	(392,463)
Other comprehensive income	(1,191,903)	289,190	(902,713)	(527,552)	130,821	(396,731)

(b) Components of other comprehensive income, including reclassification adjustments

2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
(1,156,760)	(499,038)
-	(24,246)
289,190	130,821
(867.570)	(392,463)
	(1,156,760)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 of RMB 9,389,298,000 (2012: RMB 6,331,103,000) and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2013 of 5,299,303,000 shares (2012: 5,299,303,000 shares).

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	the Company RMB'000
Cost:	
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	-
Additions	34,189
At 31 December 2013	34,189
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	-
Charge for the year	991
At 31 December 2013	991
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2013	33,198
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	-

The Group and

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

During the year 2013, the Group leased out a property with carrying value of RMB 33,198,000 under operating lease and classified the property as an investment property accordingly.

The investment property is valued by an independent valuer to be RMB 35,581,000 as at 31 December 2013 using discounted cash flow techniques based on contracted and expected cash inflows and outflows arising from the investment property.

The rental income earned by the Group during the year from its investment property, all of which are leased out under operating leases, amounted to RMB4,050,000 (2012:Nil). Direct operating expenses arising on the investment property amounted to RMB991,000 (2012: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) The Group

			Office				
	Plant and		and other	(Construction- in-progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000	
	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	equipment RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000			
Cost:							
At 1 January 2012	21,859,828	32,124,939	579,524	1,171,388	5,768,995	61,504,674	
Acquisition through							
business combinations	913,046	545,755	445	2,611	43,566	1,505,423	
Other additions	315,844	479,146	16,122	114,182	4,492,277	5,417,571	
Transfer from							
construction-in-progress	3,326,446	3,661,593	4,896	837	(6,993,772)	-	
Disposals	(3,144)	(6,673)	(208)	(11,559)	-	(21,584)	
At 31 December 2012	26,412,020	36,804,760	600,779	1,277,459	3,311,066	68,406,084	
At 1 January 2013	26,412,020	36,804,760	600,779	1,277,459	3,311,066	68,406,084	
Acquisition through							
business combinations	70,482	506,029	187	455	27,002	604,155	
Other additions	30,466	188,763	4,024	200,712	6,265,561	6,689,526	
Transfer from							
construction-in-progress	2,297,102	2,548,445	6,477	2,678	(4,854,702)	-	
Disposals	(119,486)	(149,817)	(5,636)	(15,973)	-	(290,912)	
Transfer to							
investment property	(34,189)	-	_	-	-	(34,189)	
At 31 December 2013	28,656,395	39,898,180	605,831	1,465,331	4,748,927	75,374,664	
ער טו הפרפוווהפו לחום				1,400,001	4,140,321	13,314,004	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group (continued)

	Office							
	Plant and		and other		Construction-			
	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	equipment RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000	in-progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
Accumulated depreciation								
and impairment:								
At 1 January 2012	3,009,192	8,674,753	434,409	582,377	-	12,700,731		
Charge for the year	809,805	2,114,541	30,443	160,633	_	3,115,422		
Written back on disposals	(860)	(5,744)	(162)	(10,631)	-	(17,397)		
At 31 December 2012	3,818,137	10,783,550	464,690	732,379	_	15,798,756		
At 1 January 2013	3,818,137	10,783,550	464,690	732,379	-	15,798,756		
Charge for the year	828,915	2,334,985	8,309	213,026	_	3,385,235		
Impairment loss	88,716	71,971	-	_	-	160,687		
Written back on disposals	(103,112)	(122,829)	(5,362)	(15,079)	-	(246,382)		
At 31 December 2013	4,632,656	13,067,677	467,637	930,326	-	19,098,296		
Net book value:								
At 31 December 2013	24,023,739	26,830,503	138,194	535,005	4,748,927	56,276,368		
At 31 December 2012	22,593,883	26,021,210	136,089	545,080	3,311,066	52,607,328		

- (i) As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security against the Group's non-current borrowings of RMB 650,000,000 (2012: non-current borrowings of RMB 650,000,000) amounted to approximately RMB 351,544,000 (2012: RMB 392,866,000).
- (ii) In 2010, the Group entered into sales and leaseback agreements with a finance lease company, an independent third party. The agreements are for a period of three years. The sales and leaseback transactions resulted in deferred gains on disposal of the related plant and machinery which were leased back and recorded as the Group's additions to plant and machinery of RMB177,478,000 in 2010. At the end of 2013, the Group exercised the repurchase opinion and purchased back the leased plant and machinery at a nominal value of RMB 1.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group (continued)

(iii) According to the policy of elimination of backward production capacity issued by Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the Group decided to replace certain cement production lines with heavy energy consumption and accordingly, the related plants and equipment are determined to be impaired. The recoverable amount of these plants and equipment is determined based on fair value of these assets less estimated costs to sell. Accordingly, a provision for impairment of RMB160,687,000 was recognised against these plants and equipment to write down their carrying amounts to their recoverable amounts. These assets were subsequently disposed of in December 2013 and the related provision for impairment was written back upon disposal.

(b) The Company

	Office							
	Plant and		and other					
	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	equipment RMB'000	Vehicles RMB'000	in-progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000		
Cost:								
At 1 January 2012	499,713	890,764	13,668	42,088	47,573	1,493,806		
Additions	181,722	6,860	368	585	40,108	229,643		
Transfer from								
construction-in-progress	12,288	4,009	-	176	(16,473)	-		
Disposals	(535)	(3,194)	-	(2,325)	-	(6,054)		
At 31 December 2012	693,188	898,439	14,036	40,524	71,208	1,717,395		
At 1 January 2013	693,188	898,439	14,036	40,524	71,208	1,717,395		
Additions	79,855	17,447	2,321	8,229	38,533	146,385		
Transfer from								
construction-in-progress	64,405	39,278	-	-	(103,683)	-		
Disposals	(484)	(2,793)	(1,368)	(3,664)	-	(8,309)		
Transfer to								
investment property	(34,189)			-	-	(34,189)		
At 31 December 2013	802,775	952,371	14,989	45,089	6,058	1,821,282		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) The Company (continued)

			Office			
	Plant and		and other		Construction-	
	Buildings	Machinery	equipment	Vehicles	in-progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2012	180,641	368,275	10,223	17,875	-	577,014
Charge for the year	25,837	60,918	2,885	5,841	-	95,481
Written back on disposals	(465)	(2,615)		(2,209)		(5,289)
At 31 December 2012	206,013	426,578	13,108	21,507		667,206
At 1 January 2013	206,013	426,578	13,108	21,507	-	667,206
Charge for the year	35,303	62,840	943	5,908	-	104,994
Written back on disposals	(399)	(1,508)	(1,299)	(3,485)	-	(6,691)
At 31 December 2013	240,917	487,910	12,752	23,930	-	765,509
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2013	561,858	464,461	2,237	21,159	6,058	1,055,773
At 31 December 2012	487,175	471,861	928	19,017	71,208	1,050,189

As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment pledged as security against the Company's non-current borrowings of RMB 650,000,000 (2012: RMB650,000,000) amounted to approximately RMB 351,544,000 (2012: RMB392,866,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

16 LEASE PREPAYMENTS

Lease prepayments represent interest in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases.

(a) The Group

Interest in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases RMB'000

Cost:	
At 1 January 2012	2,994,641
Acquisitions through business combination	106,373
Additions	573,880
Disposals	(573)
At 31 December 2012	3,674,321
At 1 January 2013	3,674,321
Acquisitions through business combination	72,120
Additions	377,022
Disposals	_
At 31 December 2013	4,123,463

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

16 LEASE PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group (continued)

Interest in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases RMB'000

	RIVIB 000
Accumulated amortisation:	
At 1 January 2012	313,298
Charge for the year	69,541
Written back on disposals	(113)
At 31 December 2012	382,726
At 1 January 2013	382,726
Charge for the year	84,787
Written back on disposals	
At 31 December 2013	467,513
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2013	3,655,950
At 31 December 2012	3,291,595

As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of interest in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases pledged as security against the Group's non-current loans and other borrowings of RMB650,000,000 (2012: RMB650,000,000) and current borrowings of RMB10,000,000 (2012: Nil) amounted to approximately RMB 175,128,000 (2012: RMB173,985,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

16 LEASE PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) The Company

Interest in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases RMB'000

	RIVIB 000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2012	240,703
Additions	35,061
At 31 December 2012	275,764
At 1 January 2013	275,764
Additions	31,396
At 31 December 2013	307,160
Accumulated amortisation:	
At 1 January 2012	58,272
Charge for the year	9,059
At 31 December 2012	67,331
At 1 January 2013	67,331
Charge for the year	6,827
At 31 December 2013	74,158
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2013	233,002
At 31 December 2012	208,433

As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of interest in leasehold land for own use under operating leases pledged as security against the Company's non-current borrowings of RMB650,000,000 (2012: RMB650,000,000) amounted to approximately RMB168,044,000 (2012: RMB173,985,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) The Group

	Limestone mining rights RMB'000	Clay mining rights RMB'000	Others (note) RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2012	1,936,193	32,779	1,795	1,970,767
Acquisitions through business combination Additions	28,794 165,021	261 869	617 22	29,672 165,912
At 31 December 2012	2,130,008	33,909	2,434	2,166,351
At 1 January 2013	2,130,008	33,909	2,434	2,166,351
Acquisitions through business combination Additions	45,816 700,850	- 386	- 16	45,816 701,252
At 31 December 2013	2,876,674	34,295	2,450	2,913,419
Accumulated amortisation:				
At 1 January 2012	167,237	5,935	1,041	174,213
Charge for the year	89,422	1,524	37	90,983
At 31 December 2012	256,659	7,459	1,078	265,196
At 1 January 2013	256,659	7,459	1,078	265,196
Charge for the year	101,551	1,378	111	103,040
At 31 December 2013	358,210	8,837	1,189	368,236
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2013	2,518,464	25,458	1,261	2,545,183
At 31 December 2012	1,873,349	26,450	1,356	1,901,155

Note: Others mainly represented the acquisition cost for the rights of the increased electricity capacities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) The Company

	Limestone mining rights RMB'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2012	120,971
Additions	2,290
At 31 December 2012	123,261
At 1 January 2013	123,261
Additions	2,070
At 31 December 2013	125,331
Accumulated amortisation:	
At 1 January 2012	19,610
Charge for the year	10,624
At 31 December 2012	30,234
At 1 January 2013	30,234
Charge for the year	10,624
At 31 December 2013	40,858
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2013	84,473
At 31 December 2012	93,027

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

18 GOODWILL

	The Group		
	2013 20		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Carrying amount:			
At 1 January	212,389	79,693	
Acquisitions through business combinations	87,353	132,696	
At 31 December	299,742	212,389	

Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to a group of cash-generating units (being subsidiaries acquired in each acquisition). Such group of cash-generating units represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units is determined based on value-inuse calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections primarily based on the respective financial budgets of the cash-generating units covering a five-year period approved by management and pre-tax discount rate of 10.53% that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and specific risks relating to the Group.

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
ares, at cost	32,067,759	31,403,027

The Company

Unlisted shares, at cost	32,067,759	31,403,027
Less: impairment	(47,500)	(47,500)
	32,020,259	31 355 527

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The particulars of subsidiaries, which are either limited liability companies or joint stock limited companies established and operating in the PRC, at 31 December 2013 are as follows (Hong Kong dollars referred to as "HK\$"):

			Proportion of ownership interest		
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Ningbo Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Ningbo Conch") 寧波海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 171,000,000	75%	75%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Shanghai Mingzhu Concha Cement Co., Ltd. ("Mingzhu Conch") 上海海螺明珠水泥有限責任公司	RMB 13,710,000	94.2%	76.2%	18%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Tongling Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Conch") 安徽銅陵海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 742,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Changfeng Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Changfeng Conch") 安徽長豐海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 10,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Zhangjiagang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zhangjiagang Conch") 張家港海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 35,000,000	98.71%	98.71%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Shanghai Conchc Cement Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Conch") 上海海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 60,000,000	75%	75%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Nanjing Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing Conch") 南京海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 15,000,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of				
ownership interest				

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Nantong Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Nantong Conch") 南通海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 15,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Shanghai Conch Cement Sales Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Sales") 上海海螺水泥銷售有限公司	RMB 5,000,000	100%	100%	-	Sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Digang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Digang Conch") 安徽荻港海螺水泥股份有限公司	RMB 590,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jianyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jianyang Conch") 福建省建陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 14,000,000	76%	76%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Zongyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zongyang Conch") 安徽樅陽海螺水泥股份有限公司	RMB 410,000,000	100%	99%	1%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Chizhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Chizhou Conch") 安徽池州海螺水泥股份有限公司	RMB 950,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker products
Taizhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Conch") 泰州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 11,520,000	93.75%	93.75%	-	Inactive
Bengbu Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Bengbu Conch") 蚌埠海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 54,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

	Proportion of						
	ownership interest						
articulars of							
registered	Group's	Held	H				
and paid	effective	by the	b				
up capital	interest	Company	subsidi				

	registered	Group's	Held	Held	
Name of company	and paid up capital	effective interest	by the Company	by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Wenzhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wenzhou Conch") 溫州海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 50,000,000	100%	95%	5%	Inactive
Fenyi Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Fenyi Conch") 分宜海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 110,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Shangyu Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Shangyu Conch") 上虞海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 16,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jiande Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jiande Conch") 建德海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jiangxi Lushan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Lushan Conch") 江西盧山海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 31,420,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Taizhou Yangwan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yangwan Conch") 泰州楊灣海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 170,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Nanchang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Nanchang Conch") 南昌海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 20,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Huaining Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huaining Conch") 安徽懷寧海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 273,250,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

			· · ·		
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Zhongguo Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zhongguo Plant") 中國水泥廠有限公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Huai'an Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huai'an Conch") 准安海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 20,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Taicang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Taicang Conch") 太倉海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 20,000,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Taizhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Taizhou Conch") 台州海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 70,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Haimen Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Haimen Conch") 海門海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 50,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jiangmen Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jiangmen Conch") 江門海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 105,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Ma'anshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Ma'anshan Conch") 馬鞍山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 80,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jiangsu Baling Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Baling Conch") 江蘇八菱海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 32,960,000	75%	75%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

安徽蕪湖海螺建築安裝工程有限責任公司

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

			Proportion nership into		
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Shuangfeng Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Shuangfeng Conch") 雙峰海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 492,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Xuancheng Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Xuancheng Conch") 安徽宣城海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 406,500,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Wuhu Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wuhu Conch") 蕪湖海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 660,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Hunan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Conch") 湖南海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 400,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Prosperity Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Prosperity Conch") 英德海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 580,000,000	75%	70%	5%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Kuiyang Conch 興業葵陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Xinning Conch 扶綏新寧海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 328,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Wuhu Conch Construction and Installation Co., Ltd. ("Conch Construction")	RMB 30,000,000	100%	100%	-	Provision of construction and installation service

for industrial purposes

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Xing'an Conch 興安海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 350,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Ninghai Qiangjiao Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Ninghai Conch") 寧海強蛟海螺水泥有限公司	RMB 110,240,000	100%	100%	_	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products and provision of loading services
Beiliu Conch 北流海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 450,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Zhanjiang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zhanjiang Conch") 湛江海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Xiangshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Xiangshan Conch") 象山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 189,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Yangzhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yangzhou Conch") 揚州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 210,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Yiyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yiyang Conch") 七陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 457,500,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

("Yinglong Logistic")

廣東英龍海螺物流有限公司

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

		Proportion of ownership interest			
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Shimen Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Shimen Conch") 石門海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 421,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Shanghai Conch Construction Material International Trading Co. Ltd ("Conch International Trading") 上海海螺建材國際貿易有限公司	RMB 10,000,000	100%	100%	-	Export sales of clinker and cement products
Wuhu Conch Plastic Products Co., Ltd. ("Wuhu Plastic") 蕪湖海螺塑料制品有限公司	RMB 30,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement packaging
Anhui Ningchang Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Ningchang Plastic") 安徽寧昌塑料包装有限公司	RMB 53,554,100	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement packaging
Shanghai Conch Logistic Co., Ltd. ("Conch Logistic") 上海海螺物流有限公司	RMB 10,000,000	100%	100%	-	Logistic services
Wuhu Conch Logistic Co., Ltd. ("Wuhu Logistic") 蕪湖海螺物流有限公司	RMB 40,000,000	100%	100%	-	Logistic services
Guangdong Yinglong Conch Logistic Co., Ltd.	RMB	100%	100%	-	Logistic services

10,000,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Yingde Conch Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Yingde Plastic") 英德海螺塑料包装有限責任公司	RMB 6,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement packaging
Huai'an Chuzhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Chuzhou Conch") 淮安楚州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 113,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Pingliang Conch 平涼海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 470,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Linxiang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Linxiang Conch") 臨湘海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 290,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Yueqing Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yueqing Conch") 樂清海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 150,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Quanjiao Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Quanjiao Conch") 全椒海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 350,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Ningde Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Ningde Conch") 寧德海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 150,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Guangyuan Conch 廣元海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 480,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

		OW	nersnip inte	erest	
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Guangdong Qingxin Cement Co., Ltd. ("Qingxin Company") 廣東清新水泥有限公司	RMB 320,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Chongqing Conch 重慶海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 550,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jiangxi Ganjiang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Ganjiang Conch") 江西贛江海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 165,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Foshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Foshan Conch") 佛山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Lu'an Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Lu'an Conch") 六安海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 89,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Dazhou Conch 達州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 480,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Liquan Conch 禮泉海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 480,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Qianyang Conch 千陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 270,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Huainan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huainan Conch") 淮南海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 160,000,000	100%	-	100%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Yangchun Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yangchun Conch") 陽春海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 180,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jining Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jining Conch") 濟寧海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 235,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Qiyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Qiyang Conch") 祁陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Hunan Yiyang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yiyang Conch") 湖南益陽海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Nantong Jiuweigang Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jiuweigang Conch") 南通九圩港海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Suzhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Suzhou Conch") 宿州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of				
ownership interest				

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Huangshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huangshan Conch") 黄山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 80,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Huazhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Huazhou Conch") 化州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jianghua Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jianghua Conch") 江華海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 266,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jianghua Conch Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Jianghua Plastic") 江華海螺塑料包装有限責任公司	RMB 20,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement packaging
Longling Conch 龍陵海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 225,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Guangyuan Conch Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Guangyuan Plastic") 廣元海螺塑料包装有限責任公司	RMB 20,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement packaging
Guigyang Conch* 貴陽海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司	RMB 480,000,000	50%	50%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Guiding Conch* 貴定海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司	RMB 460,000,000	50%	50%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Proportion of ownership interest

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Zunyi Conch* 遵義海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司	RMB 530,000,000	50%	50%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Yunnan Zhuangxiang Cement Co., Ltd. ("Zhuangxiang Conch") 雲南壯鄉水泥股份有限公司	RMB 50,000,000	100%	99%	1%	Manufacture and sale of clinkers and cement products
Baoshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Baoshan Conch") 保山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 300,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Sihegongmao 廣西四合工貿有限責任公司	RMB 120,000,000	80%	80%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Anhui Conch Siam Refractory Material Co., Ltd. ("Refractory Material") 安徽海螺暹羅耐火材料有限公司	RMB 100,000,000	70%	70%	-	Manufacture and sale of refractory material
Tongren Conch Panjiang Cement Co., Ltd. ("Tongren Conch") 銅仁海螺盤江水泥有限責任公司	RMB 255,000,000	51%	51%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Fenghuangshan 寶雞眾喜鳳凰山水泥有限公司	RMB 58,800,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of					
ownership interest					

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Baoji Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Baoji Conch") 寶雞海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 50,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jinlinghe 寶雞市眾喜金陵河水泥有限公司	RMB 112,376,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Qianxian Conch 乾縣海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Liukuangruian 貴州六礦瑞安水泥有限公司	RMB 477,450,000	51%	51%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Liangping Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Liangping Conch") 梁平海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 300,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Qianxinan Resource Development Co., Ltd. ("Qianxinan") 黔西南州發展資源開發有限公司	RMB 210,000,000	51%	51%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Bazhong Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Bazhong Conch") 巴中海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 280,000,000/ 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Not yet commenced operation
Wenshan Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wenshan Conch") 文山海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 280,000,000/ 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Not yet commenced operation

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

Proportion of
ownership interest

Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Bozhou Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Bozhou Conch") 亳州海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 30,000,000	70%	70%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Sichuan Nanwei Cement Co., Ltd. ("Nanwei Cement") 四川南威水泥有限公司	RMB 168,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Zhenjiang Beigu Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Beigu Conch") 鎮江北固海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 50,000,000	80%	80%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Hami Construction 哈密弘毅建材有限責任公司	RMB 100,000,000	80%	80%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Guangxi Lingyun Tonghong Cement Co., Ltd. ("Lingyun Tonghong") 廣西淩雲通鴻水泥有限公司	RMB 80,000,000	80%	80%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Maoming Dadi Cement Co., Ltd. ("Maoming Dadi") 茂名市大地水泥有限公司	RMB 60,000,000	67%	67%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Jinxian Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Jinxian Conch") 進賢海螺水泥有限責公司	RMB 42,000,000	70%	70%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products
Linxia Conch Cement Co., Ltd. ("Linxia Conch") 臨夏海螺水泥有限責任公司	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Proportion of ownership interest

		ownership interest			
Name of company	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Conch International Holding(HK) Co., Ltd. ("Conch International") 海螺國際控股(香港)有限公司	HK\$ 15,200,000	100%	100%	-	Investment and trading
Conch Material Trading Co., Ltd. ("Conch Material") 安徽海螺物資貿易有限責任公司	RMB 50,000,000	100%	100%	-	Sale of clinker and cement products, trading of coal
Wuxi Conch Sales Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wuxi Sales") 無錫海螺水泥銷售有限公司	RMB 100,000,000	100%	100%	-	Sale of clinker and cement products
Yingjiangyunhan Cement Co., Ltd. ("Yingjiangyunhan") 盈江允罕水泥有限公司	RMB 30,000,000	90%	90%	-	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

^{*} Pursuant to the Articles of Association of these companies, the voting rights of the Group in these companies are 60%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The particulars of subsidiaries, which are limited liability companies established in the Republic of Indonesia, at 31 December 2013 are as follows (United States dollars referred to as "USD"):

		ow			
Name of company	Proportion of issued capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
PT Conch Cement Indonesia ("Indonesia Conch") 印尼海螺水泥有限公司	USD 26,000,000	75%	75%	-	Investment and trading
PT Conch South Kalimantan Cement ("Indonesia South Conch") 南加裡曼丹海螺水泥有限公司	USD 50,000,000	71.25%	-	95%	Manufacture and sale of clinker and cement products

The following table lists out the information relating to the subsidiaries of the Group which have material non-controlling interests ("NCI"). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company elimination.

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
NCI percentage	1.29%~50%	1.29%~50%
Current assets	5,135,347	4,913,595
Non-current assets	11,293,982	8,781,904
Current liabilities	(6,079,609)	(4,154,791)
Non-current liabilities	(2,571,178)	(2,638,015)
Net assets	7,778,542	6,902,693
Carrying amount of NCI	2,638,258	2,265,581
Revenue	9,710,269	6,927,807
Profit for the year	1,156,886	504,676
Total comprehensive income	1,121,743	500,408
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	421,225	154,410
Dividend paid to NCI	162,293	71,381

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

20 INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2013 2012		2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At cost:				
listed in the PRC	-	_	1,685,270	1,425,493
unlisted	_	_	49,671	49,671
Share of net assets	1,676,010	1,429,054	_	_
Goodwill	438,740	439,320	-	_
	2,114,750	1,868,374	1,734,941	1,475,164

The following list contains only the particulars of material associates, all of which are operating in the PRC (United States dollars referred to as "USD"):

				Proportion nership into		
Name of associate	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Listed/ unlisted Company	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Xinjiang Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals") 新疆青松建材化工(集團)股份有限公司(note (a))	1,378,790,086	Listed	25%	20.65%	4.35%	Manufacture and sale of building materials and chemicals products
Anhui King Bridge Cement Co., Ltd. ("King Bridge Cement") 安徽朱家橋水泥有限公司	USD 15,000,000	Unlisted	40%	40%	-	Manufacture and sale of cement related products

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

20 INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

Note:

(a) On 27 May 2013, Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals announced to distribute stock dividend of 10 shares for every 10 shares and cash dividend of RMB0.1 per share. The Group holds 138,413,473 shares in Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals on 3 June 2013. After the distribution of stock dividend and cash dividend on 7 June 2013, the Group held 276,826,946 shares in Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals and received dividend of RMB13,841,000. In June and July 2013, the Group additionally acquired 67,893,443 shares of Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals at a consideration of RMB 259,777,000 through the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"). As a result, the Group held 344,720,389 shares, i.e. 25% interest of Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals.

Summarised financial information of the material associates, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Gross amounts of the associates		
Current assets	2,749,412	3,755,049
Non-current assets	7,191,039	5,487,478
Current liabilities	(1,804,402)	(2,129,303)
Non-current liabilities	(2,414,728)	(1,345,567)
Equity	5,721,321	5,767,657
Revenue	2,384,260	1,003,189
Profit from continuing operations	31,896	(10,594)
Other comprehensive income	-	_
Total comprehensive income	31,896	(10,594)
Dividend received from the associate	13,841	48,230
Reconciled to the Group's interests in the associates		
Gross amounts of net assets of the associates	5,721,321	5,767,657
Group's effective interest	25%~ 40%	20.08%~40%
Group's share of net assets of the associates	1,676,010	1,429,054
Goodwill	438,740	439,320
Carrying amount in the consolidated		
financial Statements	2,114,750	1,868,374

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

21 INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	_	_	179,347	179,347
Share of net assets	257,149	248,912	-	_
	257,149	248,912	179,347	179,347

Details of the Group's interest in the joint venture, which is unlisted and operating in the PRC, at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

				Proportion of ownership interest			
Name of joint venture	Particulars of registered and paid up capital	Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities		
Anhui Conch Kawasaki Equipment	RMB	50%	50%		Provision of		
Annui Oonon Nawasaki Equipment	TIND	JU / 0	JU /0	_	I TOVISION OF		
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	348,000,000	3070	30 /0		installation and		
		3070	3070				

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

21 INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Summary financial information of the joint venture, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Gross amounts of the joint venture		
Current assets	358,495	411,100
Non-current assets	640,484	634,996
Current liabilities	(533,545)	(597,867)
Equity	465,434	448,229
Included in the above assets and liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	61,577	138,945
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and		
other payable and provisions)	(180,000)	(200,000)
Revenue	625,972	454,743
Profit from continuing operations	57,888	59,888
Total comprehensive income	57,888	59,888
Dividend received from the joint venture	20,708	19,251
Included in the above profit:		
Depreciation and amortization	(65,649)	(35,733)
Interest income	424	1,519
Interest expense	(10,563)	(9,202)
Income tax expense	(10,216)	(10,468)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

21 INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Summary financial information of the joint venture, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below (continued):

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Reconciled to the Group's interest in joint venture		
Gross amounts of net assets Group's effective interest	465,434 50%	448,229 50%
Group's share of net assets	257,149	248,912
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	257,149	248,912

22 LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 2012		2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loans and receivables	533,438	535,134	5,410,000	5,340,000
Less: current portion of loans and				
receivables (note 27)	(184,189)	(220,685)	_	_
	349,249	314,449	5,410,000	5,340,000

As at 31 December 2013, loans and receivables of the Group represent advances made to local government authorities of which RMB353,000,000 (2012: RMB366,550,000) are unsecured, bear interest at rates of 5.76%~7.29% (2012: 5.40%~7.65%) per annum, and repayable from 2014 to 2018. The remaining balance of RMB180,438,000 (2012: RMB168,584,000) is unsecured, interest free and repayable in 2014 and 2015.

As at 31 December 2013, loans and receivables of the Company represent loans to subsidiaries, which bear interest at a rate of 4.90%~6.31% per annum and are repayable from 2015 to 2022.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

23 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE EQUITY SECURITIES

	The Group and the Company		
	2013 20		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Available-for-sale equity securities			
- listed in the PRC	2,222,333	3,297,305	

All available-for-sale equity securities held by the Group and the Company are listed either on SSE or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE"). The fair values of these investments are measured with reference to the respective quoted market prices as at 31 December 2013.

24 INVENTORIES

(a) Inventories in the statement of financial position comprise:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Raw materials	1,734,644	1,674,245	74,330	178,471
Work in progress	178,915	196,537	4,063	3,671
Finished goods	1,384,270	1,766,104	52,679	63,792
Spare parts	394,861	401,652	102,007	111,528
	3,692,690	4,038,538	233,079	357,462

(b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	The Group		
	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Carrying amount of			
inventories recognised as expenses	36,552,189	32,649,598	

All of the inventories are expected to be recovered within one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

25 OTHER INVESTMENTS

	The Group and the Company		
	2013 2012		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Listed equity securities at fair value			
- listed in the PRC	36,370	106,324	

All trading securities held by the Group are listed on the SSE. The fair value of these investments is measured with reference to the respective quoted market prices as at 31 December 2013.

26 TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group		The Company	
2013	2012	2013	2012
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
349,276	229,452	3,922	12,526
(9,858)	(9,858)	(434)	(434)
339,418	219,594	3,488	12,092
7,185,927	8,150,262	692,537	1,430,363
-	19,223	-	
7,525,345	8,389,079	696,025	1,442,455
	2013 RMB'000 349,276 (9,858) 339,418 7,185,927	2013 2012 RMB'000 RMB'000 349,276 229,452 (9,858) (9,858) 339,418 219,594 7,185,927 8,150,262 - 19,223	2013 2012 2013 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 349,276 229,452 3,922 (9,858) (9,858) (434) 339,418 219,594 3,488 7,185,927 8,150,262 692,537 - 19,223 -

All of the trade receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

26 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Ageing analysis

(i) Included in trade receivables are trade debtors and notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis based on due dates as of the statement of financial position date:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current	7,516,703	8,376,798	696,025	1,442,191
Overdue within 60 days	8,642	12,281	-	264
	7,525,345	8,389,079	696,025	1,442,455

Trade debtors are due within 30-60 days from the date of billing, except for retention money in respect of certain sales contracts which is due upon the expiry of the retention period. Notes receivable are due within 6 months from the date of issuance.

Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 40(a).

(ii) Included in trade receivables are trade debtors and notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis based on invoice issuance dates as of the statement of financial position date:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year (inclusive)	7,525,345	8,389,079	696,025	1,442,455

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

26 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Impairment of trade debtors and notes receivable

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors and notes receivable are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors and notes receivable directly (see note 2(o)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	9,858	9,898	434	434
Impairment loss reversed	-	(40)	-	
At 31 December	9,858	9,858	434	434

At 31 December 2013, none of the Group's and the Company's trade receivables were individually determined to be impaired (2012: Nil).

(c) Trade debtors and notes receivable that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade debtors and notes receivable that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Neither past due nor impaired	7,516,703	8,376,798	696,025	1,442,191
Overdue within 60 days				
(inclusive)	8,642	12,281	_	264
	7,525,345	8,389,079	696,025	1,442,455

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

26 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) Trade debtors and notes receivable that are not impaired (continued)

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

(d) Bank acceptance notes receivables

Prior to 1 January 2013, the undue notes receivable endorsed to suppliers to settle trade payables by the Group were not derecognised as the Group's management considered that the Group retained risk and rewards of ownership based on assessment of qualitative and quantitative information of the issuance banks of these acceptance notes. In 2013, the Group's management evaluated the risk profile of the undue notes receivable endorsed to suppliers on a continuous basis and believed that following the continuous improvement of both qualitative and quantitative benchmarks of these issuance banks in assessing their credit and interest risk, the risk and rewards of ownership of these undue notes receivable retained by the Group are immaterial. As at 31 December 2013, the Group endorsed the undue notes receivable of RMB1,508 million to its suppliers to settle trade payables of the same amount and derecognised these notes receivables and the payables to suppliers in their entirety as the risks and rewards of ownership of these undue notes have been substantially transferred. The Group's continuous involvement in these undue notes receivable is limited to when the issuance banks of these undue notes are unable to settle the amounts to the holders of these notes. The maximum exposure to loss from its continuous involvement in the derecognised undue notes receivables represents the amount of notes receivable which the Group endorsed to its suppliers. As at 31 December 2013, the undue notes receivable of RMB1,278 million endorsed to its suppliers to settle the trade payables were not derecognised because the issuance banks of these undue notes receivable were certain smaller commercial banks in the PRC and management believed that the credit risk of ownership were not substantially transferred. The associated trade payables were also not derecognised.

All of the above undue notes receivable were due within 6 months.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

27 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 2012		2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Purchase prepayments	724,537	667,913	219,406	110,317
Current portion of loans and				
receivables (note 22)	184,189	220,685	-	_
Loans to related parties	27,960	223,250	3,067	200,000
Loans to subsidiaries	_	_	6,145,000	6,145,000
Value-added tax recoverable and				
other tax prepayment	791,201	921,210	89,844	61,709
Interest receivable	52,403	1,652	52,403	527,235
Forward exchange contracts	4,590	2,034	-	_
Other receivables	190,435	197,890	86,125	52,995
	1,975,315	2,234,634	6,595,845	7,097,256

28 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

29 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts due from:				
Anhui Conch Kawasaki Engineering				
Co., Ltd. ("CK Engineering")				
安徽海螺川崎工程有限公司	124,311	202,126	_	_
Anhui Conch Kawasaki Energy				
Conservation Equipment				
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.				
("CK Equipment") 安徽海螺				
川崎節能設備製造有限公司	100,400	81,077	_	2
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	149,225	219,468	21,344	_
Yingde Dragon Mountain Cement				
Co., Ltd. ("Dragon Mountain")				
英德龍山水泥有限責任公司	7,833	2,175	3,032	877

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

29 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amounts due from:				
Wuhu Conch Profiles and				
Science Co., Ltd.				
("Conch Profiles and Science")				
蕪湖海螺型材科技股份有限公司	503	138	_	_
Anhui Conch Construction				
Materials Design Centre				
("Conch Design Institute")				
安徽海螺建材設計研究院	1,317	1,541	36	250
Wuhu Sanshan Conch Port Co.,				
Ltd. ("Sanshan Port")				
蕪湖三山海螺港務有限公司	398	_	303	_
Yangzhou Haichang Port Industrial				
Co., Ltd. ("HC Port")				
揚州海昌港務實業有限責任公司	_	4,781	_	_
Debao Haibao Cement Co., Ltd.				
("Haibao Cement")				
德保縣海寶水泥有限責任公司	2,537	3,201	_	_
Jiande Chengli Building				
Material Co., Ltd.				
("Chengli Building Material")				
建德市成利建材有限公司	12,967	7,383	_	_
Other related parties	286	440	-	_
	399,777	522,330	24,715	1,129

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

29 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Amounts due to:					
CK Engineering	116,786	40,495	156	_	
CK Equipment	32,194	91,623	3,313	6,304	
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	86,473	112,690	13,603	2,827	
Sanshan Port	4,398	10,889	2,088	_	
Dragon Mountain	4,790	698	_	_	
Wuhu Conch New Material Co.,Ltd.					
("Conch New Materials")					
蕪湖海螺新材料有限公司	1,471	1,847	-	276	
Conch Design Institute	214,376	2,272	209,132	140	
Conch Profiles and Science	1,604	1,894	14	95	
Anhui Conch Information					
Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.					
("Conch IT Engineering")					
安徽海螺信息技術工程有限公司	5,952	2,363	158	200	
Chongqing Gaolin Buiding					
Material Co., Ltd.					
("Gaolin Building Material")					
重慶高林建材有限公司	1,830	666	_	_	
Wuhu Conch Venture Property					
Investment Co., Ltd.					
("Conch Venture Property")					
蕪湖海創置業有限責任公司	29,251	_	29,251	_	
HC Port	5,640	_	_	_	
Anhui Conch Holdings Co., Ltd.					
("Conch Holdings")					
安徽海螺集團有限責任公司	2,361	5,427	-	-	
Other related parties	98	42	-	_	
	507,224	270,906	257,715	9,842	

The amounts due from/to related parties mainly arose from the related party transactions as disclosed in note 43. The amounts due from/to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	The C	Group	The Company		
			2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Bank deposits with maturity					
within three months	802,860	1,630,000	802,860	1,600,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	5,716,072	6,480,974	3,125,552	4,218,990	
Cash and cash equivalents					
in the statement of financial					
position and consolidated					
cash flow statement	6,518,932	8,110,974	3,928,412	5,818,990	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations

	Note	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Profit before taxation	1	12,671,169	8,125,697
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7(c)	3,386,226	3,115,422
Reversal of impairment loss on			
trade and other receivables	7(c)	_	(75)
Impairment of property,			
plant and equipment	7(c)	160,687	_
Amortisation of interest in leasehold			
land held for own use under			
operating leases	7(c)	84,787	69,541
Amortisation of intangible assets	7(c)	103,040	90,983
Finance costs	7(a)	1,160,565	1,136,577
Interest income	6	(191,946)	(137,722)
Share of (profits)/losses of associates	20	(440)	5,215
Share of losses of joint venture	21	26,122	17,614
Net gain on disposal of			
fixed assets and lease prepayments	6	635	(22,743)
Net realised and unrealised gains on			
disposal of trading securities	6	(5,619)	(1,227)
Changes in fair value of forward			
contracts	6	(2,556)	(628)
Reclassification from equity on disposa	l		
of available-for-sale equity securities	6	-	(24,246)
Dividend income from listed securities	6	(22,848)	(4,420)
Loss on disposal of associates		-	873
Bargain purchase gain	4	-	(8,924)
Before changes in working capital			
carried forward		17,369,822	12,361,937

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations (continued)

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Before changes in		
working capital brought forward	17,369,822	12,361,937
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	383,892	446,216
Decrease in trade receivables	869,553	2,561,439
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and		
other receivables	57,989	(333,328)
Increase in amounts due from related parties	(14,577)	(15,320)
Decrease in trade payables	(1,379,853)	(177,050)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and		
accruals	338,054	(370,564)
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to		
related parties	254,338	(93,757)
Decrease in long-term payables	(4,892)	(100,401)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(570)	2,880
Cash generated from operations	17,873,756	14,282,052

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

31 TRADE PAYABLES

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RM		RMB'000		
Trade payables	3,791,010	5,119,852	478,944	1,418,130	
Notes payable	-	14,000	-		
	3,791,010	5,133,852	478,944	1,418,130	

Included in trade payables are trade creditors and notes payable with the following aging analysis based on invoice/notes issuance dates as of the statement of financial position date:

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Within 1 year (inclusive)	3,764,195	5,064,731	478,369	1,417,797	
Between 1 year and 2 years					
(inclusive)	21,441	64,220	575	333	
Between 2 years and 3 years					
(inclusive)	2,689	2,298	_	-	
Over 3 years	2,685	2,603	_	_	
	3,791,010	5,133,852	478,944	1,418,130	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

32 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	The Group		The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Construction cost payables	1,894,291	1,927,558	25,767	23,063	
Receipts in advance from					
customers	1,050,104	985,041	31,505	94,471	
Deposits from suppliers	481,380	430,147	49,851	59,119	
Retention monies	536,737	504,223	2,367	3,399	
Expense accruals	200,940	154,474	7,169	11,556	
Value-added tax payables	151,982	64,904	-	_	
Other taxes payables	301,350	198,718	46,073	43,073	
Interest payable	370,207	368,478	349,273	349,876	
Payables for acquisition of					
subsidiaries	689,346	417,733	128,388	203,444	
Payroll payables	562,941	505,091	54,940	51,218	
Other payables	152,241	149,578	46,300	16,496	
	6,391,519	5,705,945	741,633	855,715	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

33 NON-CURRENT BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

(a) The analysis of the carrying amount of non-current interest-bearing borrowings is as follows:

	The C	Group	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Bank loans (note 35)					
- unsecured	3,059,938	2,913,115	50,000	149,000	
Loans from Conch Holdings - unsecured (note 34)	-	2,020,000	-	-	
Unsecured debentures (note (b)(i))	15,474,801	15,467,428	15,474,801	15,467,428	
Other borrowings					
- secured (note (b)(ii))	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	
- unsecured (note (b)(iii))	21,818	29,091	-	_	
	19,206,557	21,079,634	16,174,801	16,266,428	

All of the non-current interest-bearing borrowings are carried at amortised cost. None of the non-current interest-bearing borrowings is expected to be settled within one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

33 NON-CURRENT BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

(b) Significant terms and repayment schedule of non-bank borrowings:

(i) In May 2011, the Company issued corporate bonds with an aggregate principal amount of RMB9,500,000,000, of which RMB7,000,000,000 with a maturity period of 5 years ("5-year bond") and RMB2,500,000,000 with a maturity period of 7 years ("7-year bond"). The 5-year bond and the 7-year bond carry fixed annual interest rate of 5.08% and 5.20% respectively, which will be paid annually. The principal of the 5-year bond is fully repayable on 23 May 2016 and the 7-year bond is fully repayable on 23 May 2018.

In November 2012, the Company issued corporate bonds with an aggregate principal amount of RMB6,000,000,000 of which RMB2,500,000,000 with a maturity period of 5 years ("5-year bond") and RMB3,500,000,000 with a maturity period of 10 years ("10-year bond"). The 5-year bond and the 10-year bond carry fixed annual interest rate of 4.89% and 5.10% respectively, which will be paid annually. The principal of the 5-year bond is fully repayable on 7 November 2017 and the 10-year bond is fully repayable on 7 November 2022.

Conch Holdings provides unconditional and irrevocable joint liability guarantee for the above bonds over the respective maturity periods.

- (ii) Other secured borrowings of the Group and the Company are provided by the International Finance Corporation ("IFC"). The loan bears interest at a rate of 5.32% (2012: 5.32%) per annum and is repayable in September 2015. At 31 December 2013, the loan was secured by property, plant and equipment of the Group with carrying amount of RMB351,544,000 (2012: RMB392,866,000) and leasehold land held for own use under operating leases of the Group with carrying amount of RMB168,044,000 (2012: RMB173,985,000). The loan is subject to various financial covenants that are reported to IFC on a yearly basis.
- (iii) Other unsecured borrowings were national debt loan (國債轉貸) provided by the Anhui Finance Bureau. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3.36% (2012: 3.36%) per annum and is repayable in June 2017.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

34 CURRENT BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The analysis of the carrying amount of current bank loans and other borrowings is as follows:

	The G	Group	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Bank loans (note 35)					
- secured	10,000	_	-	_	
- unsecured	1,047,538	2,651,154	150,000	631,000	
	1,057,538	2,651,154	150,000	631,000	
Loans from Conch Holdings – unsecured	1,870,000	-	-	-	
Other borrowings	7,273	7,273	-		
	2,934,811	2,658,427	150,000	631,000	

Loans from Conch Holdings bear interest at fixed rates of 4.69% to 5.78% (2012: 4.69% to 5.78% (non-current bank loans and other borrowings)) per annum. The loans are unsecured and repayable in 2014.

At 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of leasehold land held for own use under operating leases pledged as security against the Group's current borrowings of RMB10,000,000 (2012:Nil) amounted to approximately RMB7,084,000 (2012: Nil). The loan are repayable in 2014.

At 31 December 2013, other borrowings of the Group represent national debt loan (國債轉貨) provided by the Anhui Finance Bureau.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

35 BANK LOANS

At 31 December 2013, the bank loans were repayable as follows:

	The G	aroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Within 1 year or on demand					
(note 34)	1,057,538	2,651,154	150,000	631,000	
After 1 year but within 2 years	1,399,515	941,600	50,000	102,000	
After 2 years but within 5 years	1,008,000	1,671,515	-	47,000	
After 5 years	652,423	300,000	-		
Total non-current bank loans					
(note 33(a))	3,059,938	2,913,115	50,000	149,000	
	4,117,476	5,564,269	200,000	780,000	

At 31 December 2013, unsecured bank loans of the Group totalling RMB448,865,000 (2012: RMB604,000,000) were guaranteed by Conch Holdings. Unsecured bank loans of the Group totalling RMB423,000,000 (2012: RMB250,000,000) was guaranteed by Guizhou Panjiang Investment Holdings ("Panjiang Investment"). Panjiang Investment is the non-controlling shareholder of Zunyi Conch, Tongren Conch, Guiyang Conch and Guiding Conch.

As at 31 December 2013, USD denominated unsecured long-term bank loan of RMB 152,422,000 (2012: Nil) bore interest at 6 months LIBOR plus margin of 379 basis points per annum.

As at 31 December 2013, USD denominated unsecured short-term bank loan of RMB121,938,000 (2012: RMB125,710,000) bore interest at 1 month LIBOR plus margin of 125 basis points per annum.

At 31 December 2013, total banking facilities of the Group amounted to RMB76,750,253,000 (2012: RMB59,886,700,000). These facilities were utilised to the extent of RMB4,117,476,000 (2012: RMB5,564,269,000) as at the statement of financial position date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

36 INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the statement of financial position represents:

	The C	aroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Provision for PRC Corporate					
Income Tax for the year	2,910,192	1,703,170	61,345	65,805	
PRC Corporate Income					
Tax paid	(2,132,131)	(1,160,090)	(60,810)	(65,745)	
	778,061	543,080	535	60	
Balance of PRC Corporate					
Income Tax provision					
relating to prior years	-	_	-		
	778,061	543,080	535	60	
Representing:					
Tax recoverable	(91,560)	(96,965)	-	_	
Tax payable	869,621 640,045 535		60		
	778,061	543,080	535	60	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

36 INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

(i) The Group

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Fair value

Fair value

	Allowances and impairment RMB'000	Unrealised profits (note) RMB'000	Arising from business combination RMB'000	Tax losses RMB'000	Provisions RMB'000	change of available-for- sale equity securities RMB'000	change of derivatives and trading securities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Deferred tax arising from:								
At 1 January 2012 Charged/(credited) to	(15,303)	(38,077)	138,990	(19,186)	(1,316)	280,385	(3,286)	342,207
income statement	101	(38,163)	(6,626)	(20,657)	566	-	677	(64,102)
Arising from acquisitions	-	-	39,117	-	-	-	-	39,117
Charged to reserves			-	_		(130,821)	-	(130,821)
At 31 December 2012	(15,202)	(76,240)	171,481	(39,843)	(750)	149,564	(2,609)	186,401
At 1 January 2013 Charged/(credited) to	(15,202)	(76,240)	171,481	(39,843)	(750)	149,564	(2,609)	186,401
income statement	1,146	(26,830)	(2,965)	(33,979)	606	_	1,995	(60,027)
Arising from acquisitions	-	-	18,937	-	-	-	-	18,937
Charged to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	(289,190)	-	(289,190)
At 31 December 2013	(14,056)	(103,070)	187,453	(73,822)	(144)	(139,626)	(614)	(143,879)

Note: The unrealised profits arose from intra-group sale of inventories and fixed assets and intragroup borrowings, and sale of inventories and fixed assets to/by associates and joint venture.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

36 INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (continued)

(ii) The Company

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the Company's statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Fair value	Fair value	
	Allowances	change of available-for-	change of	
	and	sale equity	trading	
	impairment	securities	securities	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Deferred tax arising from:		'	,	
At 1 January 2012	(2,682)	280,385	(3,635)	274,068
Credited to the				
income statement	-	_	518	518
Charged to reserves	_	(130,821)		(130,821)
At 31 December 2012	(2,682)	149,564	(3,117)	143,765
At 1 January 2012	(2.692)	149,564	(2 117)	143,765
At 1 January 2013 Credited to the	(2,682)	149,504	(3,117)	143,703
income statement	_	_	1,358	1,358
Charged to reserves	-	(289,190)	-	(289,190)
At 31 December 2013	(2,682)	(139,626)	(1,759)	(144,067)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

36 INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (continued)

(iii) Reconciliation to the statement of financial position

	The G	iroup	The Company		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Net deferred tax assets recognised on the statement of financial position Net deferred tax liabilities recognised on the statement of	(363,565)	(160,441)	(144,067)	-	
financial position	219,686	346,842	-	143,765	
	(143,879)	186,401	(144,067)	143,765	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

37 LONG-TERM PAYABLES

The Group

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Compensation payable (note (a))	12,196	17,088
Acquisition cost of mining rights payable (note (b))	343,000	392,000
	355,196	409,088
Less: Current portion of compensation payable (note (a)) Current portion of acquisition cost of	(2,136)	(5,152)
mining rights payable (note (b))	(49,000)	(49,000)
	304,060	354,936

Notes:

(a) In 1998 and 2002, pursuant to the purchase agreements entered into between the Group and two third parties separately in relation to the acquisition of certain operating assets and liabilities of two cement plants in Nanjing, the Group assumed the obligations of making compensation to the retired and redundant employees of that cement plants.

In 2007, pursuant to another purchase agreement entered into between the Group and a third party in relation to the acquisition of certain operating assets and liabilities of a cement plant in Lushan, the Group assumed obligations of making compensation to the retired and redundant employees of that cement plant.

At 31 December 2013, the total remaining obligations in relation to the above agreements amounted to RMB 12,196,000 (2012: RMB 17,088,000). Compensation payable of RMB 2,136,000 (2012: RMB 5,152,000) is expected to be settled in 2014.

(b) Pursuant to an agreement entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and Anhui Provincial Department of Land and Resources on 21 October 2011, acquisition cost of certain mining rights acquired amounting to RMB441,000,000 is payable between 2012 and 2020, of which RMB49,000,000 is to be settled each year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

38 DEFERRED INCOME

	The C	Group	The Company		
	2013 2012		2013	2012	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At 1 January	417,667	414,787	28,264	31,399	
Government grant received (note)	41,953	43,077	-	_	
Recognised in the income					
statement	(42,523)	(40,197)	(3,135)	(3,135)	
At 31 December	417,097	417,667	25,129	28,264	

Notes:

According to the PRC tax law and regulations, the Group enjoys certain tax incentives arising from the purchases of qualified energy conservation equipment, in the form of tax refunds.

Such subsidy incomes are regarded as government grants whose primary condition for qualification is the purchase of certain long-term assets. The government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessarily to match them with the related costs of assets purchased which they are intended to compensate over the periods and in the proportion in which depreciation on those assets is charged.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The Company

					Statutory	Fair		
		Share	Share	Capital	surplus	value	Retained	
		capital	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2012		5,299,303	16,579,355	217,270	1,802,794	841,153	11,576,617	36,316,492
Changes in equity for 2012:								
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(392,463)	9,605,931	9,213,468
Dividends approved in respect of								
the previous year	39(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,854,756)	(1,854,756)
Appropriations to reserves for								
current year profit	39(d)(iii)	-	_	-	846,860	-	(846,860)	_
Balance at 31 December 2012		5,299,303	16,579,355	217,270	2,649,654	448,690	18,480,932	43,675,204
Balance at 1 January 2013		5,299,303	16,579,355	217,270	2,649,654	448,690	18,480,932	43,675,204
Changes in equity for 2013:								
Total comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	(867,570)	7,209,048	6,341,478
Dividends approved in respect of						, , ,	, ,	, ,
the previous year	39(b)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,324,826)	(1,324,826)
Balance at 31 December 2013		5,299,303	16,579,355	217,270	2,649,654	(418,880)	24,365,154	48,691,856

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(b) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend proposed after the		
statement of financial position date of		
RMB0.35 (2012: RMB0.25) per		
ordinary share	1,854,756	1,324,826

The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

The above proposed 2013 dividends are pending for shareholders' approval.

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous		
financial year, approved and		
paid during the year, of RMB0.25		
(2012: RMB0.35) per ordinary share	1,324,826	1,854,756

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share capital

(i) Registered and issued share capital

	201	13	2012		
	No. of		No. of		
	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	
	('000)	RMB'000	('000)	RMB'000	
Registered:					
H shares of RMB1 each	1,299,600	1,299,600	1,299,600	1,299,600	
A shares of RMB1 each	3,999,703	3,999,703	3,999,703	3,999,703	
	5,299,303	5,299,303	5,299,303	5,299,303	
Issued and fully paid:					
H shares of RMB1 each	1,299,600	1,299,600	1,299,600	1,299,600	
A shares of RMB1 each	3,999,703	3,999,703	3,999,703	3,999,703	
	5,299,303	5,299,303	5,299,303	5,299,303	

The Company issued 361,000,000 H shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each in October 1997 at an issue price of Hong Kong Dollars (the "HK\$") 2.28 per share. The H shares were listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 21 October 1997.

The Company issued 200,000,000 A shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each in January 2002 at an issue price of RMB4.10 per share. The A shares were listed on the SSE on 7 February 2002.

The Company issued 72,200,000 H shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each at an issue price of HK\$8.20 per share in November 2003.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share capital (continued)

(i) Registered and issued share capital (continued)

According to the resolution of the A-share shareholders' meeting held on 20 February 2006, the Proposal of Share Segregation Reform of Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited ("the Proposal") was approved whereby Conch Holdings agreed to pay cash consideration of RMB15 for every 10 floating A shares held by holders of floating A shares at the total amount of RMB300,000,000 with a view to obtaining a restricted listing right for the 622,480,000 non-floating state-owned shares of the Company then held by Conch Holdings. After the implementation of the Proposal, the proportion and number of shares in the Company held by holders of A shares and state-owned shares as well as the total issued share capital of the Company will remain unchanged. The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Anhui Province ("SASAC") approved the Proposal on 15 February 2006.

On 1 March 2007, the board of directors of the Company applied to the SSE for the listing of the 62,784,000 shares with trading restrictions (representing approximately 5% of the total issued shares of the Company at 31 December 2006) in the Company held by Conch Holdings on the SSE. The SSE approved the listing of such 62,784,000 shares with trading restrictions on 7 March 2007.

On 24 April 2007, the Company obtained the approval of CSRC and (i) issued an aggregate of 22,755,147 A shares to Conch Holdings as consideration for the acquisition of 100% equity interest of Ningchang Plastic, 75% equity interest of Wuhu Plastic and 100% equity interest of Conch International Trading; and (ii) issued an aggregate of 287,999,046 A shares to Anhui Conch Venture Investment Company Limited ("CV Investment") as consideration for the acquisition of 49% equity interest in Digang Conch, 49% equity interest in Zongyang Conch, 49% equity interest in Chizhou Conch and 31.86% equity interest in Tongling Conch. Pursuant to these transactions, the registered capital of the Company was increased to RMB1,566,434,193 by the issuance of an additional 310,754,193 restricted A shares of RMB1 each, ranking pari passu with the then existing shares of the Company in all respects, except for the trading restrictions as noted above.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share capital (continued)

(i) Registered and issued share capital (continued)

On 25 February 2008, the board of directors of the Company applied to the SSE for the listing of the 62,784,000 shares with trading restrictions (representing approximately 4% of the total issued shares of the Company at 31 December 2007) in the Company held by Conch Holdings on the SSE. The SSE approved the listing of such 62,784,000 shares with trading restrictions on 3 March 2008.

The Company issued 200,000,000 A shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each in May 2008 at an issue price of RMB57.38 per share, ranking pari passu with the then existing shares of the Company in all respects. The aforementioned A shares were listed on the SSE on 28 May 2008.

On 25 February 2009, the board of directors of the Company applied to the SSE for the listing of the 496,912,000 shares with trading restrictions (representing approximately 28% of the total issued shares of the Company at 31 December 2008) in the Company held by Conch Holdings on the SSE. The SSE approved the listing of such 496,912,000 shares with trading restrictions on 2 March 2009.

On 20 May 2010, the board of directors of the Company applied to the SSE for the listing of the 310,754,000 shares with trading restrictions (representing approximately 18% of the total issued shares of the Company at 31 December 2009) in the Company held by Conch Holdings, CV Investment and Ping An Trust and Investment Co., Ltd. on the SSE. The SSE approved the listing of such 310,754,000 shares with trading restrictions on 26 May 2010.

A shares and H shares rank pari passu in all respects, except that ownership of A shares is restricted to PRC nationals and legal persons and qualified foreign investment institutions, while H shares can only be owned and traded by investors outside mainland China. Dividends on A shares are payable in RMB, while dividends on H shares are payable in HK\$.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share capital (continued)

(ii) Capitalisation issue

The 2010 Annual General Meeting held on 31 May 2011 approved the bonus issue of 5 shares for every 10 shares held by the shareholders as at 15 June 2011. As a result, the issued share capital of the Company increased from RMB3,532,868,000 to RMB5,299,303,000 after capitalization of share premium of RMB1,766,435,000.

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Share premium represents net assets acquired from Conch Holdings in excess of the par value of shares issued, and proceeds from the issuance of H shares and A shares (or fair value of A shares) issued in excess of their par value, net of underwriting commissions, professional fees and other reorganisation costs for listing purpose.

(ii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve comprises the following:

- the differences between the cost of acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of the net assets additionally acquired;
- cash contributed by Conch Holdings; and
- revaluation gain on lease prepayments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iii) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC and the Company's articles of association, the Company and its subsidiaries shall appropriate 10% of their annual statutory net profit (after offsetting any prior years' losses) as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards to the statutory surplus reserve account. When the balance of such reserve fund reaches 50% of the registered capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, further appropriation to that company will become optional.

The statutory surplus reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses or to increase capital after proper approval. However, except for offsetting prior years' losses, the statutory surplus reserve of the Company and each subsidiary should be maintained at a minimum of 25% of the registered capital after utilisation.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the subsidiaries of the Company appropriated the statutory surplus reserve in accordance with the articles of association. No statutory surplus reserve was appropriated for the Company in the year 2013, since the balance of the statutory surplus reserve reached 50% of the registered capital of the Company.

(iv) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale equity securities held at the statement of financial position date and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(g).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(v) Retained earnings

The distribution of dividends is made in accordance with the Company's articles of association at the recommendation of the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders in general meetings. Pursuant to the Notice [1995] 31 issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC on 24 August 1995, the amount of profit available for distribution to equity shareholders will be determined based on the lower of unappropriated profits in the Company's financial statements determined in accordance with (i) PRC accounting standards and regulations, and (ii) IFRSs.

(e) Distributability of reserves

At 31 December 2013, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB24,365,154,000 (2012: RMB 18,480,932,000).

(f) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for equity shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio which is total liabilities divided by total assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

39 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(f) Capital management (continued)

During 2013, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2012, was to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level. The Group's gearing ratio as at 31 December 2013 was 37% (2012: 42%). In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

Other than the Group's other borrowings (secured) of RMB660,000,000 (see note 33(b)(ii) and note 34), neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its equity investments in other entities.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Group normally receives deposits from customers before delivery of products.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30-60 days from the date of billing, except for retention money in respect of certain sales contracts which is due upon the expiry of the retention period. Debtors with balances that are more than 2 months past due are requested to settle all outstanding balances before any further credit is granted. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

Investments are normally only in liquid securities quoted on a recognised stock exchange, except where entered into for long-term strategic purposes. Transactions involving derivative financial instruments are with counterparties of sound credit standing and with whom the Group has a signed netting agreement. Given their high credit standing, management does not expect any investment counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At 31 December 2013, 48% (2012: 34%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral held is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in notes 26 and 27.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, but the borrowings are subject to approval by the parent company's management. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the statement of financial position date of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the statement of financial position date) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay:

The Group

	Within 1 More than 1 More than 2					
	year or on	year but less	years but less	More than		Carrying
	demand	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years	Total	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	3,791,010	_	_	-	3,791,010	3,791,010
Other payables and accruals	6,391,519	-	-	-	6,391,519	6,391,519
Bank loans and						
other borrowings	4,010,711	2,994,586	14,613,805	4,973,325	26,592,427	22,141,368
Amounts due to related						
parties	507,224	-	-	-	507,224	507,224
Long-term payables	51,136	62,260	191,933	139,723	445,052	355,196
	14,751,600	3,056,846	14,805,738	5,113,048	37,727,232	33,186,317

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group

2012								
_		Contractual undiscounted cash outflow						
	Within 1 More than 1 More than 2							
	year or on	year but less	years but less	More than		Carrying		
	demand	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years	Total	amount		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Trade payables	5,133,852	-	_	-	5,133,852	5,133,852		
Other payables and accruals	5,705,944	-	-	-	5,705,944	5,705,944		
Bank loans and								
other borrowings	3,823,632	3,958,213	14,021,418	7,343,456	29,146,719	23,738,061		
Amounts due to related								
parties	270,906	-	-	-	270,906	270,906		
Long term payables	57,244	67,120	184,103	211,930	520,397	409,088		
Obligations under finance								
leases	60,156	_	_	_	60,156	57,996		
	15,051,734	4,025,333	14,205,521	7,555,386	40,837,974	35,315,847		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company

	Within 1	More than 1	More than 2			
	year or on	year but less	years but less	More than		Carrying
	demand	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years	Total	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	478,944	-	-	-	478,944	478,944
Other payables and accruals	741,633	-	-	-	741,633	741,633
Bank loans and						
other borrowings	939,878	1,666,286	13,525,600	4,214,000	20,345,764	16,324,801
Amounts due to						
subsidiaries	5,935,548	-	-	-	5,935,548	5,935,548
Amounts due to						
related parties	257,715	-	-	-	257,715	257,715
	8,353,718	1,666,286	13,525,600	4,214,000	27,759,604	23,738,641

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company

2012 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow Within 1 More than 1 More than 2 year or on year but less years but less More than Carrying than 2 years than 5 years Total amount demand 5 years RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 RMB'000 Trade payables 1,418,130 1,418,130 1,418,130 Other payables and accruals 855,715 855,715 855,715 Bank loans and 926,868 other borrowings 1,470,058 12,226,606 7,022,500 21,646,032 16,897,428 Amounts due to subsidiaries 5,416,555 5,416,555 5,416,555 Amounts due to related parties 9,842 9,842 9,842 9.170.300 926.868 12.226.606 7.022.500 29.346.274 24.597.670

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings and long-term payables. Borrowings issued at variable rates and fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value risk respectively. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's and the Company's borrowings are disclosed in notes 33, 34 and 35. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's net borrowings at the statement of financial position date.

	The Group				The Company			
	20	013	2	012	20	113	20	012
	Effective		Effective		Effective		Effective	
	interest rate		interest rate		interest rate		interest rate	
	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000
Net fixed rate borrowings:								
Bank loans	5.40%	350,000	1.48%~6.23%	995,519	5.40%	150,000	5.26%~5.90%	530,000
Other borrowings	4.69%~5.78%	17,994,801	4.69%~5.78%	18,137,428	4.89%~5.32%	16,124,801	4.89%~5.32%	16,117,428
Less: Loans and receivables	5.76%~7.29%	(270,000)	5.76%~7.65%	(196,000)	4.50%~6.31%	(5,410,000)	4.50%~6.31%	(5,340,000)
Prepayments and								
other receivables	5.76%~6.40%	(110,960)	5.40%~7.74%	(393,800)	6.00%	(6,145,000)	6.00%/6.56%	(6,345,000)
Restricted cash deposits	2.25%~5.10%	(104,123)	2.25%~5.10%	(81,831)	2.25%~5.10%	(91,875)	2.25%~5.10%	(76,653)
Bank deposits with maturity								
over three months	3.08%~3.30%	(4,621,900)	3.05%	(14,000)	3.08%~3.30%	(4,621,900)		-
Cash and cash equivalents	2.86%	(802,860)	2.86%~3.14%	(1,630,000)	2.86%	(802,860)	2.86%~3.14%	(1,600,000)
								-
		12,434,958		16,817,316		(796,834)		3,285,775
Variable rate borrowings:								
Bank loans	1.43%~9.23%	3,767,476	4.50%~6.35%	4,568,750	5.84%	50,000	4.86%~5.99%	250.000
Other borrowings	3.36%	29,091	3.36%	36,364	J.UT /0	50,000	4.00/0~0.33/0	230,000
Long-term payables	6.00%/6.55%	343,000	6.00%/6.55%	392,000		_		_
Less: Restricted cash deposits	0.35%	(10,981)	0.35%	(26,900)		_	0.35%	(3,118)
Cash and cash equivalents	0.35%~1.27%		0.35%~1.49%	(6,480,692)	0.35%~1.27%	(3,125,552)		(4,215,872)
- Saon and odon oquitarollo	0.00 /0 1121 /0	(0,110,010)	0.0070 1.1070	(0,100,002)	VIO 70 11E1 /0	(0) 120,002)	0.00/0 1.10/0	(1,210,072)
		(4 507 007)		(1 510 470)		(0.075.550)		(0.000.000)
		(1,587,027)		(1,510,478)		(3,075,552)		(3,968,990)
Total net borrowings		10,847,931		15,306,838		(3,872,386)		(683,215)

The interest rate of the variable rate borrowings of the Group and the Company is based on the base rate announced by the People's Bank of China.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2013, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax and retained profits by approximately RMB11,214,000 (2012: RMB9,394,000) in response to the general increase/decrease in interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the statement of financial position date and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk at the statement of financial position date. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the statement of financial position date, the impact on the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily United States dollars. The Group manages this risk as follows:

(i) Forecast transaction

At 31 December 2013, the Group had forward exchange contracts hedging forecast transactions with a fair value of RMB4,590,000 (2012: RMB2,034,000), recognised as derivative financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(ii) Recognised assets and liabilities

In respect of trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(iii) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the statement of financial position date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in RMB, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(iii) Exposure to currency risk (continued)

The Group

Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in RMB'000)

	(expressed in time ever)			
	2013		2012	
	USD	EURO	USD	
Trade receivables	25,451	-	72,767	
Cash and cash equivalents	186,313	28,048	42,272	
Bank loans and other borrowings	(274,361)	-	(125,710)	
Other payables and accruals	(56,961)	-	(50,798)	
Gross exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	(119,558)	28,048	(61,469)	
Notional amounts of forward				
exchange contracts used				
as economic hedges	(390,202)	-	(270,277)	
Net exposure arising from	(500.760)	00.040	(221.740)	
recognised assets and liabilities	(509,760)	28,048	(331,746)	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the statement of financial position date had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant.

The Group

	2013		2012	
	Increase/	Effect on	Increase/	Effect on
	(decrease)	profit after	(decrease)	profit after
	in	tax and	in	tax and
	foreign	retained	foreign	retained
	exchange	(loss)	exchange	(loss)
	rates	/profits	rates	/profits
		RMB'000		RMB'000
USD	1%	3,823	1%	2,488
EURO	1%	210	-	_

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into RMB at the exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the statement of financial position date, including inter-company payables and receivables within the Group which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(e) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from trading securities and equity investments classified as available-for-sale equity securities (see notes 23 and 25).

The Group and the Company mitigate the risk associated with investments in equity securities by making strategic investment with its disposable fund pursuant to the authorisation of the board of directors, and by limiting the investment to certain listed domestic cement companies with considerable scale, competitive advantage and development potential.

The scale of such investment is controlled under a reasonable cap, and investment strategies are designed collectively by the Group based on securities market conditions and the corporate governance of the targeted companies.

In compliance with PRC laws and regulations and based on the Group's investment strategy, investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and securities held for trading, which are then monitored and managed under these classifications respectively.

For investments classified as available-for-sale securities, the Group observes the invested companies' operation and development, and seeks to obtain an understanding of their business management through participation in their shareholder's meetings.

For investments classified as securities held for trading, the Group closely monitors changes in state and local policies, the development of the invested companies' business and changes in the securities market, and thereby seeks to attain capital gain by trading accordingly.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(e) Equity price risk (continued)

It is estimated that an increase/decrease of 1% (2012: 1%) in the respective quoted share prices of these securities, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/reduced the Group's retained profits and fair value reserve as follows:

The Group and the Company

	2013			2012		
		Effect on			Effect on	
	p	rofit after tax	Effect on	pro	fit after tax	Effect on
		and retained	fair value	a	nd retained	fair value
		profits	reserve		profits	reserve
		RMB'000	RMB'000		RMB'000	RMB'000
Change in quoted						
share price						
Increase	1%	273	16,667	1%	813	24,730
Decrease	(1%)	(273)	(16,667)	(1%)	(813)	(24,730)

The sensitivity analysis indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's retained profits and fair value reserve that would arise assuming that the changes in the respective quoted share prices had occurred at the statement of financial position date and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to equity price risk at the statement of financial position date. It is also assumed that the fair values of the Group's equity investments would change in accordance with the historical correlation with the relevant share price, that none of the Group's available-for-sale investments would be considered impaired as a result of the short term fluctuation of the relevant share price, and that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: Fair values measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The Group

		Fair value measurem	ents as at 31 Dec	ember 2013 using
		Quoted prices	Significant	
		in active	other	Significant
	Fair value at	market for	observable	unobservable
	31 December	identical assets	inputs	inputs
	2013	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value				
measurement				
Financial assets:				
Prepayments and other receivables	4,590	-	4,590	-
Other investments	36,370	36,370	-	-
Available-for-sale equity securities:				
- Listed	2,222,333	2,222,333		-
	2,263,293	2,258,703	4,590	-

		Fair value measure	ments as at 31 Dec	cember 2012 using
		Quoted prices	Significant	
		in active	other	Significant
	Fair value at	market for	observable	unobservable
	31 December	identical assets	inputs	inputs
	2012	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value				
measurement				
Financial assets:				
Prepayments and other receivables	2,034	-	2,034	-
Other investments	106,324	106,324	-	-
Available-for-sale equity securities:				
- Listed	3,297,305	3,297,305	-	-
	3,405,663	3,403,629	2,034	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The Company

The Company				
		Fair value measurem	ents as at 31 Dec	ember 2013 using
		Quoted prices	Significant	
		in active	other	Significant
	Fair value at	market for	observable	unobservable
	31 December	identical assets	inputs	inputs
	2013	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value			-	
measurement				
Financial assets:				
Other investments	36,370	36,370	-	-
Available-for-sale equity securities:				
- Listed	2,222,333	2,222,333	-	-
	2,258,703	2,258,703	-	-
		Fair value measurem	ents as at 31 Dec	ember 2012 using
		Quoted prices	Significant	
		in active	other	Significant
	Fair value at	market for	observable	unobservable
	31 December	identical assets	inputs	inputs
	2012	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Recurring fair value				
measurement				
Financial assets:				
Other investments	106,324	106,324	-	-
Assettable for all another assembles.				
Available-for-sale equity securities:				

3,403,629

3,403,629

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement (continued)

(i) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2013, there were no significant transfers between financial instruments in level 1 and level 2.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of forward exchange contracts in Level 2 is determined by discounting the contractual forward price and deducting the current spot rate. The discount rate used is derived from the relevant government yield curve as at the end of the reporting period plus an adequate constant credit spread.

(ii) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 except as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
The Group:				
Current bank loans and				
other borrowings	2,934,811	2,938,463	2,658,427	2,644,473
Long-term payables	304,060	295,171	354,936	342,000
Non-current bank loans and				
other borrowings	19,206,557	18,858,535	21,079,634	21,267,590
	22,445,428	22,092,169	24,092,997	24,254,063

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurement (continued)

(ii) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 except as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	amount Fair value		amount	Fair value
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
The Company:			,	
Non-current bank loans and				
other borrowings	16,174,801	15,908,154	16,266,428	16,509,675

(g) Estimation of fair values

The following summarises the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

(i) Securities

Fair value is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date without any deduction for transaction costs for those investments in unrestricted A shares on the SSE and SZSE as at 31 December 2013.

(ii) Derivatives

Forward exchange contracts are either marked to market using listed market prices or by discounting the contractual forward price and deducting the current spot rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(g) Estimation of fair values (continued)

(iii) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

The fair value is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rates for similar financial instruments, or based on the quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date without any deductions for transaction costs if available.

(iv) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees were issued by the Company to its subsidiaries for bank loans. The fair value of financial guarantees issued is determined by reference to fees charged in an arm's length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or is otherwise estimated by reference to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantee is made available with the estimated rates that lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made. As the interest rate differential on the interest rate of the guaranteed and non-guaranteed bank loans is insignificant, the fair value of the financial guarantees issued was negligible.

(v) Interest rates used for determining fair value

The entity uses the market rate of bank loans as of 31 December 2013 plus an adequate constant credit spread to discount financial instruments. The interest rates used are as follows:

	2013	2012
Bank loans and other borrowings	5.54%~6.55%	5.54%~6.55%
Loans and receivables	6.00%~6.55%	6.00%~6.55%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

41 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2013 2012		2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Contracted for	4,801,757	2,205,920	30,605	25,894
Authorised but				
not contracted for	5,285,224	5,707,262	_	_
	10,086,981	7,913,182	30,605	25,894

(b) At 31 December, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year (inclusive)	6,462	1,920	4,484	_
After 1 year but				
within 5 years (inclusive)	10,732	8,259	2,242	_
After 5 years	149,609	151,818	-	_
Total	166,803	161,997	6,726	_

(c) As disclosed in note 43(b) (ix), the Company is committed to pay trademark licence fees to Conch Holdings at RMB1,513,000 (2012: RMB1,513,000) per annum. The licence agreement does not indicate an expiry date of the agreement.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

42 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2013, the Company has issued guarantees to banks in respect of bank loans of its subsidiaries amounting to RMB3,589,610,000 (2012: RMB3,342,269,000). The directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under any of these guarantees.

At 31 December 2013, outstanding letters of credit issued by the Group amounted to RMB 131,218,000 (2012: RMB105,916,000).

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Related parties information

In addition to the associates and joint venture of the Group as disclosed in notes 20 and 21 of these financial statements, the directors are of the view that the following entities are related parties of the Group.

Name of related party	Nature of relationship
Conch Holdings 安徽海螺集團有限責任公司	Substantial shareholder of the Company
Wuhu Conch Venture Enterprise Limited ("Conch Venture Wuhu") 蕪湖海創實業有限責任公司	Shareholder of Conch Holdings, some directors of the Company are also directors and equity holders of Conch Venture Wuhu
Conch Profiles and Science 蕪湖海螺型材科技股份有限公司	Associate of Conch Holdings
CV Investment 安徽海螺創業投資有限責任公司	Shareholder of the Company some directors of the Company are also directors and equity holders of CV Investment
Conch Design Institute 安徽海螺建材設計研究院	Subsidiary of Conch Holdings

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Related parties information (continued)

Name of related party Nature of relationship	
Yingde Conch Profiles Co.,Ltd. ("Yingde Profiles") 英德海螺型材有限責任公司	Subsidiary of Conch Profiles
Conch New Materials 蕪湖海螺新材料有限公司	Subsidiary of Conch Profiles
Conch IT Engineering 安徽海螺信息技術工程有限責任公司	Subsidiary of Conch Design Institute
King Bridge Cement 安徽朱家橋水泥有限公司	Associate of the Company
Conch Kawasaki Equipment 安徽海螺川崎裝備製造有限公司	Joint venture of the Company
Sanshan Port 蕪湖三山港務有限公司	Subsidiary of CV investment
Conch Venture Property 蕪湖海創置業有限責任公司	Subsidiary of CV investment
CK Engineering 安徽海螺川崎工程有限公司	Subsidiary of Conch Venture Wuhu
CK Equipment 安徽海螺川崎節能設備製造有限公司	Subsidiary of Conch Venture Wuhu
Dragon Mountain 英德龍山水泥有限責任公司	A director of the Company has been a director of Dragon Mountain in the past twelve months

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Related parties information (continued)

Name of related party	Nature of relationship
Conch Property Management Co., Ltd. ("Conch Property Management") 蕪湖海螺物業管理有限公司	Subsidiary of CV investment
HC Port 揚州海昌港務實業有限責任公司	Subsidiary of Conch Venture Wuhu
Gaolin Building Material 重慶高林建材有限公司	In trust of a subsidiary of the Company
Haibao Cement 德保縣海寶水泥有限責任公司	In trust of a subsidiary of the Company
Chengli Building Material 建德市成利建材有限公司	In trust of a subsidiary of the Company
Shanghai Haiyi Shipping Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Haiyi") 上海海一航運有限公司	Subsidiary of CV investment

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(i) Sales of goods

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	25,461	39,897
CK Equipment	7,067	4,345
Conch Profiles and Science	1,653	880
Sanshan Port	28,579	515
Dragon Mountain	21,834	6,526
CV Investment	1,212	1,766
CK Engineering	_	5,012
HC Port	-	88
Gaolin Building Material	19,041	17,566
Haibao Cement	33,466	11,881
Chengli Building Material	46,123	24,715
Other Related Parties	1,212	841
	185,648	114,032

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(ii) Purchase of goods

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Sanshan Port	99,842	101,935
Conch Profiles and Science	4,043	3,652
Yingde Profiles	1,185	2,653
Conch New Materials	3,216	2,317
CK Equipment	80,432	79,528
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	75,394	65,504
Dragon Mountain	245,699	191,701
King Bridge Cement	1,308	_
	511,119	447,290

(iii) Purchase of fixed assets and lease prepayments

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CK Engineering	524,349	207,084
CK Equipment	154,600	58,120
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	413,959	356,401
CV Investment	_	220,000
	1,092,908	841,605

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(iv) Provision of services

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Conch Profiles and Science	1,922	346
Yingde Profiles	395	137
Conch Design Institute	1,839	15,810
CK Engineering	430	3,122
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	4,364	5,942
CK Equipment	74	1,001
Gaolin Building Material	1,978	_
CV Investment	174	183
King Bridge Cement	667	274
Dragon Mountain	11,801	8,730
	23,644	35,545

(v) Receiving services

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Conch Design Institute	29,595	31,816
Conch IT Engineering	17,556	8,620
CK Engineering	28,247	33,360
HC Port	91,266	24,809
CV Investment	5,638	5,484
Shanghai Haiyi	70,189	_
Other related parties	432	781
	242,923	104,870

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(vi) Construction and investment in fixed assets

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Conch Venture Property	38,656	6,250

(vii) Lending of funds

- Principal

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	-	200,000
Gaolin Building Material	_	2,000
Haibao Cement	_	3,500
Chengli Building Material	10,210	17,750
	10,210	223,250

- Interest

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Conch Kawasaki Equipment	3,035	8,763
Gaolin Building Material	24	116
Haibao Cement	67	220
Chengli Building Material	1,652	201
	4,778	9,300

(viii) Trustee service

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gaolin Building Material	982	814

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(ix) Transactions with Conch Holdings

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Trademark licence fees payable (note (i))	1,513	1,513
Composite service fees payable (note (ii))	1,434	3,460
Loan guarantees obtained (note (iii))	15,948,865	16,161,990
Finance lease guarantees obtained		
(note (iii))	-	57,990
Loans obtained (note (iv))	350,000	1,232,000
Loans repaid (note (iv))	500,000	4,412,000
Interest on loans (note (iv))	108,245	261,826
Provision of services and sales of goods	2,444	92
	16,912,501	22,130,871

Notes:

- (i) The Company has entered into a trademark licence agreement with Conch Holdings, pursuant to which Conch Holdings granted the Company exclusive rights to use and apply the Conch trademarks within and outside the PRC in respect of all cement and clinker products of the Group. In return, the Company agreed to pay RMB1,513,000 to Conch Holdings annually. Such licence fees have been charged to the Group since 1 January 1998.
- (ii) Conch Holdings charged the Company a total amount of RMB1,434,000 (2012: RMB3,460,000) for various services rendered and facilities provided during the year ended 31 December 2013.
- (iii) Conch Holdings provided guarantees for certain borrowings and finance leases of the Company and its subsidiaries. These guarantees are free of any charges to the Company and its subsidiaries (notes 33 and 35).
- (iv) The loans from Conch Holdings bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.69%~5.78% per annum. The loans are unsecured and repayable starting April 2014.

The loans repaid to Conch Holdings during 2013 amounted to RMB500,000,000 (2012: RMB4,412,000,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions between the Group and related companies (continued)

(x) In October 2009, the Company entered into a joint construction contract with related parties, Conch Venture Property and Wuhu International Grand Hotel, to build Conch Tower in Wuhu City, Anhui Province, the PRC. Pursuant to the contract, the three parties will share interests in the buildings and leasehold land pertaining to the buildings in proportion to each party's investment, with Conch Venture Property being responsible for managing the process of construction. The total investment amount of the Company is expected to be RMB90,500,000 and the Company will have a share of 29% in the interest of the buildings and leasehold land.

In 2013, the Company paid a total of RMB 61,249,000 (2012: RMB51,844,000) to Conch Venture Property for the construction of buildings.

(c) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 9 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 10, is as follows:

	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits	9,454	7,817
Post-employment benefits	342	228
	9,796	8,045

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 7(b)).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

43 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(d) Commitment with related parties

Commitments outstanding with related parties at 31 December not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	RMB'000
CK Engineering	277,420	383,172
CK Equipment	20,300	127,000
CV Investment	6,725	2,742
Conch Design Institute	18,425	28,660
Yingde Profiles	-	42
Conch Venture Property	-	156
	322,870	541,772

44 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the end of reporting period, the directors proposed a final dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 39(b).

45 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING COMPANY

At 31 December 2013, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling company of the Group to be Conch Holdings and Anhui Provincial Investment Group Limited respectively, which are both state-owned enterprises established in the PRC. These entities do not produce financial statements available for public use.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise indicated)

46 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a few of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2013 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

	beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27, Investment entities	1 January 2014
Amendments to IAS 32, Financial Instruments Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to IAS 36, Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets	1 January 2014
Amendments to IAS 39, Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting	1 January 2014
IFRIC 21, Levies	1 January 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle	1 July 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle	1 July 2014
IFRS 14, Regulatory deferral accounts	1 January 2016

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.



12. Documents for Inspection

- (1) Financial statements bearing the signatures and seals of the legal representative, officer-in-charge of the accounting function and officer-in-charge of the accounting department.
- (2) Original of the audited report with the seal of the accounting firm affixed and the signatures and seals of the registered accountants affixed.
- (3) Originals of all the corporate documents and the announcements of the Company which were disclosed in newspaper designated by the CSRC during the Reporting Period.
- (4) Annual report published on the Stock Exchange.

Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited

24 March 2014

13. Written Confirmation of the Directors and Members of the Senior Management on the Annual Report of 2013

Pursuant to the requirements and provisions of Securities Law and No. 2: "Content and Format of Annual Reports" of "Standards of Contents and Format for Information Disclosure of Companies Which are Securities Issuers" (as revised in 2012), as the Directors and members of the senior management of Annual Conch Cement Co., Ltd., upon full understanding and review of the annual report of 2013 and summary of the annual report, we are of the view that:

- 1. the Company has strictly complied with the financial regulations for a joint stock company in its operation, the annual report for year 2013 and its summary have fairly reflected the financial position and operating results of the Company for the year;
- the audited financial statements of Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd. for year 2013 as audited by KPMG Huazhen Certified Public Accountants and KPMG Certified Public Accountants are objective, true and fair.

We warrant that the information disclosed in the annual report for year 2013 and its summary is true, accurate and complete, and we undertake that it does not contain misrepresentation, misleading statement or material omissions, and we are severally and jointly responsible for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of its contents.

Name	Position	Name	Position
Guo Wensan	Chairman and executive Director	Fang Junwen	Independent non- executive Director
Wong Kun Kau	Independent non- executive Director	Tai Kwok Leung	Independent non- executive Director
Guo Jingbin	Executive Director	Zhang Mingjing	Executive Director
Zhou Bo	Executive Director and chief accountant	Wang Jianchao	General manager
Wu Bin	Deputy general manager	Li Qunfeng	Assistant to general manager
Ke Qiubi	Assistant to general manager	Xu Gengyou	Assistant to general manager
Li Xiaobo	Assistant to general manager	Li Leyi	Chief engineer of technical art
Xia Xiaoping	Deputy chief accountant	Yang Kaifa	Secretary to the Board

24 March 2014

