悅達礦業控股有限公司

Yue Da Mining Holdings Limited

Stock Code : 629

Annual Report

2016

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Non-executive directors

Mr. Wang Lianchun
(Chairman of the Board)
Mr. Qi Guangya

Executive directors

Mr. Mao Naihe
(Vice Chairman of the Board)
Mr. Hu Huaimin *(Chief Executive)*
Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Cui Shuming
Dr. Liu Yongping
Mr. Cheung Ting Kee

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Mr. Cheung Ting Kee *(Chairman)*
Mr. Qi Guangya and Mr. Cui Shuming

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. Cui Shuming *(Chairman)*
Mr. Mao Naihe and Dr. Liu Yongping

NOMINATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. Wang Lianchun *(Chairman)*
Mr. Cui Shuming and Dr. Liu Yongping

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES:

Mr. Hu Huaimin
Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Mr. Shum Chi Chung *FCPA*

AUDITOR:

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu,
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISERS AS TO HONG KONG LAW:

Jun He Law Offices

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG:

Office nos. 3321-3323 and 3325
33/F, China Merchants Tower
Shun Tak Centre
No. 168-200 Connaught Road Central
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE:

Codan Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE:

Hong Kong Registrars Limited
Shop 1712-1716, 17/F
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE:

00629 (Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS:

China Merchants Bank
Bank of Communication
Standard Chartered Bank

WEBSITE:

www.yueda.com.hk

Adjust production scale for volatile market

by adjusting production scale, we managed to achieve higher gross profit over volatile market.

Wang Lianchun
Chairman

On behalf of the board ("Board") of directors ("Directors") of Yue Da Mining Holdings Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present to the shareholders the results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31st December, 2016 (the "Year").

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue and gross profit of the Group for the Year amounted to RMB84,370,000 and RMB15,344,000, representing a decrease of approximately 25.8% and an increase of approximately 59.4%, respectively, over the year ended 31st December, 2015 ("2015"). Audited loss and total comprehensive expenses attribute to the owners of the Company for the Year amounted to RMB41,424,000 (2015: RMB163,405,000) and basic loss per share amounted to RMB4.50 cents for the Year.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

During the Year, the Group was principally engaged in exploration, mining and processing of metal minerals (the "Mining Operations") in the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

Mining Operations

The commodity market continued to be challenging during the Year due to the uncertainties of the global economy. The Group faced significant fluctuation in the price of iron, lead and copper in the international commodity market during the Year. In addition, the demand for the stone for construction was hampered by the weak construction market during the Year as mentioned below. In response to the volatile market condition, production volume was carefully adjusted. Revenue of Mining Operations dropped by 25.8% while gross profit grew by 59.4%.

Under Normal Operation

Baoshan Feilong Nonferrous Metal Co., Ltd. ("Baoshan Feilong"), a subsidiary of the Company, has further strengthened its effort in exploration activities and has made a smooth progress as planned. Major products include zinc ore concentrates, lead ore concentrates and copper ore concentrates. The prices of these products fluctuated significantly during the Year. Prices dropped in the first half of the Year but picked up sharply in the second half. The Group adjusted the production target in light of the market condition in order to reduce market risk and to lower inventory cost.

Tong Ling Guan Hua Mining Company Limited ("Tong Ling Guan Hua"), a subsidiary of the Company conducts mining operations in Tongling City, Anhui province of the PRC. Major products include gold and stone for construction. Prices of both products were relatively stable compared to that of Baoshan Feilong. However, owing to the PRC government policy to tackle the problem of over-inventory of the property market, the construction market has become stagnant, affecting the processing volume of stone for construction. Apart from these, related government bureaus also implemented several temporary policies relating to environmental protection and transportation during the Year and up to now, which adversely impacts on our product delivery, causing certain degrees of disturbance in our production plan and product delivery as a result. Sales revenue of Tong Ling Guan Hua in the first half of 2017 is expected to drop from the same period in last year.

Under Suspension

Tengchong Ruitu Mining and Technology Company Limited ("Tengchong Ruitu"), Yaoan Feilong Mining Co., Ltd. ("Yaoan Feilong") and Zhen'an County Daqian Mining Development Co., Ltd. ("Daqian Mining"), are subsidiaries of the Company, have been suspended due to the weak metal market since 2015, 2013 and 2008 respectively. The Group is actively seeking to dispose Tengchong Ruitu, Yaoan Feilong and Daqian Mining in order to lower the costs of maintenance and to concentrate resources for future development of the Group.

Strategic Co-operation

To maintain recurring sales and cash flows to the Group, four strategic co-operation agreements, each with a term of 10 years, were entered into by the Group with Zhuzhou Smelter Group Co. Limited ("Zhuzhou Smelter"), Yunnan Yuntong Zinc Alloy Company Limited ("Yunnan Yuntong"), Panzhihua Steel Group International Economic Trading Company Limited ("Panzhihua Steel") and Wugang Group Kunming Iron and Steel Company Limited, a subsidiary of Wuhan Iron and Steel (Group) Corp. ("Wugang"), details of which were disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 21st November, 2008, 9th December, 2008 and 22nd December, 2009 respectively. The above agreements continued to be in force during the Year.

PROSPECTS

Looking forward to 2017, the environment for the mining business is still uncertain and the Group will consider disposing the suspended facilities in order to lower the costs of maintenance and to concentrate resources for future development. In respect of the facilities under normal operation, the Group's strategy is to realize its potential processing capacity as well as to further enhance its production processes and technology improvements for achieving cost efficiency. In light of the recent business environment and financial condition of the Group, the Directors endeavor to seek suitable business opportunities to diversify the Group's existing business stream to enhance the long-term benefits of the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

APPRECIATION

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Directors, management personnel and all staff for their contributions to the development of the Group. Likewise, I would like to express my appreciation to the shareholders for their support. The Group is fully committed to do its best to bring higher returns to the shareholders.

By order of the Board

Wang Lianchun
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30th March, 2017

The Mining Operations recorded an audited operating revenue of RMB84,370,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2016. The audited total assets of the Group amounted to RMB823,526,000 as at 31st December, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Group recorded an operating revenue of RMB84,370,000 in the Year, representing a decrease of approximately 25.8% from RMB113,655,000 in 2015. Gross profit amounted to RMB15,344,000 in the Year, representing an increase of approximately 59.4% from gross profit of RMB9,629,000 in 2015. In light of the absence of impairment of mining during the Year, audited loss and total comprehensive expense attributable to the owners of the Company narrowed from RMB163,405,000 in 2015 to RMB41,424,000 for the Year and basic loss per share amounted to RMB4.50 cents for the Year.

DIVIDENDS

The Board did not recommend the payment of any dividend for the Year (2015: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

The Group was principally engaged in the Mining Operations. During the Year, the Mining Operations realized an operating revenue of RMB84,370,000 with a segment loss of RMB17,688,000.

Mining Operations

During the Year, the Mining Operations recorded an operating revenue of RMB84,370,000 (2015: RMB113,655,000) with a gross profit of RMB15,344,000 (2015: RMB9,629,000). The ores extracted during the Year amounted to 347,476 tons (2015: 1,048,395 tons) with a unit mining cost of approximately RMB49.8 per ton (2015: RMB28.7 per ton) and a unit processing cost of approximately RMB119.7 per ton (2015: RMB64.2 per ton). Production volume in the Mining Operations dropped significantly during the Year, particularly in Tong Ling Guan Hua. As the major part of mining cost is fixed in nature, average costs during the Year increased substantially accordingly. In addition, extra mining cots were incurred in order to fulfil requirements of environmental protection as required by applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The table below sets out the Mining Operations by products for the two years ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015:

	Processing Volume			Average price (net of tax)		
	2016	2015	% change	**2016**	2015	% change
Zinc ore concentrates (in metric tons)	**2,380.24**	4,232.51	-43.76	**8,958.76**	7,480.14	+19.77
Lead ore concentrates (including silver) (in metric tons)	**520.52**	946.88	-45.03	**10,337.45**	10,530.50	-1.83
Copper ore concentrates (in metric tons)	**62.34**	94.65	-34.14	**24,639.92**	28,473.30	-13.46
Iron ore concentrates (in tons)	**0**	28,234.74	-100.00	**244.5**	280.48	-12.83
Gold (in grams)	**43,128.55**	62,473.00	-30.96	**262.31**	238.56	+9.96
Stone for construction (in tons)	**1,209,118.57**	1,522,120.05	-20.56	**23.76**	23.78	-0.08

The following table summaries the operating performance of each mining company during the Year:

Name of subsidiary	Products	Revenue RMB'000	Proportion of the Group (%)	Gross Profit/(Loss) RMB'000	Proportion of the Group (%)
Baoshan Feilong	Lead, zinc and copper ore concentrates	33,097	39.23	5,823	37.95
Tong Ling Guan Hua	Gold and stone for construction	49,199	58.31	12,464	81.23
Tengchong Ruitu	Iron ore concentrates (Production suspended since 25th April, 2015)	2,074	2.46	(2,942)	(19.18)
Daqian Mining	Production suspended since 21st November, 2008	–	–	–	–
Yaoan Feilong	Production suspended since 20th May, 2013	–	–	–	–
Total		84,370	100	15,344	100

IMPORTANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR

Investment Vietnam

On 21st January, 2013, the Company announced that Yue Da Mining Limited ("YDM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the following agreements:

(i) a conditional subscription agreement ("Subscription Agreement") for the subscription of 60% (as enlarged upon completion of the Subscription Agreement) of the issued share capital of Everwise Technology Limited ("Everwise") at US$6 million; and New Aims Holdings Limited ("New Aims") shall subscribe 40% (as enlarged upon completion of the Subscription Agreement) of the issued share capital of Everwise at US$4 million;

(ii) a conditional loan agreement ("Loan Agreement") to grant to Mineral Land Holdings Limited ("Mineral Land") a term loan facility up to US$16 million for a term of one year, which carries a fixed-sum of US$1 million interest; and

(iii) a call option deed ("Call Option Deed") pursuant to which Solid Success International Limited ("Solid Success") has granted an option to YDM to enter into a sale and purchase agreement to sell (a) the entire issued share capital of Mineral Land and (b) the benefit of shareholder's loan from Solid Success to Mineral Land at not more than US$36 million (subject to adjustment). The Call Option Deed lapsed on 31st December, 2014.

YDM has paid a deposit of US$3 million ("Everwise Deposit") under the Subscription Agreement. The Subscription Agreement lapsed on 31st December, 2014 and the Everwise Deposit should be repaid to YDM on or before 12th January, 2015.

YDM has a sum of US$9 million (comprising principal sum of US$8 million plus accrual interest of US$1 million) (the "Loan") advanced to Mineral Land, the Loan was due on 23rd January, 2015.

A settlement agreement ("Settlement Agreement") was entered into between New Aims, Everwise, I-Treasure, Mineral Land and YDM on 9th October, 2015. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, partial repayment of the principal amount of the Loan Agreement totaling US$2,000,000 was received by the Group and the Everwise Deposit was settled on 23rd November, 2015.

As at the date of this report, the outstanding loan owed by Mineral Land was US$6 million. YDM is in process of negotiating with the relevant parties for the settlement arrangement.

Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 17th April, 2013 and the announcements of the Company dated 17th October, 2013, 23rd January, 2014, 30th June, 2014, 24th December, 2014, 5th January, 2015 and 23rd November, 2015 for details of the above transactions.

On 5th September, 2013, the Company announced that YDM entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Ms. Truong Thi Kim Soan (the "Vendor") to acquire 100% equity interests and related shareholder's loan of Expert Union Investments Limited and Sky Modern Investments Limited ("Target Companies") at a consideration of US$34 million (subject to adjustment) ("Acquisition Agreement"). The principal asset of the Target Companies is 100% equity interests in Sao Mai Joint Stock Company ("Sao Mai"), a Vietnam company principally engaged in the exploration of the mine which contain ilmenite, zircon, rutile and monazite ore deposits located in Hong Phong Ward and Hoa Thang Ward, Bac Binh District, Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam, which covers an aggregate site area of not less than 320 hectares, where the mining license in respect of which is to be held by Sao Mai.

As at 31st December 2016, YDM has paid US$7 million deposits ("Sao Mai Deposit") under the Acquisition Agreement. The Acquisition Agreement lapsed on 15th November, 2014 and the Sao Mai Deposit should be repaid to YDM on or before 14th December, 2014. As at the date of this report, the Sao Mai Deposit has not been repaid.

Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 5th September, 2013, 30th June, 2014 and 24th December, 2014 for details of the above transaction.

Subscription of New Shares

On 11th November 2016, a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") was entered into between the Company and Yue Da Group (H.K.) Co., Limited ("Yue Da HK"), the controlling shareholder of the Company. Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, Yue Da HK has conditionally agreed to subscribe and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue 250,000,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK$0.38 per share to Yue Da HK, with an aggregate consideration of HK$95 million.

On 30th December 2016, all conditions precedent have been fulfilled and the subscription was completed. Since the proceeds was received at the end of the Year, the proceeds was not applied during the Year.

Prospect

Starting from the fourth quarter of 2016, global material price showed significant rebound, the market environment for the mining business in the second half of 2016 has improved from the first half of 2016. On the other hand, the mining operation is facing escalating requirement from environmental and the authorities, which pose persistent challenges to our operation.

Looking forward to 2017, the environment for the mining business is still uncertain and the Group will consider disposing the suspended facilities in order to lower the costs of maintenance and to concentrate resources for future development. In respect of the facilities under normal operation, the Group's strategy is to realize its potential processing capacity as well as to further enhance its production processes and technology improvements for achieving cost efficiency. In light of the recent business environment and financial condition of the Group, the Directors endeavor to seek suitable business opportunities to diversify the Group's existing business stream to enhance the long-term benefits of the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 16th May, 2017 to 19th May, 2017, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares in the Company will be registered. In order to determine the identity of the shareholders of the Company who are entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company to be held on 19th May, 2017, all transfer of shares in the Company accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch shares registrar in Hong Kong, Hong Kong Registrars Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 15th May, 2017.

Notice of the AGM will be published and despatched to the shareholders of the Company in the manner as required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") in due course.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group's current assets were RMB189,867,000 (2015: RMB179,677,000), of which RMB108,476,000 (2015: RMB34,668,000) were bank balances and cash. As at 31st December, 2016, the net asset value of the Group amounted to RMB473,056,000, representing an increase of approximately 10.0% as compared to RMB429,939,000 in 2015. The gearing ratio (total liabilities/total assets) of the Group was approximately 42.6% (2015: 44.0%).

Borrowings

As at 31st December, 2016, bank borrowings and corporate bonds amounted to Nil (2015: RMB20,000,000) and RMB145,024,000 (2015: RMB133,390,000), respectively. Bank borrowings were denominated in RMB, charging at floating rates and repayable within one year. Corporate bonds are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, charging at fixed rate and repayable in 2019.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The Group's monetary assets, liabilities and transactions are mainly denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars. During the Year, most of the transactions were denominated and settled in Renminbi. The Group was not engaged in any hedging by financial instruments in relation to exchange rate risk. However, the Group will closely monitor the fluctuation in exchange rate and will take necessary measures to minimise the impact arising from adverse currency fluctuation.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31st December, 2016 and 31st December, 2015, the Group did not have any guarantees and charges nor any other material contingent liabilities.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group had a total of approximately 475 employees (where they were located in Hong Kong and the PRC), engaged in management, administration and mining. The management reviewed the remuneration policy regularly on the basis of performance and experience of the employees as well as the prevailing industry practices. Social insurance contributions are made by the Group for its PRC employees in accordance with the relevant PRC regulations. Insurance and mandatory provident fund schemes are also maintained for its Hong Kong staff. During the Year, the Group provided various training courses on relevant business or skills for its management and staff at different levels.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company, as a listed company in Hong Kong, is committed to enhance its corporate governance level.

The Board and the management of the Company are responsible for the formulation and strict implementation of a sound corporate governance structure and code, so as to improve the accountability system and transparency of the Company, protect the interests of and create value for shareholders.

In the opinion of the Board, the Group has complied with all of the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code ("Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the Year, except that (i) the Chairman of the Board was not able to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 20th May, 2016 (the "2015 AGM") and the extraordinary general meeting held on 23rd December 2016 (the "EGM") and (deviated from code provision E.1.2) due to other business commitment. Nevertheless, one of the executive Directors attended and acted as the chairman of the 2015 AGM and EGM; (ii) Mr. Qi Guangya and Dr. Liu Yongping, being a non-executive Director and an independent non-executive Director respectively, were not able to attend the 2015 AGM and EGM, and Mr. Cheung Ting Kee, being an independent non-executive Director, was not able to attend the EGM (deviated from code provision A.6.7) due to their other business commitments. Nevertheless, each of these Directors has passed their opinion to the chairman of the 2015 AGM and EGM before its commencement; and (iii) the non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term (deviated from code provision A.4.1). However, all non-executive Directors are subject to retirement and rotation once every three years in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Code, an issuer should be headed by an effective board of directors which should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the company and be collectively responsible for promoting the success of the company by directing and supervising the company's affairs. The Board should make decisions objectively in the interests of the Company. The Board is committed to the improvement of the corporate governance system of the Company and is ultimately responsible for formulating and implementing strategies and the operating results of the Company. The Board is charged with promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs in a responsible and effective manner. The Board steers and oversees the management of the Company such as, establishing strategic direction and setting long term objectives of the Company, monitoring performance of management, protecting and maximizing the interests of the Company and its shareholders, and reviewing and monitoring of annual budget against actual performances and results. The Board has delegated management, under the leadership of the Chief Executive, with authorities and responsibilities for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Group and has specified a schedule of matters which should be reserved to the Board and which should be delegated to management.

The main duties of the Board include:

1) to determine the strategies, objectives, policies and business plans of the Company and monitor the implementation of the strategies of the Company;

2) to monitor and control the operating and financial performance of the Company and establish appropriate risk management policies and procedures to ensure the implementation of the Company's strategic objectives;

3) to supervise the performance of the senior management and determine their remuneration; and

4) to perfect the corporate governance structure and facilitate communication with shareholders.

The Company has established internal guidelines to clarify matters which require approval of the Board. Under the guidelines, the Board's approval is required for significant financing programs of the Company, such as investment plans, merger and acquisition or disposal of major assets, major capital expenditure and external borrowings.

The Board is also committed to perform the following tasks as set out in the Code D.3.1:

1) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;

2) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;

3) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

4) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual of employees and directors; and

5) to review the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board has set up three standing committees, namely, the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee ("Nomination Committee") with specific duties, power and written terms of reference. The chairman of each committee reports to the Board regularly and advises on matters for discussion when necessary. Attendance of each of the Directors to meetings of the Board and each of the committees during the Year was set out as follows:

	General Meeting	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
Number of meetings held	2	4	2	1	1
Attendance					
Chairman and non-executive Directors					
Wang Lianchun	0	1	0	0	0
Non-executive Directors					
Qi Guangya	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Directors					
Mao Naihe	2	4	0	1	0
Hu Huaimin	2	4	0	0	0
Bai Zhaoxiang	2	4	0	0	0
Independent non-executive Directors					
Cui Shuming	2	4	2	1	1
Liu Yongping	0	4	0	1	1
Cheung Ting Kee	1	4	2	0	0

Every Directors has sufficient time and attention to deal with the affairs of the Group. The Board considers the composition of executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors is rational and appropriate and provides adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Group.

The Company also maintains on its website (www.yueda.com.hk) an updated list of its Directors identifying their roles and functions and whether they are independent non-executive Directors. Members of the Board, with different backgrounds and possessing different expertise, have extensive experience in corporate planning and operation management, capital market, financial accounting, auditing and so forth as a whole.

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

There is no relationship (including financial, business, family and other material/relevant relationship) among the members of the Board (including between the Chairman and the Chief Executive).

The Company encourages the Directors to participate in the continuous professional development programme to develop and update their knowledge and skills to ensure that they are equipped with all information and can continue to contribute to the Board when required. The Company is responsible for the costs of such programme. During the Year, all Directors are committed to comply with Code A.6.5 and have attended training on topics such as update on the Listing Rules.

According to the records provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors during the Year is as follows:

	Type of continuous professional development activities
Mr. Wang Lianchun	B
Mr. Qi Guangya	B
Mr. Mao Naihe	B
Mr. Hu Huaimin	B
Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang	B
Mr. Cui Shuming	A, B
Dr. Liu Yongping	A, B
Mr. Cheung Ting Kee	A, B

Notes:

A Attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forum

B Reading materials relevant to the latest development of business of the Group, the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirement

To indemnify Directors and officers of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by them in the execution of and discharge of their duties or in relation thereto, the Company has arranged insurance for this purpose.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The roles of chairman and chief executive are separated to ensure a balance of power and authority and that power is not concentrated in any one individual.

The functions of the Chairman and the chief executive of the Company are clearly segregated. The present Chairman of the Board, Mr. Wang Lianchun, is responsible for providing leadership for the Board. His main responsibility is to ensure that the Board works effectively and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by it in a timely manner. The Chairman is also responsible for ensuring that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established and followed. The Chairman is also responsible for ensuring appropriate steps be taken to provide effective communication with the shareholders and that the views of shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole.

The present chief executive of the Company, Mr. Hu Huaimin is responsible for the overall business operations of the Group focusing on strategic planning and business development.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as provided in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. All Directors of the Company, in response to the specific enquiries made by the Company, confirmed that they have complied with the requirements set out in the Model Code throughout the Year.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of Mr. Wang Lianchun and Mr. Qi Guangya has been appointed as a non-executive Director whereas each of Mr. Cui Shuming, Dr. Liu Yongping and Mr. Cheung Ting Kee has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director. The non-executive Directors are not appointed for a specific term, however, all non-executive Directors are subject to retirement and rotation once every three years in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for overseeing the preparation of the financial statements of the Group for the Year. The Directors ensure the financial statements of the Group be prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the Group's state of affairs, the results and cash flow for the Year, and on a going concern basis in accordance with the statutory requirements and applicable accounting and financial reporting standards.

The Directors also ensure timely publication of the Group financial statements and aim to present a clear, balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance and position through all its publications and communications to the public and is aware of the requirements under the applicable rules and regulations about timely disclosure of inside information.

The report from the auditor of the Company regarding their responsibilities and opinion on the financial statements of the Group for the Year is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" to this annual report. The Board has taken steps to ensure the continued objectivity and independence of the external auditor. For the Year, the remuneration paid/payable to the external auditor of the Company were approximately HK$2,800,000 in respect of the audit and non audit services provided to the Group respectively. Details of the significant non audit services and the related amount are as follows:

Review of continuing connected transactions	HK$50,000

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy ("the Policy") which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to maintain a competitive advantage of the Board. Pursuant to Policy, the Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to the talents, skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities. The Board will from time to time consider to set measurable objectives to implement the Policy and review such objectives to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objective. During the Year, the Board has not set any measurable objectives to implement the Policy.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Pursuant to the Code, a board of directors should establish formal and transparent arrangements for considering how it will apply the financial reporting and internal control principles and for maintaining an appropriate relationship with the company's auditor. The audit committee established by an issuer pursuant to the Listing Rules should have clear terms of reference.

The Board has established the Audit Committee. As a standing committee of the Board, the Audit Committee is mainly responsible for monitoring the completeness of the financial statements and regular reports issued by the Company and reviewing the financial control, internal control and risk management system of the Company. The members of the Audit Committee comprised Mr. Cheung Ting Kee and Mr. Cui Shuming, both being independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Qi Guangya, a non-executive Director, with Mr. Cheung Ting Kee as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee setting out the committee's authority and duties are available from the Company's website.

The main duties of the Audit Committee include, but not limited to:

(1) to be responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and to handle any questions on resignation or dismissal of any relevant auditor;

(2) to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards. The Audit Committee should discuss with the auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;

(3) to develop and implement policy on the engagement of an external auditor to supply non-audit services and to report to the Board, identifying any matters in respect of which it considers that action or improvement is needed and making recommendations as to the steps to be taken;

(4) to monitor the integrity of the financial statements, annual report and accounts and interim report and to review significant financial reporting judgements contained therein;

(5) to review the Company's financial control, internal control and risk management systems;

(6) to discuss the risk management and internal control system with the management and ensure that management has performed its duty in establishing an effective internal control system;

(7) to consider any findings of major investigations or risk management and internal control matters and management responses as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative;

(8) to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices;

(9) to review the external auditor's management letter to the management of the Company, any material queries raised by the auditor to the management in respect of accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response;

(10) to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the management letter from the external auditor to the management; and

(11) to report to the Board on the matters set out in the Code; and consider other topics, as defined by the Board.

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the Year, at which the Audit Committee reviewed the annual report and interim report of the Company and matters relating the connected transactions and made recommendations to the Board. The Audit Committee also reviewed the risk management and internal control system of the Company. The Board and the Audit Committee concurred in their opinions regarding the election and appointment of the external auditor.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has set up the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference, whose members are currently Mr. Cui Shu Ming (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, an independent non-executive Director), Dr. Liu Yongping (an independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Mao Naihe (an executive Director). Regular meetings are held by the committee to review and discuss matters relating to the remuneration policy, remuneration levels and the remuneration of executive Directors.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee setting out the committee's authority and duties are available in the Company's website.

The principal role of the Remuneration Committee is to provide advice and recommendation to the Board on the remuneration package of Directors, on any specific remuneration package with reference to market conditions, performance of the Group and the individuals against present goals and targets as set by the Board from time to time, and if necessary, on any compensation policy for termination of office of Directors.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Year, in the meeting, the Remuneration Committee reviewed and recommended (i) the remuneration package and performance of Directors; and (ii) adjustment of the fees for certain directors.

The emolument payable to Directors will depend on their respective contractual terms under employment contracts, if any, and as recommended by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company has set up the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference, whose members are currently Mr. Wang Lian Chun (Chairman of the Nomination Committee, Chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director), Mr. Cui Shuming (an independent non-executive Director) and Dr. Liu Yongping (an independent non-executive Director). Duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition and identifying and nominating candidates for appointment to the Board such that it has the relevant blend of skills, knowledge and experience.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee setting out the committee's authority and duties are available in the Company's website.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

1. reviews the structure, size and composition (including skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and makes recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;

2. identifies individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and selects or makes recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;

3. assesses the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and

4. makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive.

During the Year, one meeting was held to (i) review the existing structure, size and composition of the Board; (ii) confirm independence of independent non-executive Directors; and (iii) make recommendation to the Board on the proposed re-election of the retiring Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Internal controls

The Board has an overall and ongoing responsibility for the internal control system and risk management procedures of the Company. The Board has developed its systems of internal control and risk management and is also responsible for reviewing at least once a year and maintaining an adequate internal control system to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the assets of the Company. During the Year, the Board has entrusted the Audit Committee and appointed professional internal control consultant with the responsibility to assess risk of the Company and perform the agreed-upon procedures in relation to the internal controls of the main business of the Company. The risk assessment report documented the major business risks and developed the 3-year internal audit plan. The agreed-upon procedures report provided factual findings of whether the internal control procedures of the main business of the Company are suitably designed to achieve specified control objectives with recommendations proposed for the Company to further improve its internal control system. The Group is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities.

The Board reviews the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls and considers the Group's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage and eliminate risks of failure in operational systems and fulfillment of business objective. The system includes a defined management structure with segregation of duties and a cash management system such as monthly reconciliation of bank accounts. The Board is of the opinion that the resources for and qualifications of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function are adequate and sufficient. Based on information furnished to it and on its own observations, the Board is satisfied with present internal controls of the Group.

Company Secretary

Mr. Shum Chi Chung was appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from 18th August, 2015. All Directors have access to the advices and services of the Company Secretary. During the year ended 31st December, 2016, Mr. Shum Chi Chung has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings to update his skills and knowledge.

Investors' Relations and Communication with Shareholders

Pursuant to the Code, a board of directors should endeavour to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and, in particular, to communicate through annual general meetings with shareholders and encourage their participation. The company should regularly inform shareholders of the procedure for voting by poll and ensure compliance with the requirements about voting by poll contained in the Listing Rules and the constitutional documents of the company.

The Company, the Board and the management place high regard on the opinions and needs of shareholders.

The Company attempts to enhance the communication with its shareholders through publishing interim and annual results and reports and press releases as well as announcing publicly its latest developments on its website (www.yueda.com.hk).

Shareholders may also receive the latest information released by the Company electronically. The annual general meeting of the Company is a communication channel between the shareholders and the Board members, including independent non-executive Directors and the senior management. The chairman of the Board and chairmen of each committee shall try their best to attend the meeting to answer questions raised by the shareholders. During the Year, the Company held the 2015 AGM and EGM, at which a separate resolution was proposed in respect of each motion.

The procedures for and the rights of shareholders to demand for a poll and details of the proposed resolutions were disclosed in the circular sent to shareholders prior to each of the general meeting.

The Company is committed to ensure that it is fully compliant with the disclosure obligations stipulated under the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations, and that all shareholders of the Company and potential investors have an equal opportunity to receive and obtain externally available information released by the Group.

During the Year, the Company has not made any changes to its articles of association.

Shareholders' Rights

Pursuant to article 64 of the articles of association of the Company, any one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

The above written requisition shall be addressed to the Company's head office at:

Room 3321-23 and 3325, 33rd Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

The procedures for proposing a person for election as a Director are set out in the section "Investor Relations" on the home page of the Company's website.

To put forward proposals at an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting, the shareholders shall submit a written notice of those proposals with the detailed contact information to the company secretary of the Company at the Company's registered office.

The request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary of the Company will ask the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the general meeting.

Moreover, the notice period concerning the notice to be given to all the shareholders for consideration of the proposals submitted by the shareholders concerned varies as follows pursuant to article 65 of the articles of association of the Company:

(a) for an annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered, it shall be called by at least 21 days' notice in writing; and

(b) for all other extraordinary general meetings, they may be called by not less than 14 days' notice in writing.

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries to the Board in writing through the company secretary of the Company.

SCOPE AND REPORTING PERIOD

This is the first ESG report by the Group, highlighting its Environmental, Social, and Governance (the "ESG") performance, with disclosure reference made to the ESG Reporting Guide as described in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules and guidance set out by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Group principally engaged in exploration, mining, processing and sale of metal minerals. This ESG report covers the Group's overall performance in two subject areas, namely, Environmental and Social of the business operations in Mainland China including Baoshan Feilong Nonferrous Metal Company Ltd. ("Baoshan Feilong") and Tong Ling Guan Hua Mining Company Ltd. ("Tong Ling Guan Hua") from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2016, unless otherwise stated.

Baoshan Feilong conducts mining operations in Baoshan City, Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Major products are zinc ore concentrates, lead ore concentrates and copper ore concentrates. Tong Ling Guan Hua conducts mining operations in Tongling City, Anhui Province of the PRC. Major products are gold and stone for construction.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY

In order to identify the most significant aspects for the Group to report on for this ESG report, key stakeholders including investors, shareholders and employees have been involved in regular engagement sessions including annual general meetings and regular operational meetings to discuss and to review areas of attention which will help the business meets its potential growth and be prepared for future challenges.

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK

The Group welcomes stakeholders' feedback on our environmental, social and governance approach and performance. Please give your suggestions or share your views with us via email at info@yueda.com.hk.

THE COMPANY'S VISION ON ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

As a leading state-owned enterprise in China, the Company's shareholder has a good reputation in terms of social responsibility. The Company attaches great importance to corporate integrity and production safety while emphasizing social responsibility, which earned it several recognitions in respect of corporate integrity, production safety and contribution to the society.

The Company will continue to adhere to its traditional spirit – clinging to environmental protection and valuing corporate social responsibility on the premise of production safety. Furthermore, the Company will, as always, attach great importance to ecological and environmental protection and observe the concept of sustainable development by way of scientific production.

A. Environmental

1. *Business Impact and Legal Compliance*

Type of emission sources from the Group in the reporting period was mainly electricity, petrol, diesel, water, hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and industrial wastewater. Both air emission and water discharge meet the Emission Standard of Pollutants for Lead and Zinc Industry (GB 25466-2010) of the PRC, and the quality is tested by third-party testing laboratories.

Total mining area coverage for the Group was 287,530 m^2 and the Group accounts for 100% of emissions from its operations in the PRC.

2. *Greenhouse Gas Emission*

Scope of Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Emission Sources	Emission (in tonnes of CO_2e)	Total Emission (in percentage)
Scope 1			
Direct Emission	Petrol consumed by vehicles	162.47	1.89%
	Diesel oil consumed by machineries	1,077.66	12.54%
Scope 2			
Indirect Emission	Purchased Electricity	7,350.27	85.56%
Total		8,590.40	

Note: Combined margin emission factor (average) of 0.88 t-CO2/MWh was used for purchased electricity in Mainland China

There were 8,590.40 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gases (mainly carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) emitted from the Group's operation in the reporting period. The annual emission intensity was 0.03 tCO_2e/m^2.

3. *Emission Sources*

(i) Direct Emission

A total of 60,000 litres of petrol and 411,840 litres of diesel were used for motor vehicles, machineries including excavator, and forklift in the reporting period, contributing to 1,240.13 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and a total of 7.51 kg of sulphur oxides emission.

(ii) *Electricity*

The electricity consumption by the Group was 8,352,581 kWh, with an energy intensity of 29.05 kWh/m^2, contributing to 5,763.28 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(iii) *Water*

Water consumption by the Group was 939,949 m^3, with water intensity of 3.27 m^3/m^2. 127,487 m^3 of waster was recycled in the ore dressing process.

(iv) *Hazardous Waste*

2 tonnes of engine oil was generated from the Group and was collected by licensed collector.

(v) *Non-hazardous Waste*

140,215 tonnes of mine tailings were generated in 2016. Detoxification was applied to mine tailings to produce construction materials and blast furnace solvents for sales.

(vi) *Industrial Wastewater*

127,487 m^3 of wastewater was generated from dewatering of mine tailings. The wastewater was treated by sedimentation before discharge offsite.

4. Saving Initiatives

The Group has adopted the following initiatives:

- Adopted high-frequency vibrating screens;
- Improved sprinklers and sprinklers' head;
- Upgraded machineries;
- Implemented rainwater and sewage water diversion;
- Recycled wastewater in the ore dressing plant (Recycling rate 75%); and
- Enhanced utilization of solid wastes (Eg. Process mine tailings to construction materials).

By adopting the saving initiatives, the Group made an economic return by RMB 1.79 million with below achievements in 2016:

- Reduced lime consumption by 65 tonnes;
- Reduced loss of gold by 18.60kg;

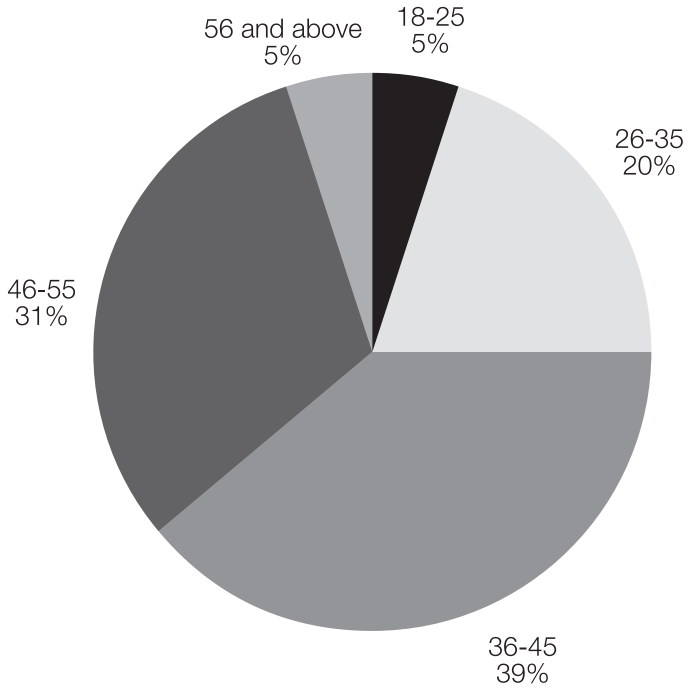
- Reduced loss of sediment by 24 tonnes;
- Reduced use of sodium cyanide by 2.40 tonnes;
- Reduced solid waste generation by 4 tonnes;
- Reduced loss of ore by 100 tonnes;
- Electricity saving of 180,855 kWh;
- Reduced dust emissions by 50 tonnes; and
- Reduced 108,710 tonnes of wastewater discharge to external wastewater treatment facilities.

B. Social

1. *Employment and Labour Practices*

(i) Employment

The Group had a total number of 463 employees as of 31st December, 2016, from various provinces in People's Republic of China. 100% of them are full time employee.



Competitive Compensation and Benefits Package

Employees are entitled to basic salary with various allowance as per their job positions, duties, experience and work performance. Basic social insurance including pension, medical, work-related injury, unemployment compensation and maternity. Various types of leave are provided including annual, sick, work-related injury, marriage, maternity and compassionate leave. The Group reviews employees' salary annually and provides subsidies on telecommunication charge and meals. Employees living 200 kilometres from the workplace are also entitled to 1.5 days of transportation leave per year.

Internal Promotion and Dismissal

Internal promotion and salary increment are offered to existing employees and selection is based on reviewed work capability, attitude, and quality of work of the employees through performance appraisals. Employees' performance is reviewed during probation period and year end.

Employees are required to inform the Group about their preference on termination or renewal of the employment contract 30 days before contract expiration. The Group provides economic compensation to employees in situations stated in the Labour Contract Law of the PRC.

Equal Opportunity

The Group provides equal opportunities for employees in respect of recruitment, training and development, job advancement, and compensation and benefits. Employees are not discriminated against or deprived of such opportunities on the basis of gender, ethnic, background, religion, colour, age, marital status, family status, retirement, disability, pregnancy or any other discrimination prohibited by applicable law.

Award and Penalty System

The Group employs an "Award and Penalty System" in which employees with good presentation, responsibility, discipline and act as role models are recognized and rewarded by cash bonus, paid leave, training or promotion opportunities; while disciplinary action or cash penalty would be taken if an employee has committed an act of serious misconduct or deceitful behaviours.

Turnover

The turnover rate was 14% in the reporting period. The Group commits to ensuring a safe and healthy working environment for employees and to inspire and strengthens workforce regardless of their age, gender and ethnical backgrounds. It will continue to provide a well-structured and caring environment to employees to raise their sense of belonging and work efficiency in the Group.

(ii) *Employee Health and Safety*

The Group adopts a preventive approach to occupational hazards. It targets at zero acute occupational disease incidents, 100% reporting of occupational hazards incidents, 100% of employees receiving occupational health and safety related training and body check, and 100% passing rates of inspection on preventive measures for employees' occupational hazard.

To achieve the above targets, safety trainings and personal protective equipment are provided to employees with respect to national regulations. The Safety and Environmental Department has been assigned to perform annual inspection on preventive measures for employees' occupational hazard, and to provide annual occupational body health checks to monitor employees' health conditions. Employees are reminded of the occupational health and safety knowledge and emergency incident procedures through notice boards, occupational health and safety regulations, occupational hazards results and the hazard warning labels at conspicuous locations.

Occupational Health and Safety Data

	2016
Work related fatality	**0**
Lost days due to work injury	**72**

(iii) *Development and Training*

Newly recruited employees are required to be trained before performing their duties. Induction trainings are compulsory, providing training on safety knowledge, technological knowledge and work-related skills. They are followed by practical training in which they learn and work simultaneously after the induction training. In addition to induction training, the Group regularly provides various compulsory trainings to employees. Employees performing specialized work such as electricians and blasting technicians are required to attend corresponding trainings and obtain operation qualification certificates. The average training hours per employee was 72 hours in the reporting period.

(iv) *Labour Standard*

In pursuant to the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, there were no child nor forced labour in the Group's operation. Recruitment process strictly abides by the recruitment procedures in the human resources management policy. The Human Resources Department ensures accuracy of provided information by checking employee candidates' identity card, educational certificates, and employee registration form. The industry union and the Group's labour mediation committee are also involved in preventing forced labour.

2. *Operating Practices*

(i) Supply Chain Management

The Group has a systematic procedure for procurement. The user department first reports required items and the associated specifications to the Department of Inventory, the procurement document is then transferred to the Financial Director, the General Manager and the Procurement Department for approval. The procurement only proceeds when all the above parties have given approval. The Procurement Department sources the required items by tendering, with at least three quotations obtained. If procured item is found to be faulty, the Department of Inventory will contact the corresponding supplier for an exchange and will strictly scrutinize the exchanged item in accordance to the specifications and quality.

(ii) Product Responsibility

Confidentiality

Confidential information includes all confidential information or trade secret of the Group. All employees acknowledge and warrant not to disclose the above information by signing the employment contract. Employees violating the confidentiality-related regulations can be dismissed.

Complaints Handling

The Group holds a high standard to the quality of its products and services. It received no complaints in the reporting period.

(iii) Anti-corruption

There was no policy for anti-corruption issued by the Group, but it commits to managing all business without undue influence and has regarded honesty, integrity, and fairness as its core values. There was no concluded legal case regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or its employees during the reporting period.

C. Community

Community advancement and ecological protection are two major focuses of the Group's community investment.

1. Rural Community Advancement

The Group invested more than RMB 1.8 million in two villages, Jin Ta Cun and Lang Keng Cun, in Anhui Province. The investment was used for the following projects in these two villages:

- Construction of roads within village;
- Road lighting project;
- Road greening project;
- Greening project of the Village Committee Office; and
- Construction of Cultural Centre.

2. Ecological Recovery for Mine-impacted Land

The Group discharges its responsibilities in protecting the ecological environment. It invested RMB 6 million in revegetating its mine-impacted land since 2010. More than 270,000 m^2 of industrial site, occupied and mining area has been revegetated till 2016, constructing a 'green mine'.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Mao Naihe, aged 54, was appointed as an executive director of the Company and vice chairman of the Board in August 2015. He is also the vice chairman and vice general manager of Yue Da Group (H.K.) Co., Limited ("Yue Da HK"), a substantial shareholder of the Company interested in approximately 56.24% of the issued share capital of the Company. Mr. Mao graduated from Nanjing Normal University with major in Biology and obtained his postgraduate degree in Agricultural Applied Economics from University of Bonn, Germany. He was a part-time professor/supervisor for doctoral students at Hehai University, China, an associate research fellow at the Biotechnology Research Centre of the Fujian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the manager of the investment information department and strategy department of Jiangsu Yue Da Group Company Limited ("Jiangsu Yue Da") (a substantial shareholder of the Company interested in 100% interests in Yue Da HK and deemed interest in 56.24% of the issued share capital of the Company) and the general economist of Shanghai Yueda New Industrial Group Company Limited. He has over 25 years of experience in the areas of biotechnology application, technical economics and industrial investment.

Mr. Hu Huaimin, aged 43, joined the Group in January 2007 and was appointed as an executive Director in August 2011. He is also the chief executive of the Company. His major job responsibilities include the overall business operations of the Group focusing on strategic planning and business development. Mr. Hu graduated from the Law School of Nanjing University and is qualified as a Chinese lawyer and an economist. He has over 20 years of experience in the PRC legal practice, corporate legal affairs, investment project operation and management. Mr. Hu is a director of each of Yue Da Mining Limited, Yue Da Infrastructure Limited and sixteen other subsidiaries of the Group.

Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang, aged 54, joined the Group in August 2008 and was appointed as an executive Director in October 2014. Mr. Bai is a college graduate majoring in industrial accounting and a senior accountant in the PRC. Mr. Bai has over 30 years' of experience in accounting. Prior to his joining of the Company, Mr. Bai worked as a financial controller of a foreign invested enterprise in the PRC for about 13 years. Mr. Bai is a director of each of Yue Da Mining Limited, Yue Da Infrastructure Limited and fifteen other subsidiaries of the Group.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wang Lianchun, aged 46, joined the Group as a non-executive director and the chairman of the Board of the Company in January 2015. Mr. Wang is also the chairman, the executive director of Jiangsu Yueda Investment Co. Ltd（江蘇悅達投資股份有限公司）(Stock Code: SHA600805), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Mr. Wang obtained a graduate diploma from Jiangsu Provincial Committee Party School（江蘇省委黨校）. He started working in August 1988. He was the deputy party secretary of Yifeng town, suburb of Yancheng city; the deputy party secretary, mayor and party secretary of Louwang town, Yandu county; a member of the Standing Committee of the City Committee; the head of the Publicity Department and executive vice mayor of Dafeng city; the deputy secretary, acting chief and chief of Funing county; the deputy secretary general of the Yancheng municipal government; the director of the Management Committee and the deputy secretary of the Working Committee of Yancheng Economic and Development Zone; the director of the Management Committee and the deputy secretary of the Working Committee of Yancheng Economic, Technology and Development Zone; and the secretary of the Working Committee of the Party of Yancheng Integrated Free Trade Zone. He has been a member of the sixth City Committee of Yancheng and the deputy to the 12th People's Congress of Jiangsu province.

Mr. Qi Guangya, aged 48, joined the Group as a non-executive Director since January 2007. Mr. Qi is an independent director of Jiangsu Yue Da Investment Co. Ltd.（江蘇悅達投資股份有限公司）(Stock code: SHA600805), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Mr. Qi is a senior accountant and a certified public accountant in the PRC and a senior international finance manager certified by International Finance Management Association（國際財務管理協會）. He graduated from Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee School（江蘇省委黨校）with a postgraduate degree. In 1991, Mr. Qi joined a subsidiary of Jiangsu Yue Da. He has over 20 years experience in financial management. He was a director, chief accountant and deputy general manager of Jiangsu Yue Da and he is currently the Vice Chairman and general manager of Jiangsu Yue Da.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Cui Shuming, aged 79, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since January 2007. He is a senior economist in the PRC and graduated from the People's University of China. He has over 40 years' experience in international finance and corporate planning and management. Mr. Cui was deputy head of the Bank of China, Jiangsu Branch, and managing director of the National Commercial Bank Ltd.（浙江興業銀行）and the general manager of its Hong Kong branch. Mr. Cui was a director and deputy chief executive officer of Ka Wah Bank Limited and is currently, an independent non-executive director of Burwill Holdings Limited (Stock code: 0024) and China LotSynergy Holdings Limited (Stock code: 1371), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Dr. Liu Yongping, aged 61, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since June 2010. He is a consultant of a firm of solicitors in Hong Kong. Dr. Liu graduated from Renmin University of China（中國人民大學）in 1983 with a bachelor degree in law, and graduated from the University of London in 1987 with a master degree in law. In 1994, Dr. Liu graduated from the University of Oxford with a doctor of philosophy. Previously, Dr. Liu worked for the People's Government of Beijing. At present, Dr. Liu is a practicing solicitor in Hong Kong. Dr. Liu has profound knowledge in the laws of the PRC, Hong Kong and England. Since 1994, Dr. Liu has embarked in areas on listing application for PRC based companies in Hong Kong and work on merger and acquisition. Dr. Liu is acquainted with matters concerning the Listing Rules. Dr. Liu is an independent non-executive Director of Wanjia Group Holdings Limited (Stock code: 0401). He was also an independent non-executive Director of China Forestry Holdings Co., Limited (Stock code: 0930) and he resigned on 24th June, 2015, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Cheung Ting Kee, aged 47, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company since July 2015. He has over 21 years of working experience in the securities industry including equity research, equity sales, fund management and corporate finance. Mr. Cheung is currently the sole director and a responsible officer of a Hong Kong company being a corporation licensed to carry out type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"). Mr. Cheung obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration degree and a Master in Professional Accounting. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Certified Management Accountants, Australia. Mr. Cheung is currently an independent non-executive director of Deson Construction International Holdings Limited (Stock code: 8268), a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange.

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors presents the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Its principal subsidiaries are engaged in exploration, mining and processing of metal minerals in the PRC. The analysis of segment information of the Group during the Year is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 52-53 of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2016.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the past financial years is set out on page 122 of this annual report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the Year, the Group spent approximately RMB3,414,000 on property, plant and equipment.

Details of the above and other movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital as at 31st December, 2016 are set out in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries repurchased, sold or redeemed any of the shares in the Company.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31st December, 2016, which represent the share premium, contributed surplus and accumulated losses, were RMB268,635,000.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Company and a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators during the Year and the material factors underlying its results and financial position are set out in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 11 of the Annual Report.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

1. Policy risks

Given metal commodities have always been the top priority in the PRC's national planning and is markedly affected by national policy, with the reinforcement of ecological civilization construction, the constraints regarding resources and environment will increase, and the regulations of environmental protection and ecological issues will gradually increase, thus the requirements regarding barriers to entry to nonferrous mining, energy conservation and environmental protection, production safety and others will be more stringent.

To cope with the above risk, the Company will keep track of the national regulatory policy for nonferrous metal industry and the policy change in mineral resources management in a timely manner, continue to enhance corporate management standards, accelerate industrial upgrading and enhance the research and innovation development as well as energy conservation and environmental protection, so as to achieve or exceed comprehensively the policy requirements in terms of safety production and energy conservation and environmental protection.

2. Risks of macro-economy

The global economy is still recovering as the demand in main economic entity shrinks and prices of bulk commodities decrease sharply. Some deeply rooted issues and problems of PRC economy appear constantly; downturn trends of investment and industry are growing; market demands are sluggish generally; and thus causing the economic downturn to apply consistently high pressure. The mining industry will face multiple pressures including "production restriction", "credit restriction" and so on with limited energy consumption in total, enhanced requirements for environmental protection, and intensified market competitiveness.

To cope with the intensifying industrial competition, the Company will continue to strengthen cost management, while at the same time, expand markets through multiple channels by improving the nonferrous metal commodities quality, enhance customer service standards, adjust product portfolio and marketing structure and improve its market competitiveness continuously.

3. Risks of safety production

Although the Group maintains a high standard in safety production, the nonferrous metal mining is still a hazardous industry and faces uncertainties caused by production environment, natural disaster and so on. Safety production is the top priority of the Company to achieve sustainable and stable development.

The Group will reinforce the safety advancing pre-control measures, deepen the implementation of technical evaluation on safety production, strengthen the responsibility to check, govern, prevent and control the potential safety hazard at different levels; intensify the implementation of pre-warning controlling system, highlight the dynamic monitoring and tracking treatment for key parts of mining system, increase the supervision on the weak areas; accelerate safety assessment, promote the reversed investigation mechanism for hidden danger accountability, focus on source checking and radical treatment, firmly prevent all kinds of accidents to achieve zero incident occurrence in safety production.

4. Effects of changes in exchange rates

The effects of changes in exchange rates on the Group mainly include:

(1) part of the other receivables of the Group which are denominated in US$; and

(2) corporate bond which are denominated in HK$.

To cope with the above risk, the Company will closely monitor the fluctuation in exchange rates.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

As an environmentally responsible company, the Group is committed to continuously cling to environmental protection and observe the concept of a sustainable development. Being part of a leading state-owned enterprise in China, the Group attaches great importance to corporate integrity and production safety while emphasizing social responsibility.

More information of the Group's environmental performance is set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 23 to 30.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The Group believes that employees are important assets and provides competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain employees. The management regularly reviews the Group's remuneration to its employees is up to prevailing market standard.

The Group values mutually beneficial long standing relationships with its suppliers and customers. The Group entered into four strategic co-operation agreement with major customers as stated in the Chairman's Statement. The Group aims at delivering high quality products to its customers and developing on mutual trust among its suppliers.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the Year and up to the date of this report were:

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wang Lianchun *(Chairman of the Board)*
Mr. Qi Guangya

Executive Directors:

Mr. Mao Naihe *(Vice Chairman of the Board)*
Mr. Hu Huaimin *(Chief Executive)*
Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Cui Shuming
Dr. Liu Yongping
Mr. Cheung Ting Kee

In accordance with article 108(A) of the Company's articles of association, Mr. Qi Guangya, Mr. Mao Naihe and Mr. Cheung Ting Kee will retire by rotation and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

CONFIRMATION BY INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year, no Directors or their associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The basis of determining the remuneration payable to the Directors is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on page 19 of the annual report. Details of Directors' remuneration are set out in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors (including those being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company) has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The term of office of each of the non-executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors is the period up to his retirement by rotation as required by the Company's articles of association.

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 31 to 33 of the annual report.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share Options" in page 40 of the annual report, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or existed during the Year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION OF THE COMPANY

As at 31st December, 2016, the interests of each Director and their associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO, which were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions in which he was deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register maintained by the Company referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follows:

Name	Name of the Company/ associated corporation	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares *(note i)*	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company *(note ii)*	Number of options granted and underlying shares
Hu Huaimin	The Company	Beneficial Owner	3,901,536 (L)	0.33%	434,394 *(note iii)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	744,676 *(note iv)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	636,720 *(note v)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	477,540 *(note vi)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	477,540 *(note vii)*
Bai Zhaoxiang	The Company	Beneficial Owner	2,213,281 (L)	0.19%	780,661 *(note iii)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	573,048 *(note v)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	429,786 *(note vi)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	429,786 *(note vii)*
Qi Guangya	The Company	Beneficial Owner	2,018,116 (L)	0.17%	744,676 *(note iv)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	509,376 *(note v)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	382,032 *(note vi)*
	The Company	Beneficial Owner	–	–	382,032 *(note vii)*

Notes:

i. The letter "L" represents the Director's long position in the ordinary shares of the Company.

ii. The percentage of issued share capital of the Company is calculated by reference to 1,168,626,516 shares in issue as at 31st December, 2016.

iii. These represent shares which would be allotted and issued upon the exercise in full of the options offered to the Directors on 27th May, 2009 under the share option scheme of the Company. These options are exercisable at the subscription price of HK$0.854 per share during the period from 28th May, 2009 to 26th May, 2019.

iv. These represent shares which would be allotted and issued upon the exercise in full of the options offered to the Directors on 9th July, 2009 under the share option scheme of the Company. These options are exercisable at the subscription price of HK$0.854 per share during the period from 9th July, 2009 to 24th May, 2018.

v. These represent shares which would be allotted and issued upon the exercise in full of the options offered to the Directors on 30th January, 2012 under the share option scheme of the Company. These options are exercisable at the subscription price of HK$0.5503 per share during the period from 1st April, 2012 to 29th January, 2017.

vi. These represent shares which would be allotted and issued upon the exercise in full of the options offered to the Director on 30th January, 2012 under the share option scheme of the Company. These options are exercisable at the subscription price of HK$0.5503 per share during the period from 1st April, 2013 to 29th January, 2017.

vii. These represent shares which would be allotted and issued upon the exercise in full of the options offered to the Director on 30th January, 2012 under the share option scheme of the Company. These options are exercisable at the subscription price of HK$0.5503 per share during the period from 1st April, 2014 to 29th January, 2017.

Other than as disclosed above and in this annual report, none of the Directors, chief executives nor their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debenture of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31st December, 2016.

SHARE OPTIONS

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 9th June, 2011 for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to selected participants for their contribution to the Group. Under the Scheme, the Directors may, at their discretion, invite any person belonging to any of the following classes of participants to take up options to subscribe for shares in the Company:

(i) any employee (whether full time or part time) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which the Group holds an equity interest ("Invested Entity"), including any executive Director of the Company, any of such subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;

(ii) any non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;

(iii) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(iv) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(v) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity;

(vi) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(vii) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and

(viii) any other group or classes of participants from time to time determined by the directors as having contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group and, for the purposes of the Scheme, the options may be granted to any company wholly owned by one or more persons belonging to any of the above classes of participants.

For the avoidance of doubt, the grant of any options by the Company for the subscription of shares in the Company or other securities of the Group to any person who fall within any of the above classes of participants shall not, solely by itself, unless the directors otherwise determine, be construed as a grant of option under the Scheme.

The basis of eligibility of any of the above classes of participants to the grant of any options shall be determined by the directors from time to time.

The maximum number of shares which may be allocated and issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the relevant class of securities of the Company in issue from time to time. Unless with prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares in respect of which options might be granted at the same time under the Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group was not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the date of adoption of the Scheme (i.e. on 9th June, 2011, the 10% limit being 68,665,195 shares of the Company).

Without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any participant in any 12-month period is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time. Options granted to directors, chief executives or substantial shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates must be approved by independent non-executive Directors of the Company (excluding any independent non-executive Director who is the grantee of the options). Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive Directors or any of their respective associates in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue and with a value in excess of HK$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

The subscription price for shares under the Scheme shall be a price determined by the directors, but shall not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations on the date of the offer for grant; (ii) the average closing price of shares as stated in the daily quotations of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer for grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

Further particulars and details of movements of the Scheme are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. There were no share options exercised during the Year.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the Company's Scheme disclosed above, at no time during the Year was the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate. Further, save for the Scheme, the Group had not issued or granted any convertible securities, options, warrants or other similar rights during the year. As at 31st December, 2016, the Group had no redeemable securities.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance, to which the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following are the continuing connected transactions that took place during the year ended 31st December, 2016 and which were not exempted from the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Tenancy agreements ("Tenancy Agreements") with Yue Da HK and Yue Da Enterprise (Group) H.K. Co. Ltd. ("Yue Da Enterprise")

On 16th December, 2015, the Company (as tenant) entered into a tenancy agreement (the "HK Office Tenancy Agreement") with Yue Da HK (as landlord) for renting the Company's office in Hong Kong for a term of three years from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2018. The rental payable to Yue Da HK is HK$260,000 per month (excluding rates, management fees and utility charges). Yue Da HK is a controlling shareholder of the Company and accordingly is a connected party. Further, the Company has, on the same date, also entered into two tenancy agreements with Yue Da Enterprise for staff quarter purpose, each for a term of three years from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2018 and at a monthly rental of HK$15,000 and HK$20,000, respectively together with the HK Office Tenancy Agreement, collectively as the "Tenancy Agreements". Yue Da Enterprise is a fellow subsidiary of the Company and deemed to be a connected party. During the Year ended 31st December, 2016, the total rentals paid and payable by the Company to Yue Da HK and Yue Da Enterprise are HK$3,120,000 (equivalent to RMB2,663,000) and HK$420,000 (equivalent to RMB358,000), respectively. These transactions constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company and are subject to announcement and reporting requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, details of which were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 16th December, 2015.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the Board engaged the auditor of the Company to perform certain agreed-upon procedures in respect of the continuing connected transactions of the Group. The Company's auditor has reported the factual findings on these procedures to the Board. The Company also engaged a professional internal control consultant to review continuing connected transactions and the relevant internal control procedures. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions and the report of the auditor and have confirmed that the transactions were entered into by the Group in the ordinary course of its business; on normal commercial terms, or on terms no less favourable than terms available to or from (as the case may be) independent third parties, and in accordance with the terms of the agreements governing such transactions that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Details of the above continuing connected transactions and other discloseable connected transactions are set out in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

Subscription Agreement with Yue Da HK

On 11th November, 2016, the Company (as issuer) entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") with Yue Da HK (as subscriber). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Yue Da HK has conditionally agreed to subscribe for and the Company has conditionally agreed to allot and issue 250,000,000 new ordinary shares at the subscription price of HK$0.38 per subscription share to Yue Da HK, with an aggregate consideration of HK$95 million.

The entering into of the Subscription Agreement would present an opportunity to raise capital for the Company in order to maintain a sufficient cash position of the Group and to enhance the capital base of the Company. The board of directors considered the terms of the Subscription Agreement to be normal commercial terms and is fair and reasonable and the transaction is in the interest of the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

CONTROLLING AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTEREST

The register of controlling and substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO shows that as at 31st December, 2016, the following shareholders had an interest of 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company:

Name	Name of the company/ associated corporation	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held *(note i)*	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company *(note ii)*
Yue Da HK	The Company	Beneficial owner	657,241,333 (L)	56.24%
Jiangsu Yue Da *(note iii)*	The Company	Interest of a controlled corporation	657,241,333 (L)	56.24%

Notes:

(i) The letter "L" represents the entity's long positions in the shares.

(ii) The percentage of issued share capital of the Company is calculated by reference to 1,168,626,516 shares in issue as at 31st December, 2016.

(iii) Jiangsu Yue Da holds 100% interests in Yue Da HK and is accordingly deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company beneficially owned by Yue Da HK under the SFO.

Other than as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other persons who as at 31st December, 2016, had interests of 5% or more in any shares or underlying shares of the Company.

OTHER DIRECTORS' INTEREST

As at the date of this report, the following Directors were also a director or an employee of the following companies, each of which had or was deemed to have an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares in respect of equity derivatives of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO:

Name of Director	Name of substantial shareholder of the Company	Position in substantial shareholder of the Company
Mr. Wang Lianchun	Jiangsu Yue Da	Chairman of the Board
Mr. Qi Guangya	Jiangsu Yue Da	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager
Mr. Mao Naihe	Yue Da HK	Vice Chairman of the Board

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers during the year accounted for approximately 60.5% of the Group's total revenue and the largest customer accounted for approximately 29.8% of the Group's total revenue. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers during the year accounted for approximately 34.4% of the Group's total purchases and the largest suppliers accounted for approximately 15.0% of the Group's total purchases.

The Directors, their associates and substantial shareholders of the Company did not have any interest in the suppliers or customers as disclosed above as at 31st December, 2016.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group throughout the year.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of the employees' merit, qualifications and competence.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") as an incentive for directors and eligible employees. Details of the Scheme are set out in the section headed "Share Options" in this annual report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association, or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31st December, 2016.

REPURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries repurchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Year.

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2016 were audited by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A resolution will be submitted to the annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Wang Lianchun
CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong
30th March, 2017

Deloitte. 德勤

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF YUE DA MINING HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yue Da Mining Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 52 to 121, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31st December, 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of property, plant and equipment and mining rights	
We identified the valuation of property, plant and equipment and mining rights allocated to a cash-generating unit which is engaged in the mining and processing of zinc and lead in the People's Republic of China as a key audit matter due to the significant management judgment in estimating the recoverable amount of this cash generating unit. In recent years, this cash-generating unit has recorded losses and impairment losses have been made on the related assets of this cash-generating unit. This indicates the risk of further impairment of the related assets with carrying amount of RMB247,930,000 as at 31st December, 2016. Management has concluded that there is no further impairment in respect of the related assets of this cash-generating unit as at 31st December, 2016 as the recoverable amount, which is determined using a value in use calculation based on discounted cash flow model, is higher than the carrying amount. The management of the Group relied on a valuation carried out by an independent professional valuer (the "Valuer"), which is dependent on certain key assumptions. Details of impairment assessment and key assumptions are disclosed in notes 4 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our procedures in relation to valuation of property, plant and equipment and mining rights included: • Obtaining an understanding of the process of impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and mining rights by management; • Understanding the impairment assessment model used and the key assumptions and evaluating the scope of work and terms of agreement with the Valuer; • Assessing the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Valuer; • Evaluating the appropriateness of the models and comparing key assumptions used against external data; • Engaging our valuation expert to assess the appropriateness of the discount rate used; • Evaluating management's future cash flow forecasts, and the process by which they were drawn up, including verifying the relevant mining right and agreeing future capital and operating expenditure to the latest approved budgets and the latest approved mining plan; and • Assessing the accuracy of management's forecast future cash flows forecasts by comparing historical forecast with actual performance.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable	
We identified the valuation of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable as a key audit matter due to the significance of the amounts to the consolidated financial statements and the significance of management's judgment involved in the assessment of recoverability. As detailed in notes 4 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements, management assessed the recoverable amounts by estimating the timing and amount of future cash inflows from the relevant receivables taking into consideration the financial position of the debtors, value of the assets pledged to the Group as collateral and settlement arrangements entered into with the debtors. As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amounts of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable are RMB45,309,000 and RMB37,632,000, net of impairment loss of RMB3,371,000 and RMB3,990,000 as at 31st December 2016, respectively.	Our procedures in relation to the valuation of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable included: • Obtaining an understanding of the assessment of the recoverability of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable including the basis of estimating the future cash flows and the assumptions made by the management; and • Assessing the appropriateness of recoverable amounts in respect of deposits paid for investments and loan receivable by challenging management's assessment on the financial position of the debtors and value of collateral against relevant supporting documents and independent data.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Wong Wang Hei.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
30th March, 2017

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	NOTES	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	5	**84,370**	113,655
Cost of sales		**(69,026)**	(104,026)
Gross profit		**15,344**	9,629
Other income		**2,853**	8,296
Other gains and losses	6	**(8,715)**	15,615
Impairment losses on assets	7	**–**	(153,784)
Administrative expenses		**(51,942)**	(60,015)
Finance costs	9	**(12,700)**	(18,458)
Loss before tax		**(55,160)**	(198,717)
Income tax credit	10	**13,312**	34,327
Loss for the year from continuing operations	11	**(41,848)**	(164,390)
Discontinued operation			
Profit for the year from discontinued operation	12	**–**	3,590
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		**(41,848)**	(160,800)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year attributable to owners of the Company			
– from continuing operations		**(41,424)**	(164,782)
– from discontinued operation		**–**	1,377
		(41,424)	(163,405)

	NOTE	**2016 RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests			
– from continuing operations		**(424)**	392
– from discontinued operation		**–**	2,213
		(424)	2,605
Loss per share	13		
From continuing and discontinued operations			
– Basic		**RMB(4.50) cents**	RMB(17.81) cents
– Diluted		**RMB(4.50) cents**	RMB(17.81) cents
From continuing operations			
– Basic		**RMB(4.50) cents**	RMB(17.96) cents
– Diluted		**RMB(4.50) cents**	RMB(17.96) cents

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31st December, 2016

	NOTES	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	**75,503**	77,725
Prepaid lease payments	16	**8,754**	9,125
Mining rights	17	**485,134**	491,880
Goodwill	19	**2,119**	2,119
Long term deposits	20	**12,422**	7,352
Other receivables	22	**49,727**	–
		633,659	588,201
Current Assets			
Prepaid lease payments	16	**371**	371
Inventories	21	**23,592**	35,075
Trade and other receivables	22	**55,173**	109,210
Amounts due from related companies	23	**2,031**	129
Taxation receivable		**224**	224
Bank balances and cash	24	**108,476**	34,668
		189,867	179,677
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	**57,269**	49,235
Amounts due to related companies	23	**48,281**	22,141
Amounts due to directors	26	**317**	314
Taxation payable		**4,409**	4,409
Bank borrowings – due within one year	27	**–**	20,000
		110,276	96,099
Net Current Assets		**79,591**	83,578
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		**713,250**	671,779

At 31st December, 2016

	NOTES	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	28	**105,965**	83,706
Reserves		**305,024**	283,742
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**410,989**	367,448
Non-controlling interests		**62,067**	62,491
Total equity		**473,056**	429,939
Non-current Liabilities			
Corporate bonds	29	**145,024**	133,390
Provisions	30	**2,307**	2,275
Deferred tax liabilities	31	**92,863**	106,175
		240,194	241,840
		713,250	671,779

The consolidated financial statements on pages 52 to 121 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30th March, 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mao Naihe
DIRECTOR

Hu Huaimin
DIRECTOR

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	Attributable to owners of the Company										
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Non-distributable reserves RMB'000 *(Note i)*	Special reserve RMB'000 *(Note ii)*	Capital contribution RMB'000 *(Note iii)*	Share options reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000 *(Note iv)*	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1st January, 2015	83,474	903,463	38,574	157,178	21,717	19,360	(40,938)	(653,276)	529,552	87,966	617,518
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(163,405)	(163,405)	2,605	(160,800)
Forfeiture of share options	–	–	–	–	–	(4,434)	–	4,434	–	–	–
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	–	–	–	–	77	–	–	77	–	77
Exercise of share options	232	1,407	–	–	–	(415)	–	–	1,224	–	1,224
Dissolution of a subsidiary (Note 12)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(28,080)	(28,080)
At 31st December, 2015	83,706	904,870	38,574	157,178	21,717	14,588	(40,938)	(812,247)	367,448	62,491	429,939
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(41,424)	(41,424)	(424)	(41,848)
Issue of shares	22,259	62,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	84,965	–	84,965
At 31st December, 2016	105,965	967,576	38,574	157,178	21,717	14,588	(40,938)	(853,671)	410,989	62,067	473,056

Notes:

(i) The non-distributable reserves represent statutory reserves appropriated from the profit after tax of the Company's subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") under the PRC laws and regulations and capital deficit arising from capital injections by the Group into the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC in the form of foreign currencies.

(ii) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation in 2001 and the surplus arising on the capitalisation of an amount payable to a fellow subsidiary as part of the group reorganisation.

(iii) The capital contribution represents deemed contribution from (distribution to) the ultimate parent and a shareholder arising from:

(a) compensation in relation to the termination of the acquisition of Balin Zuo Qi Hong Ling Lead and Zinc Mine ("Hong Ling") paid on behalf of the Group without any consideration by Yue Da Enterprise (Group) HK Co. Ltd. ("Yue Da Enterprise"), which is a fellow subsidiary of the Company and a related party as it is a subsidiary of Jiangsu Yue Da Group Company Limited ("Jiangsu Yue Da"). In 2008, a settlement deed was entered with the vendor of Hong Ling and the Group agreed to pay compensation of RMB7,827,000 for termination of the acquisition. The entire amount was subsequently paid by Yue Da Enterprise for the Group without any consideration, and was recognised as a deemed capital contribution from the ultimate parent;

(b) non-current interest-free loan granted and extension of its repayment date by Yue Da Enterprise, and their early repayment. In prior periods, the difference between the nominal value and the fair value on inception date and the difference between the carrying value and the fair value on extension date of the non-current interest-free loan were recognised as deemed contribution by the ultimate parent, and the difference between the carrying value and nominal value on the date of early repayment of the non-current interest-free loan was recognised as deemed distribution to the ultimate parent;

(c) promissory notes issued and extension of their repayment dates by an affiliate of Mr. Yang Long. Mr. Yang Long had significant influence over the mining subsidiaries of the Company and therefore he and his affiliates were related parties. This relationship ceased from 1st October, 2010 onwards. Mr. Yang Long was and continues to be a shareholder of the Company. In prior periods, the difference of the nominal value and the fair value on inception date and the differences between the carrying value and the fair value on extension dates of the promissory notes were recognised as a deemed contribution by a shareholder, and the difference between the carrying value and nominal value on the date of early repayment of the promissory notes was recognised as deemed distribution to a shareholder. During the year ended 31st December, 2011, the Group early repaid a portion of the promissory notes with a nominal value of RMB16,674,000. A difference of RMB1,644,000 between the carrying value and the nominal value of this repaid portion of promissory notes at the date of early repayment has been recognised as a deemed distribution to a shareholder.

(iv) The other reserve represents the difference between the fair value and the book value of the mining rights attributable to additional interests acquired in 2007 and the respective differences between amount of non-controlling interests acquired and the fair value of consideration paid during the years ended 31st December, 2011 and 2014.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	NOTES	**2016 RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax			
– continuing operations		**(55,160)**	(198,717)
– discontinued operation		**–**	3,590
		(55,160)	(195,127)
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of mining rights		**6,746**	17,875
Allowance for inventories		**295**	2,052
Finance costs		**12,700**	18,458
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**4,831**	10,267
Share-based payment expenses		**–**	77
Release of prepaid lease payments		**371**	371
Impairment losses on assets		**–**	153,784
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**406**	(5,271)
Gain on the disposal of some investments		**–**	(15,413)
Loss on change in repayment period of other receivables		**7,361**	-
Interest income		**(77)**	(4,768)
Imputed interest income on amount due from the investees		**–**	(927)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**(22,527)**	(18,622)
Increase in long term deposits		**(5,070)**	–
Decrease in inventories		**11,188**	4,207
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(3,051)**	(8,473)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		**8,034**	(3,027)
Increase in amounts due to directors		**3**	17
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(11,423)**	(25,898)

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

	NOTES	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(3,414)**	(16,330)
Addition of mining rights		**–**	(12,290)
Sales proceed from the disposal of some investments		**–**	39,000
Repayment from related companies		**3,647**	1,000
Advance to related companies		**(5,549)**	–
Repayment of loan receivables	22(ii)	**–**	12,773
Repayment of deferred consideration receivable		**–**	9,458
Interest received		**77**	4,768
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**399**	6,207
Deposits refunded for investments	22(i)	**–**	17,691
Release of pledged bank deposits		**–**	100,540
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(4,840)**	162,817
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bank borrowings raised		**–**	20,000
Repayment of bank borrowings		**(20,000)**	(189,860)
Repayment to related companies		**(3,121)**	(111,113)
Advance from related companies		**29,261**	38,776
Net proceeds from issue of corporate bonds	29	**–**	124,257
Proceeds from issue of shares upon exercise of share options		**–**	1,224
Interest paid		**(1,034)**	(7,741)
Proceeds from issue of share capital		**84,965**	–
Capital return by a subsidiary to its non-controlling interest upon dissolution	12	**–**	(1,314)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**90,071**	(125,771)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**73,808**	11,148
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		**34,668**	23,520
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR represented by bank balances and cash		**108,476**	34,668

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated and registered as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Company's parent is Yue Da Group (H.K.) Co., Limited ("Yue Da HK"), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, and the Company's ultimate parent is Jiangsu Yue Da, a state-owned enterprise established with limited liability in the PRC. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information of the annual report.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are exploration, mining and processing of zinc, lead, iron and gold.

As all of the Group's operations are in the PRC, the consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer plants
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") – CONTINUED

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 9	Financial instruments[1]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers and the related amendments[1]
HKFRS 16	Leases[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance contracts[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture[3]
Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure initiative[4]
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses[4]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 cycle[5]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2018
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2019
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017 or 1st January, 2018, as appropriate

HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") – CONTINUED

HKFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers – Continued

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

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosures, however, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of HKFRS 15 will have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in the respective reporting periods.

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents upfront prepaid lease payments as investing cash flows in relation to leasehold lands for owned use and those classified as investment properties while other operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows. Under the HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") – CONTINUED

HKFRS 16 Leases – Continued

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised an asset and a related finance lease liability for finance lease arrangement and prepaid lease payments for leasehold lands where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 may result in potential changes in classification of these assets depending on whether the Group presents right-of-use assets separately or within the same line item at which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

In contrast to lessee accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of RMB6,146,000 as disclosed in Note 36. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16, and hence the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases upon the application of HKFRS 16. In addition, the application of new requirements may result changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the financial effect until the directors of the Company complete a detailed review.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have a material effect on the amounts recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets".

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of consolidation – Continued

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

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity including reserves and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relevant interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted after re-attribution of the relevant equity component, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee benefits" respectively.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, including buildings (classified as finance leases) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose, other than construction in progress, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets, other than construction in progress, less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Mining rights are amortised using the units of production method based on the proven and probable mineral reserves.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see the accounting policy above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including long term deposits, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Impairment of financial assets – Continued

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial instruments – Continued

Financial liabilities and equity instruments – Continued

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group's financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, amounts due to related companies/directors, bank borrowings and corporate bonds) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety, the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Provisions

The Group is required to make payments for restoration and rehabilitation of certain land after the underground sites have been mined. Provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental cost is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is measured in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable in the PRC at the end of the reporting period, and using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. Its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above) – Continued

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

Revenue from sale of goods are recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit schemes and Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments, including the cost of acquiring land held under operating leases, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

For grants of share options that are conditional upon satisfying specified service condition, the fair value of services received is determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

When the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in the share options reserve will be transferred to share premium.

When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in the share options reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions – Continued

Share options granted to suppliers/consultants

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services other than services from employees or other related services are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve), when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from "profit before tax" as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Taxation – Continued

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. When current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment and mining rights

Determining whether an impairment loss is required requires an estimate of the recoverable amount of relevant assets or the CGU to which the asset belongs. In determining the amount of an impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and mining rights of subsidiaries that are engaged in mining and processing of iron, zinc and lead in the PRC where each subsidiary is considered as a CGU for the year ended 31st December, 2016, the recoverable amount is measured by reference to the value in use. In determining the value in use, the Group estimated the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and mining rights were RMB75,503,000 (2015: RMB77,725,000) and RMB485,134,000 (2015: RMB491,880,000) respectively. Details of the recoverable amount calculation for the CGUs are set out in Note 18. During the year ended 31st December, 2016, impairment losses of Nil (2015: RMB36,643,000) and Nil (2015: RMB117,141,000) were recognised in relation to property, plant and equipment and mining rights respectively (see Note 7).

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – CONTINUED

Useful lives of mining rights

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of 7 to 15 years (2015: 8 to 16 years) for its mining rights based on the proven and probable reserves. However, the mining rights were granted for terms of one to three years (2015: one to three years). The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group will be able to continuously renew the mining rights and the business licenses of the respective mining subsidiaries without significant costs. Accordingly, the Group has used the proven and probable reserves as a basis of estimation for the useful lives of its mining rights.

Amortisation rates are determined based on estimated proven and probable mine reserve volume with reference to the independent technical assessment report. The estimates involve subjective judgements in developing such information and have taken into account the technical information about each mine. The capitalised cost of mining rights are amortised using the units of production method. Any change to the estimated proven and probable mine reserves will affect the amortisation charge of those mining rights. Management will reassess the useful lives whenever the ability to renew the mining rights and business licenses is changed.

As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amount of mining rights was RMB485,134,000 (2015: RMB491,880,000).

Allowances for bad and doubtful debts

When there is an objective evidence that loans and receivables may be impaired, the Group estimates the future cash flows of those balances. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

In particular, the management, as at 31st December, 2016, has assessed the valuation of "deposits paid for investments" with a carrying amount of RMB45,309,000 and "loan receivable" with a carrying amount of RMB37,632,000. Based on the assessment by the management, a loss of change in repayment period of RMB3,371,000 and RMB3,990,000 was recognised for the "deposits paid for investments" and "loan receivable" respectively during the year ended 31st December, 2016 after taking into account the financial position of the relevant parties, the fair value of the collateral assets pledged by the Vendor (as defined in Note 22(i)) and Mineral Land (as defined in Note 22(ii)) and settlement arrangement by the relevant parties.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – CONTINUED

Allowances for bad and doubtful debts – Continued

As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amounts of trade receivables, deposits paid for investments, loan receivables and amounts due from related companies were RMB5,723,000 (2015: RMB9,210,000), RMB45,309,000 (2015: RMB45,567,000), RMB37,632,000 (2015: RMB38,962,000) and RMB2,031,000 (2015: RMB129,000) respectively. No allowance for bad and doubtful debts was made for the other items as mentioned above.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

Revenue represents the aggregate of the net amounts received and receivable for the goods sold from continuing operations during the year and is analysed as follows:

	2016 **RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Sale of zinc, lead and iron ore concentrates	**35,171**	51,097
Sale of gold and stone for construction from gold mine	**49,199**	62,558
	84,370	113,655

Segment information

The Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8, based on information reported to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), represented by the executive directors, for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment are as follows:

- exploration, mining and processing of zinc, lead, iron and gold ("Mining Operations")
- management and operation of toll highway and bridge ("Toll Road Operation")

The Toll Road Operation was discontinued during the year ended 31st December, 2013. Details are set out in Note 12.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONTINUED

Segment information – Continued

Segment result

The operating segment revenue from the Mining Operations contributes the entire revenue of the continuing operations of the Group. The CODM reviewed the segment loss, other income, other gains and losses as described below, impairment loss on available-for-sale investments, central administration costs and finance costs for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Revenue from Mining Operations	84,370	113,655
Segment loss	(17,688)	(182,192)
Other income	2,853	8,296
Other gains and losses		
– Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(406)	–
– Gain on the disposal of some investments *(Note 12)*	–	15,413
– Loss on change in repayment period of other receivables *(Note 22)*	(7,361)	–
– Net foreign exchange (loss) gains	(948)	202
Central administration costs	(18,910)	(21,978)
Finance costs	(12,700)	(18,458)
Loss before tax (continuing operations)	(55,160)	(198,717)

The accounting policies of the reportable and operating segment are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONTINUED

Segment information – Continued

Segment assets and liabilities

Amounts of segment assets and liabilities of the Group are not reviewed by the CODM or otherwise regularly provided to the CODM, accordingly, segment assets and liabilities are not presented.

Other segment information

Amounts included in the measurement of segment loss:

For the year ended 31st December, 2016

Continuing operations	**Mining Operations** RMB'000	**Unallocated** RMB'000	**Total** RMB'000
Allowance for inventories	**295**	**–**	**295**
Depreciation and amortisation	**11,948**	**–**	**11,948**

For the year ended 31st December, 2015

Continuing operations	Mining Operations RMB'000	Unallocated RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Allowance for inventories	2,052	–	2,052
Depreciation and amortisation	28,513	–	28,513
Impairment losses on:			
– mining rights	117,141	–	117,141
– property, plant and equipment	36,643	–	36,643

Geographical information

All of external revenues of the Group in both years are attributable to customers established in the PRC, the place of domicile of the Group's major operating entities. More than 99% (2015: 99%) of the Group's non-current assets excluding other financial assets are located in the PRC.

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONTINUED

Segment information – Continued

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group are as follows:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Customer A *(Note)*	25,135	18,292
Customer B *(Note)*	10,266	17,070

Note: The above customers are related to Mining Operations.

6. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(406)	–
Gain on the disposal of some investments *(Note)*	–	15,413
Loss on change in repayment period of other receivables *(Note 22)*	(7,361)	–
Net foreign exchange (loss) gains	(948)	202
	(8,715)	15,615

Note: On 2nd June, 2015, the Group entered into a disposal agreement with an independent third party to dispose of certain available-for-sale investments with carrying amount of RMB4,841,000 and the amount due from those investees with carrying amount of RMB18,746,000 for an aggregate cash consideration of RMB39,000,000 (the "Disposal"). The Disposal was completed in August 2015 and a gain of RMB15,413,000 was recognised as other gains and losses in profit and loss during the year ended 31st December, 2016.

7. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON ASSETS

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Impairment losses on:		
– mining rights *(Note 17)*	–	117,141
– property, plant and equipment *(Note 15)*	–	36,643
	–	153,784

8. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the eight (2015: each of the twelve) directors and the chief executive were as follows:

2016

	Executive directors			Non-executive directors		Independent non-executive directors			
	Mr. Mao Naihe RMB'000 *(Note i)*	Mr. Hu Huaimin RMB'000	Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang RMB'000	Mr. Wang Lian Chun RMB'000 *(Note ii)*	Mr. Qi Guangya RMB'000	Mr. Cui Shu Ming RMB'000	Dr. Liu Yong Ping RMB'000	Mr. Cheung Ting Kee RMB'00 *(Note iii)*	Total RMB'000
Fees	–	–	–	–	–	212	212	212	636
Other emoluments									
Salaries and other benefits	538	538	510	–	–	–	–	–	1,586
Accommodation provided by the Group	28	212	181	–	–	–	–	–	421
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	56	64	63	–	–	–	–	–	183
Total emoluments	622	814	754	–	–	212	212	212	2,826

2015

	Executive directors				Non-executive directors				Independent non-executive directors				
	Mr. Mao Naihe RMB'000 *(Note i)*	Mr. Hu Huaimin RMB'000	Mr. Bai Zhaoxiang RMB'000	Mr. Liu Xiaoguang RMB'000 *(Note iv)*	Mr. Wang Lian Chun RMB'000 *(Note ii)*	Mr. Qi Guangya RMB'000	Mr. Dong Li Yong RMB'000 *(Note v)*	Mr. Chen Yunhua RMB'000 *(Note v)*	Mr. Cui Shu Ming RMB'000	Dr. Liu Yong Ping RMB'000	Mr. Cheung Ting Kee RMB'000 *(Note iii)*	Ms. Leung Mei Han RMB'000 *(Note vi)*	Total RMB'000
Fees	–	242	242	59	–	–	–	–	202	202	103	99	1,149
Other emoluments													
Salaries and other benefits	–	924	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,498
Accommodation provided by the Group	16	188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	–	45	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90
Total emoluments	16	1,399	861	59	–	–	–	–	202	202	103	99	2,941

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

8. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION – CONTINUED

Notes:

(i) This director was appointed on 4th August, 2015.

(ii) This director was appointed on 5th January, 2015.

(iii) This director was appointed on 21st July, 2015.

(iv) This director resigned on 25th March, 2015.

(v) This director resigned on 5th January, 2015.

(vi) This director retired on 29th May, 2015.

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2015: two) were directors and chief executive of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosure above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2015: three) individuals are follows:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Salaries and other benefits	**1,500**	1,625
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	**96**	107
	1,596	1,732

8. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION – CONTINUED

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2016 Number of employees	2015 Number of employees
Nil to HK$1,000,000	**2**	3

During both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals (including directors, chief executive and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. Neither the chief executive nor any of the directors of the Company waived any emoluments in the year ended 31st December, 2016 (2015: nil).

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	**583**	7,741
Interest on corporate bonds	**11,141**	7,460
Imputed interest on provisions *(Note 30)*	**32**	29
Interest on loan from related companies	**944**	3,228
	12,700	18,458

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Deferred tax *(Note 31)*		
– current year	**(13,312)**	(34,327)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group's income neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong.

Under the Law of PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT" Law) and the Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the applicable income tax rate for the PRC subsidiaries of the Group is 25% from 1st January, 2008 onwards.

A PRC mining subsidiary is entitled to the preferential tax rate pursuant to the relevant regulations applicable to enterprises situated in the western regions of the PRC. The applicable tax rates of the PRC mining subsidiaries ranged from 15% to 25% for the year ended 31st December, 2016 (2015: 15% to 25%).

The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax from continuing operations per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Loss before tax	**(55,160)**	(198,717)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% *(Note)*	**(13,790)**	(49,679)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	**9,890**	12,485
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	**(5,987)**	(7,213)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	**8,987**	10,410
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(109)**	(541)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	**1**	211
Reversal of withholding tax for income derived from the PRC subsidiaries	**(12,304)**	–
Income tax credit	**(13,312)**	(34,327)

Note: The domestic tax rate in the jurisdiction where the operation of the Group is substantially based is used.

11. LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Continuing operations		
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting) the following items:		
Allowance for inventories (included in cost of sales)	295	2,052
Amortisation of mining rights (included in cost of sales)	6,746	17,875
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,831	10,267
Release of prepaid lease payments	371	371
Auditors' remuneration	2,735	2,082
Cost of inventories sold	61,984	84,099
Employee benefit expenses, including directors' remuneration *(Note 8)* and share-based payment expense *(Note 32)*	38,429	45,905
Interest income from bank deposits	(77)	(4,758)
Imputed interest income on amounts due from the investees	–	(927)

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION

The Group ceased its Toll Road Operation upon the expiry of the operating rights of toll road highway and bridge in May 2013. This operating segment was classified as discontinued operation.

	2016 **RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Other income	–	10
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	5,271
Administrative expenses	–	(1,691)
Profit before tax	–	3,590
Income tax expense	–	–
Profit for the year	–	3,590
Profit for the year from discontinued operation has been arrived at after charging (crediting) the following:		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(5,271)
Interest income from bank deposits	–	(10)
Employee benefit expense	–	635

Toll Road Operation was operated by a subsidiary, Langfang Tongda Highway Co., Ltd. ("Langfang Tongda"). Langfang Tongda was dissolved during the year ended 31st December, 2015.

Upon the dissolution of Langfang Tongda, an amount due from Langfang Municipal Communication Bureau ("Langfang Bureau"), non-controlling interest of Langfang Tongda, of RMB26,766,000 was offset against the capital return to Langfang Bureau of RMB28,080,000. A cash of RMB1,314,000 was paid to Langfang Bureau.

The net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of the Toll Road Operation was not significant during the year ended 31st December, 2015.

There was no significant assets and liabilities of the Toll Road Operation at the date on which the operation was discontinued.

13. LOSS PER SHARE

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

	Continuing and discontinued operations		Continuing operations	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
	RMB'000	RMB'000	**RMB'000**	RMB'000
Loss				
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company and loss for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	**(41,424)**	(163,405)	**(41,424)**	(164,782)
Number of shares	**Number**	Number	**Number**	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	**919,992,636**	917,239,635	**919,992,636**	917,239,635

Basic earnings per share for the discontinued operation is Nil (2015: RMB0.15 cents), based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company from the discontinued operation of Nil (2015: RMB1,377,000) and the denominators detailed above for basic loss per share.

The computation of the diluted loss per share for the year ended 31st December, 2016 and 2015 does not assume the exercise of the share options because the exercise price of those option was higher than the average market price for shares.

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed by the directors of the Company for both years.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Leasehold improvement	Mining shafts	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
COST								
At 1st January, 2015	71,631	20,842	106,169	107,728	15,406	10,504	61,495	393,775
Additions	1,905	901	4,571	1,449	151	–	11,955	20,932
Disposals	(2,276)	–	–	–	(6,265)	(1,300)	–	(9,841)
Transfer	6,911	–	–	–	–	–	(6,911)	–
At 31st December, 2015	78,171	21,743	110,740	109,177	9,292	9,204	66,539	404,866
Additions	1,487	–	–	298	71	–	1,558	3,414
Disposals	–	–	–	(4,589)	(12)	(494)	–	(5,095)
At 31st December, 2016	79,658	21,743	110,740	104,886	9,351	8,710	68,097	403,185
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT								
At 1st January, 2015	37,555	7,494	106,169	68,976	13,049	7,636	48,257	289,136
Charge for the year	2,228	636	441	5,848	272	842	–	10,267
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	17,063	11,476	2,017	5,449	417	–	221	36,643
Eliminated on disposals	(1,820)	–	–	–	(6,004)	(1,081)	–	(8,905)
At 31st December, 2015	55,026	19,606	108,627	80,273	7,734	7,397	48,478	327,141
Charge for the year	1,340	94	125	2,622	418	232	–	4,831
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	–	(3,819)	(11)	(460)	–	(4,290)
At 31st December, 2016	56,366	19,700	108,752	79,076	8,141	7,169	48,478	327,682
CARRYING VALUES								
At 31st December, 2016	23,292	2,043	1,988	25,810	1,210	1,541	19,619	75,503
At 31st December, 2015	23,145	2,137	2,113	28,904	1,558	1,807	18,061	77,725

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – CONTINUED

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, as follows:

Buildings	Over the shorter of 20 years or remaining terms of the lease
Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of 20 years or remaining terms of the lease
Mining shafts	5 years
Plant and machinery	5 – 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Certain buildings of the Group are erected in the PRC with respect to which the Group had not been granted formal title of ownership. As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying value of such buildings amounted to RMB18,852,000 (2015: RMB18,429,000). In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the absence of formal title does not impair the value of the relevant buildings.

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, an impairment loss amounting to RMB36,643,000 for continuing operations was recognised. Impairment assessment is set out in Note 18.

16. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise leasehold land interest in the PRC.

	2016 **RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Current assets	**371**	371
Non-current assets	**8,754**	9,125
	9,125	9,496

As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying value of land use rights in respect of which the Group was not yet granted formal title of ownership amounted to RMB6,228,000 (2015: RMB6,449,000). In the opinion of directors of the Company, the absence of formal title to these land use rights does not impair the value of the relevant properties to the Group.

17. MINING RIGHTS

	RMB'000
COST	
At 1st January, 2015	1,523,254
Addition	12,290
At 31st December, 2015 and 31st December, 2016	1,535,544
AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	
At 1st January, 2015	908,648
Charge for the year	17,875
Impairment loss recognised in the year *(Note 7)*	117,141
At 31st December, 2015	1,043,664
Charge for the year	6,746
At 31st December, 2016	1,050,410
CARRYING VALUES	
At 31st December, 2016	485,134
At 31st December, 2015	491,880

The mining rights represent the rights to conduct mining activities in various locations in the PRC, and have legal lives of one to three years (2015: one to three years). The Group's mining rights are expiring in the period from February 2017 to August 2019. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group will be able to renew the mining rights with the relevant government authorities continuously without significant costs.

The mining rights are amortised by using the units of production method based on the actual production quantity for the year over the proven and probable mineral reserves under the assumption that the Group can renew the mining rights indefinitely till all proven reserves have been mined.

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, an impairment loss amounting to RMB117,141,000 for continuing operations was recognised. Impairment assessment is set out in Note 18.

18. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND MINING RIGHTS

During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the management conducted an impairment review on the related assets of CGU 1 as described below, due to the recurring loss and impairment losses had been recognised on the related mining rights and production assets in prior years. As at 31st December, 2016, the carrying amount of the related assets of this CGU is RMB247,930,000 (2015: RMB250,000,000). The management determined that the recoverable amount of this CGU using a value in use calculation based on discounted cash flow model, which requires estimation of forecast selling price of the mineral concentrates, processing recovery rate and discount rate. No market price is available for the mining rights and the related property, plant and equipment as there is no active market for similar asset transfer in the similar location. Based on the assessment by the management, no impairment loss is required to be recognised during the year ended 31st December, 2016. During the year ended 31st December, 2016, the mining operation of Tengchong Ruitu Mining and Technology Company Limited ("Tengchong Ruitu") is still in suspension. Based on the assessment by the management, no reversal of impairment loss is required to be made during the year ended 31st December, 2016.

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, the management conducted an impairment review on the related assets of certain subsidiaries which are engaged in mining and processing of iron, zinc and lead in the PRC, due to (i) further decline in market prices of metals during the year ended 31st December, 2015 and the related price outlook as compared to the situation as at 31st December, 2014; (ii) the tightening of safety and environmental requirements by government of the PRC on mining industry which further increased the complexity of production processes and thus further increased the direct production costs during the year ended 31st December, 2015; and (iii) the suspension of the mining operation of Tengchong Ruitu during the year ended 31st December, 2015 in view of the decline in market price of iron and the recurring loss making results, and not expected by the directors of the Company to resume the operation in the foreseeable future. Management considered each subsidiary as a separate CGU for the purposes of impairment testing.

The management determined that the recoverable amount of each CGU is determined based on its value in use. No market price is available for the mining rights and the related property, plant and equipment as there is no active market for similar asset transfer in the similar location. The table below summaries the impairment losses recognised for the three CGUs:

2015

	CGU 1	**CGU 2**	**CGU 3**
	(note i)	*(note i)*	*(note ii)*
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount of related assets of CGU			
– before impairment loss	317,675	5,530	80,579
– after impairment loss	250,000	–	–
Value in use of CGU	250,000	–	–
Impairment loss recognised for the year ended 31st December, 2015	67,675	5,530	80,579

18. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND MINING RIGHTS – CONTINUED

The value in use calculation of each CGU was based on estimated cash flow projections prepared based on forecasted production schedules approved by the directors of the Company that reflect the net cash flows to be generated from the CGU from the expected mining and sales of the mineral concentrates less the estimated costs of the production of the mineral concentrates. The selling prices of the mineral concentrates were based on the quoted spot and forward metal market prices available at the end of the reporting period. Other key assumptions are as follows:

2015

	CGU 1 *(note i)*	**CGU 2** *(note i)*	**CGU 3** *(note ii)*
Discount rate (%) *(Note iii)*	19.99	19.89	18.32
Processing recovery rate (%)	67.35 to 86.25	67.00 to 70.00	92.85
Expected mine life period (years)	14	11	16

Notes:

(i) The CGUs are engaged in mining and processing of zinc and lead in the PRC.

(ii) The CGU is engaged in mining and processing of iron in the PRC.

(iii) The discount rates were determined based on the capital asset pricing model ranged from 18.32% to 19.99%.

Aggregate impairment losses of RMB117,141,000 and RMB36,643,000 had been recognised on mining rights and production assets of Mining Operations included in the Group's property, plant and equipment respectively during the year ended 31st December, 2015.

19. GOODWILL

	RMB'000
COST	
At 1st January, 2015, 31st December, 2015 and 31st December, 2016	12,170
IMPAIRMENT	
At 1st January, 2015, 31st December, 2015 and 31st December, 2016	10,051
CARRYING VALUES	
At 31st December, 2016	2,119
At 31st December, 2015	2,119

20. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Long term deposits represent environmental rehabilitation deposits paid to the local government in the PRC, carrying interest at prevailing market rate of 0.35% (2015: 0.35%) per annum. The amounts will be refunded at the cessation of mining activities or closure of mines if and only if the environmental rehabilitation work of the relevant mines meets the government's requirements. They are not expected to be refunded within the next twelve months.

21. INVENTORIES

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Raw materials and consumables	10,951	16,713
Finished goods	12,641	18,362
	23,592	35,075

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Current		
Trade receivables	5,723	9,210
Bills receivables	12,346	8,200
Advance payments to suppliers	1,135	3,821
Deposits paid for investments *(Note i)*	26,685	45,567
Loan receivables *(Note ii)*	6,529	38,962
Other receivables and prepayments	2,755	3,450
	55,173	109,210
Non-current		
Deposits paid for investments *(Note i)*	18,624	–
Loan receivables *(Note ii)*	31,103	–
	49,727	–
	104,900	109,210

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – CONTINUED

Notes:

(i) As at 31st December, 2016, aggregate deposits of US$7 million (approximately RMB48,680,000) (2015: US$7 million (approximately RMB45,567,000)) have been paid to the Vendor (as defined below) (the "Deposits").

During the year ended 31st December, 2013, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Yue Da Mining Limited ("YDM"), entered into an acquisition agreement (the "Acquisition Agreement") with an independent third party ("Vendor"). Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, YDM conditionally agreed to acquire and the Vendor conditionally agreed to sell (i) the entire issued share capital of two companies which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "Target Companies") and (ii) the shareholder loans as at the completion date of the Acquisition Agreement of the Target Companies, at a consideration of US$34 million (subject to any downward adjustments). The Target Companies have entered into sale and purchase agreements to acquire the entire capital of a company incorporated in Vietnam (the "Vietnam Company") which is principally engaged in the exploration of the certain mines in Vietnam which contain ilmenite, zircon, rutile and monazite ore resources. Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement, the Deposits are secured by the charges over the entire issued share capital in the Target Companies and the mortgage over the shares of the Vietnam Company in favour of YDM. As certain conditions precedent to the Acquisition Agreement were not fulfilled on 15th November, 2014 (and the long stop date was not further extended), the acquisition was terminated on the same date.

Subsequent to 31st December, 2016, YDM and the Vendor have entered into a settlement agreement (the "Deposits Settlement Agreement") for the repayment of the Deposits. Pursuant to the Deposits Settlement Agreement, the Vendor shall forthwith pay YDM the sum of US$2 million, representing partial refund of the Deposits on or before 31st May, 2017 (the "Partial Refund"). Upon the Vendor's fulfilment of his obligation under the Partial Refund, YDM agrees to give the Vendor the following concessions: (1) YDM will not claim from the Vendor interest on the Deposits up to the date of Deposits Settlement Agreement, and (2) YDM shall release the mortgage over 60% of the share of the Vietnam Company by YDM. Provided that the Vendor fully complies with his obligations under the Partial Refund, YDM agrees to give the Vendor that the Vendor may defer refund payment to YDM of the remaining balance of US$5 million, by four instalments in accordance with the following timetable:

	US$'000
Repayment date	
30th September, 2017	1,000
31st December, 2017	1,000
30th June, 2018	1,000
31st December, 2018	2,000
	5,000

Based on the assessment by the management and taking into account the change of the repayment period, a loss of change in repayment period of RMB3,371,000 (Note 6) was recognised for the year ended 31st December, 2016. As at 31st December, 2016, the aggregate carrying amount of the Deposits was RMB45,309,000 (2015: RMB45,567,000).

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – CONTINUED

Notes: – Continued

(ii) YDM entered into a loan agreement on 21st January, 2013 and subsequent supplemental agreement on 30th January, 2013 (collectively referred to as the "Loan Agreements") with Mineral Land Holdings Limited ("Mineral Land"), an independent third party, whereby YDM provided to Mineral Land a loan facility of up to US$16 million (approximately RMB100,500,000). US$8 million was drawn by Mineral Land since the Loan Agreements had been entered into. The facility is secured by a pledge of 60% equity interest in a company incorporated in Vietnam and is also guaranteed by an independent third party.

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, partial repayment of US$2 million (approximately RMB12,773,000) was received from Mineral Land. As at 31st December, 2016, the principal amount of the outstanding loan owed by Mineral Land was US$6 million (approximately RMB41,622,000) (2015: US$6 million (approximately RMB38,962,000)).

After various negotiation between YDM and Mineral Land during the year, it is expected that the repayment schedule of loan is as follows:

	US$'000
Repayment date	
31st December, 2017	1,000
30th June, 2018	2,000
31st December, 2018	3,000
	6,000

Based on the assessment by the management and taking into account the change of the repayment period, a loss change in repayment period of RMB3,990,000 (Note 6) was recognised for the year ended 31st December, 2016. As at 31st December, 2016, the aggregate carrying amount of the outstanding loan owed by Mineral Land was RMB37,632,000 (2015: RMB38,962,000).

The Group allows its trade customers an average credit period of 60-90 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables and bills receivables, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
0 – 60 days	**7,678**	12,040
61 – 120 days	**2,486**	1,296
121 – 180 days	**6,236**	3,912
Over 180 days	**1,669**	162
	18,069	17,410

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines its credit limits. Credit sales are made to customers with a satisfactory trustworthy history. Credit limits attributed to customers are reviewed regularly.

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – CONTINUED

In determining the recoverability of trade and bills receivables that were neither past due nor impaired, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the report date. Since no default payment history was noted and the amounts are within its credit period, the directors of the Company considered that there is no credit provision is required.

Included in the Group's trade receivables are debtors, with a carrying amount of RMB7,905,000 (2015: RMB4,074,000) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amount are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

23. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES

	Due from	
	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Yue Da Enterprise	**2,031**	–
Anhui Guan Hua Group Limited *(Note 1)*	**–**	129
	2,031	129

The amounts due from related companies are non-trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

	Due to	
	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Jiangsu Yue Da	**10,000**	10,573
Yue Da HK	**13,281**	11,549
Yue Da Enterprise	**–**	19
Jiangsu Yue Da Group Finance Co., Limited ("Jiangsu Yue Da Group Finance") *(Note 2)*	**20,000**	–
Yancheng Tongda Highway Co., Limited ("Yancheng Tongda") *(Note 2)*	**5,000**	–
	48,281	22,141

The amounts due to related companies are non-trade nature and unsecured. The amount due to Jiangsu Yue Da is interest-bearing at 5.46% per annum (2015: 5.46%) and repayable on demand. The amount due to Jiangsu Yueda Group Finance Co., Limited is interest-bearing at 4.79% per annum (2015: N/A) and repayable within one year. The remaining balance of amounts due to related companies are interest-free.

23. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO RELATED COMPANIES – CONTINUED

The Group's amount due to a related company that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity are set out below:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Hong Kong Dollars ("HK$")	**1,636**	19

Notes:

(1) Anhui Guan Hua Group Limited is a non-controlling interest of the Company's subsidiary, Tong Ling Guan Hua Mining Company Limited ("Tong Ling Guan Hua").

(2) Jiangsu Yue Da Group Finance and Yancheng Tongda are fellow subsidiaries of the Company.

24. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Cash at banks and on hands comprise cash held by the Group and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 0.01% to 0.35% (2015: 0.01% to 0.35%) per annum.

The Group's bank balances and cash that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity are set out below:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
US$	**55**	11,546
HK$	**20,047**	4,584

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Trade payables	**9,063**	7,542
Advance payments from customers	**5,098**	2,221
Accrued staff costs	**7,872**	7,905
Other tax payables	**1,642**	440
Mining fee payables	**3,874**	3,874
Other payables and accrued charges	**29,720**	27,253
	57,269	49,235

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

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
0 – 60 days	**4,809**	3,528
61 – 120 days	**820**	1,146
over 120 days	**3,434**	2,868
	9,063	7,542

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 60 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit period.

26. AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The entire amounts are denominated in HK$, a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity.

27. BANK BORROWINGS

At 31st December, 2015, bank borrowings represented the unsecured bank loans, repayable within one year and shown under current liabilities. The amounts due are based on scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

The range of effective interest rates (which were also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings was 5.52% per annum.

As at 31st December, 2015, the bank loans of RMB20,000,000 were guaranteed by Jiangsu Yue Da.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Amount	Shown in the consolidated financial statements
		HK$'000	RMB'000
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each:			
Authorised			
At 1st January, 2015, 31st December, 2015 and 2016	2,000,000,000	200,000	N/A
Issued and fully paid			
At 1st January, 2015	915,691,876	91,569	83,474
Exercise of share options	2,934,640	293	232
At 31st December, 2015	918,626,516	91,862	83,706
Issue of shares *(Note)*	250,000,000	25,000	22,259
At 31st December, 2016	1,168,626,516	116,862	105,965

Note: On 30th December, 2016, the subscription of 250,000,000 share of HK$0.10 each in the Company by Yue Da HK, at subscription price of HK$0.38 each is completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subscription agreement dated 11th November, 2016. The details of the subscription are set out in the Company's announcement dated 11th November, 2016 and the Company's circular dated 7th December, 2016.

29. CORPORATE BONDS

On 11th March, 2015, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with an independent third party (the "Subscriber") pursuant to which the Subscriber has agreed to subscribe for and the Company has agreed to issue 6% coupon unlisted corporate bonds in the aggregate maximum principal amount of up to HK$300,000,000, bearing interest rate at 6% per annum and with a maturity date of forty-eighth months from the date of issue. During the year ended 31st December, 2015, the corporate bonds with aggregate principal amount of HK$169,000,000 (approximately RMB133,611,000) were issued and the net proceeds of HK$157,170,000 (approximately RMB124,257,000) were received by the Company. As at 31st December, 2016, the corporate bonds amounted to HK$162,128,000 (approximately RMB145,024,000) (2015: HK$159,215,000 (approximately RMB133,390,000)) was recorded as non-current liabilities.

30. PROVISIONS

	RMB'000
Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs	
At 1st January, 2015	2,246
Imputed interest	29
At 31st December, 2015	2,275
Imputed interest	32
At 31st December, 2016	2,307

In accordance with relevant PRC rules and regulations, the Group is obliged to accrue the costs for land reclamation and mine closures for certain of the Group's existing mines. The provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs were determined by the directors of the Company based on their best estimates and recognised on its initial recognition at an effective interest rate of 8.7% per annum.

31. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The followings are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereof during the current and prior years:

	Fair value adjustment on mining rights acquired in business combinations RMB'000	**Decelerated tax depreciation** RMB'000	**Withholding taxes** RMB'000	**Total** RMB'000
At 1st January, 2015	151,450	(32,501)	21,553	140,502
Credit to profit or loss	(33,092)	(1,235)	–	(34,327)
At 31st December, 2015	118,358	(33,736)	21,553	106,175
Credit to profit or loss	(1,008)	–	(12,304)	(13,312)
At 31st December, 2016	**117,350**	**(33,736)**	**9,249**	**92,863**

31. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately RMB173,945,000 (2015: RMB138,451,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Such tax losses can be carried forward for five years following the loss year.

In addition, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have been recognised was RMB87,593,000 (2015: RMB116,552,000).

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a written resolution passed on 12th November, 2001 for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to selected participants for their contribution to the Group, and expired on 28th November, 2012. Under the Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to any director or employee of the Company and its subsidiaries or other eligible participants, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

An option may be accepted by a participant upon payment of HK$1 per option and within such time as may be specified in the offer for grant of the option, which shall not be later than 21 days of the date of the offer. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the directors of the Company at the time of such grant to each grantee, which period commence on the date of acceptance of the offer for the grant of option but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

The Scheme was terminated pursuant to a resolution passed on 9th June, 2011. Outstanding options under the Scheme shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the Scheme after its termination.

On 11th June, 2011, a new share option scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 9th June, 2011 (the "New Scheme"). The purpose of the New Scheme is to enable the Group to grant share options to the eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Group. The New Scheme is valid for 10 years from the date of its adoption.

Under the New Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may, at its discretion, invite any eligible participant to take up options to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The eligibility of any of the eligible participants to an offer of share options shall be determined by the directors of the Company from time to time on the basis of the opinion of the directors of the Company as to his contribution to the development and growth of the Group. The eligible participants included:

(a) any eligible employee;

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – CONTINUED

(b) any non-executive director (including independent non-executive director) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity");

(c) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(d) any customer of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(e) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(f) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

(g) any adviser (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and

(h) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group, and, for the purposes of the New Scheme, the offer of share options may be made to any company wholly owned by one or more eligible participants.

The making of an offer of share options to any director of the Company, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of their respective associates must be approved by the independent non-executive directors of the Company (excluding any independent non-executive director of the Company who or whose associate is the proposed grantee of an option).

The maximum number of the Company's shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by the Company shall not exceed 30% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under the New Scheme or any other share option scheme adopted by the Company if the grant of such option will result in the limit referred to in this paragraph being exceeded.

The total number of the Company's shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options (excluding, for this purpose, options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the New Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company) to be granted under the New Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Company's shares in issue at the date of approval of the New Scheme.

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – CONTINUED

Options granted must be taken up not be later than 21 days from the offer date, upon payment of HK$1 per each grant. Any option under the New Scheme which has vested, in respect of which all conditions attaching to it have satisfied and which has not lapsed may be exercised at any time during the validity period of the options as specified in the offer for the grant of the options.

The exercise price in respect of any share option shall, subject to any adjustments made pursuant to the New Scheme for the event of any alteration in the capital structure of the Company, be at the discretion of the directors of the Company, provided that it shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of the Company's shares on the offer date of share options, (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date of share options, and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

At 31st December, 2016, the number of shares in respect of which options remained outstanding under the Scheme was 39,466,059 (2015: 39,466,059), representing 3% (2015: 4%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

The following table discloses details of the Company's share options held by directors and other eligible persons during the both years:

	Date of grant	Exercise price per share HK$	Exercisable period	Outstanding at 1st January, 2015	Exercised during the year	Transfer during the year *(Note ii)*	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31st December, 2015 and 2016
Directors of the Company	27th May, 2009	0.8540	28th May, 2009 to 26th May, 2019	1,179,069	–	(372,338)	(372,338)	434,393
	9th July, 2009	0.8540	9th July, 2009 to 24th May, 2018	3,759,366	–	(372,338)	(1,117,014)	2,270,014
	19th April, 2010	1.6170	20th April, 2010 to 19th April, 2020	1,591,800	–	(1,591,800)	–	–
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2012 to 29th January, 2017	5,157,432	–	(2,164,848)	(1,273,440)	1,719,144
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2013 to 29th January, 2017	3,868,074	–	(1,623,636)	(955,080)	1,289,358
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2014 to 29th January, 2017	3,868,074	–	(1,623,636)	(955,080)	1,289,358
				19,423,815	–	(7,748,596)	(4,672,952)	7,002,267

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – CONTINUED

	Date of grant	Exercise price per share HK$	Exercisable period	Outstanding at 1st January, 2015	Exercised during the year	Transfer during the year *(Note ii)*	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31st December, 2015 and 2016
Other eligible persons	27th May, 2009	0.8540	28th May, 2009 to 26th May, 2019	2,481,004	–	372,338	(197,330)	2,656,012
	9th July, 2009	0.8540	9th July, 2009 to 24th May, 2018	3,687,393	–	372,338	(708,692)	3,351,039
	19th April, 2010	1.6170	20th April, 2010 to 19th April, 2020	742,840	–	1,591,800	(530,600)	1,804,040
	19th April, 2010	1.6170	20th April, 2011 to 19th April, 2020	159,180	–	–	–	159,180
	19th April, 2010	1.6170	20th April, 2012 to 19th April, 2020	159,180	–	–	–	159,180
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2012 to 29th January, 2017	4,987,641	(933,856)	2,164,848	(84,896)	6,133,737
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2013 to 29th January, 2017	3,740,730	(700,392)	1,623,636	(63,672)	4,600,302
	30th January, 2012	0.5503	1st April, 2014 to 29th January, 2017	3,740,730	(700,392)	1,623,636	(63,672)	4,600,302
	23rd January, 2014	0.445	*Note i*	9,000,000	–	–	–	9,000,000
	2nd September, 2014	0.442	2nd September, 2014 to 1st September, 2019	600,000	(600,000)	–	–	–
				29,298,698	(2,934,640)	7,748,596	(1,648,862)	32,463,792
Total				48,722,513	(2,934,640)	–	(6,321,814)	39,466,059
Exercisable				39,722,513				30,466,509
Weighted average exercise price (HK$)				0.66				0.71

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS – CONTINUED

Notes:

(i) Pursuant to a grant letter entered between the Company and an eligible grantee ("Grantee") on 23rd January, 2014 ("Grant Letter"), share options in respect of up to a total of 9,000,000 ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each in the share capital of the Company were granted by the Company to the Grantee in consideration of the provision by the Grantee as an investment consultant engaged by the Company of certain services to the Group from time to time. The exercisable period of those share options is from the date of the exercise condition being satisfied as specified in the Grant Letter, and expire on the third anniversary of the date of grant. The details of the Grant Letter are set out in the Company's announcement dated 23rd January, 2014. As at 31st December, 2016 and 2015, no share options granted under the Grant Letter is exercisable.

(ii) The options transferred relates to resignation of Mr. Chen Yunhua and Mr. Liu Xiaoguang as directors on 5th January, 2015 and 25th March, 2015, respectively. They were granted the options in the capacity as directors and still held the options in the capacity as other eligible persons.

The Group recognised the total expenses of Nil (2015: RMB77,000) for the year ended 31st December, 2016 in relation to the share options granted by the Company.

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which include amounts due to related companies, amounts due to directors, bank borrowings, corporate bonds and equity reserves attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associates with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debts or the redemption of existing debts.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	227,358	147,463
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	227,830	207,050

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include long term deposits, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, amounts due to related companies/directors, bank borrowings and corporate bonds. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities at the end of the reporting period date are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
US$	–	–	82,996	96,075
HK$	146,977	133,723	20,047	4,584

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CONTINUED

Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

Market risk – Continued

Currency risk – Continued

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to HK$ and US$ exchange risk.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in RMB against HK$ and US$. 5% is the sensitivity rate used which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. The sensitivity analysis includes other receivables, amounts due from related companies, amounts due to related companies, amounts due to directors, bank balances and corporate bonds that are denominated in HK$ and US$. A positive number below indicates an increase in post-tax loss for the year where HK$ and US$ weakening 5% (2015: 5%) against the functional currency of the relevant group entities. For a 5% (2015: 5%) strengthen of HK$ and US$ against the functional currency of the relevant group entities, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the result.

	US$ Impact		**HK$ Impact**	
	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	**2016 RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Post-tax loss for the year	**3,465**	4,011	**(5,299)**	(5,392)

The Group's sensitivity to foreign currency has increased during the current year mainly due to an increase in liabilities that are denominated in HK$.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to other receivables, pledged bank deposits and corporate bonds. Currently, the Group does not have a hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant fixed rate borrowings should the need arise.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to long term deposits, variable-rate bank balances and bank borrowings. It is the Group's policy to keep its bank balances and bank borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CONTINUED

Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

Market risk – Continued

Interest rate risk – Continued

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate and The People's Bank of China Base Lending Rate arising from the Group's bank borrowings and bank balances.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank borrowings and variable-rate bank balances at the end of the reporting period and management considers that such exposure for long term deposits is not significant. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points (2015: 50 basis points) increase or decrease is used for bank borrowings respectively for the management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower for bank borrowings and variable-rate bank balances and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax loss the year ended 31st December, 2016 would increase/decrease by RMB319,000 (2015: RMB41,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings.

Credit risk

As at 31st December, 2016, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties or related companies is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group has concentration of credit risk on other receivables. Other receivables were mainly due from two (2015: two) external parties.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CONTINUED

Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

Credit risk – Continued

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade and other receivable and amounts due from related companies at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity risk tables

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2016								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	26,368	-	7,840	-	-	34,208	34,208
Amounts due to related companies	4.79%	28,281	-	20,678	-	-	48,959	48,281
Amounts due to directors	-	317	-	-	-	-	317	317
Corporate bonds	7.81%	-	2,236	4,035	162,848	-	169,119	145,024
		54,966	2,236	32,553	162,848	-	252,603	227,830

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – CONTINUED

Financial risk management objectives and policies – Continued

Liquidity risk – Continued

Liquidity risk table – Continued

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 month RMB'000	1 – 3 months RMB'000	3 months to 1 year RMB'000	1 – 5 years RMB'000	Over 5 years RMB'000	Total undiscounted cash flows RMB'000	Carrying amounts RMB'000
2015								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	–	25,275	340	5,549	41	–	31,205	31,205
Amounts due to related companies	–	22,122	–	19	–	–	22,141	22,141
Amounts due to directors	–	314	–	–	–	–	314	314
Bank borrowings (variable rate)	5.52%	20,690	–	–	–	–	20,690	20,000
Corporate bonds	7.81%	–	782	5,971	162,763	–	169,516	133,390
		68,401	1,122	11,539	162,804	–	243,866	207,050

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments is subject to change if interest rates differ to those determined at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

35. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The relevant PRC subsidiaries are required to make contributions to the state-managed retirement schemes in the PRC based on 20% (2015: 20%) of the monthly salaries of their current employees to fund the benefits. The employees are entitled to retirement pension calculated with reference to their basic salaries on retirement and their length of service in accordance with the relevant government regulations. The PRC government is responsible for the pension liability to these retired staff.

35. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES – CONTINUED

In addition, the Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes either 5% or 10% (2015: 5% or 10%) of the relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The total cost of RMB2,128,000 (2015: RMB1,755,000) recognised to profit or loss represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of current year.

36. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The minimum lease payments paid under operating leases in respect of rented premises and equipment during the year ended 31st December, 2016 amounted to RMB3,488,000 (2015: RMB3,324,000).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises which fall due as follows:

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Within one year	**3,125**	3,058
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**3,021**	5,862
	6,146	8,920

Included in the above are lease commitment to a fellow subsidiary and the ultimate parent of RMB6,074,000 (2015: RMB8,807,000) by the Group for certain of its office premises and staff quarters. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed for an average of two years.

37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	**1,888**	2,395

38. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year ended 31st December, 2015, Langfang Tongda was dissolved. Upon the dissolution of Langfang Tongda, an amount due from Langfang Bureau, non-controlling interest of Langfang Tongda, of RMB26,766,000 was offset against the capital return to Langfang Bureau of RMB28,080,000.

39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(i) The transactions and balances with government related entities are listed below:

The Group operates in an economic environment currently predominated by entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the PRC government ("government-related entities"). The Company is ultimately controlled by the PRC government. The Company's parent is Yue Da HK, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liabilities, and the Company's ultimate parent is Jiangsu Yue Da, which is controlled by the Yancheng Municipal People's Government.

(a) Transactions and balances with Jiangsu Yue Da and its subsidiaries:

Name of related parties	Nature of transactions	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Ultimate holding company			
Jiangsu Yue Da	Interest expenses on loan	561	3,228
Immediate holding company			
Yue Da HK	Rentals paid for office premises and staff quarters by the Group *(Note)*	2,663	2,642
Fellow subsidiary			
Yue Da Enterprise	Rentals paid for staff quarter by the Group *(Note)*	358	192
Jiangsu Yue Da Group Finance	Interest expenses on loan	383	–

Note: The rentals were charged in accordance with the relevant tenancy agreements.

As at 31st December, 2015, Jiangsu Yue Da had given corporate guarantees to banks to secure the loan facilities granted to the Group to the extent of RMB40,000,000. As at 31st December, 2015, a total amount of RMB20,000,000 was utilised by the Group.

Details of the outstanding balances with Jiangsu Yue Da and its subsidiaries are set out in Note 23.

Details of the operating lease commitment with the related parties are set out in Note 36.

39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES – CONTINUED

(i) The transactions and balances with government related entities are listed below: – Continued

(b) Transactions and balances with other government related entities:

Apart from the transactions with related parties disclosed above, the Group also conducts business with other government related entities. The directors of the Company consider those government related entities are independent third parties so far as the Group's business transactions with them are concerned.

In establishing its pricing strategies and approval process for transactions with other government related entities, the Group does not differentiate whether the counter-party is a government related entity or not.

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and key management during the year, which is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends, is as follows:

	2016 **RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Short-term benefits (including share-based payments)	**3,463**	2,911
Post-employment benefits	**285**	149
	3,748	3,060

40. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of establishment and operations	Registered capital	Attributable equity interest held indirectly by the Company 2016 %	2015 %	Principal activities
Baoshan Feilong Nonferrous Metal Co., Ltd. *(Note)*	PRC	Registered capital – RMB34,500,000	**100**	100	Mining and processing zinc, copper and lead
Zhen'an County Daqian Mining Development Co., Ltd. *(Note)*	PRC	Registered capital – RMB5,000,000	**100**	100	Mining and processing zinc and lead
Tengchong Ruitu Mining *(Note)*	PRC	Registered capital – RMB11,000,000	**100**	100	Mining and processing iron and zinc
Tong Ling Guan Hua *(Note)*	PRC	Registered capital – RMB18,000,000	**70**	70	Mining, processing and sales of gold and processing and sales of tailings and leach residue of gold ores
Yaoan Feilong Mining Co. Ltd. *(Note)*	PRC	Registered capital – RMB17,400,000	**100**	100	Mining and processing zinc and lead

Note: The companies are wholly foreign-owned enterprises.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

41. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows details of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		(Loss) profit allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2016	2015	**2016 RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000	**2016 RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Tong Ling Guan Hua	PRC	**30%**	30%	**(424)**	392	**62,067**	62,491

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Tong Ling Guan Hua

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Current assets	**58,480**	61,252
Non-current assets	**313,545**	317,795
Current liabilities	**(61,992)**	(66,965)
Non-current liabilities	**(73,738)**	(74,288)
Equity attributable to owners of Tong Ling Guan Hua	**174,228**	175,303
Non-controlling interests	**62,067**	62,491

41. DETAILS OF NON-WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES THAT HAVE MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS – CONTINUED

Tong Ling Guan Hua – Continued

	2016 **RMB'000**	2015 RMB'000
Revenue	**49,199**	62,558
Expenses	**(50,698)**	(63,662)
Loss for the year	**(1,499)**	(1,104)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive expenses attributable to		
– owners of Tong Ling Guan Hua	**(1,075)**	(1,496)
– non-controlling interests	**(424)**	392
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	**(1,499)**	(1,104)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**8,524**	1,158
Net cash outflow from investing activities	**(119)**	(291)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(6,000)**	(5,233)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	**2,405**	(4,366)

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2016 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	**45**	44
Investments in subsidiaries	**58,892**	60,447
Amount due from a subsidiary	**622,094**	630,451
Other receivables	**49,727**	–
	730,758	690,942
Current assets		
Other receivables	**35,785**	87,420
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**45,225**	13
Amount due from a related company	**2,031**	97
Bank balances and cash	**23,683**	16,503
	106,724	104,033
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	**9,669**	6,857
Amount due to a subsidiary	**28,984**	41,214
Amount due to a related party	**1,635**	19
Amounts due to directors	**317**	314
	40,605	48,404
Net current assets	**66,119**	55,629
Total assets less current liabilities	**796,877**	746,571
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	**105,965**	83,706
Reserves	**299,804**	283,435
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**405,769**	367,141
Non-current liability		
Corporate bonds	**145,024**	133,390
Amount due to a subsidiary	**246,084**	246,040
	391,108	379,430
	796,877	746,571

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30th March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mao Naihe *DIRECTOR*	**Hu Huaimin** *DIRECTOR*

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY – CONTINUED

Movement in the Company's reserves:

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Contributed surplus RMB'000	Capital contribution RMB'000 *(Note i)*	Share options reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1st January, 2015	83,474	903,463	231,749	16,581	19,360	(729,499)	525,128
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(159,288)	(159,288)
Forfeiture of share options	–	–	–	–	(4,434)	4,434	–
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Exercise of share options	232	1,407	–	–	(415)	–	1,224
At 31st December, 2015	83,706	904,870	231,749	16,581	14,588	(884,353)	367,141
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(46,337)	(46,337)
Issue of shares	22,259	62,706	–	–	–	–	84,965
At 31st December, 2016	105,965	967,576	231,749	16,581	14,588	(930,690)	405,769

Notes:

(i) The capital contribution represents deemed contribution from (distribution to) the ultimate parent and a shareholder arising from:

(a) compensation in relation to the termination of the acquisition of Hong Ling paid on behalf of the Group without any consideration by Yue Da Enterprise, which is a fellow subsidiary of the Company and a related party as it is a subsidiary of Jiangsu Yue Da. In 2008, a settlement deed was entered with the vendor of Hong Ling and the Group agreed to pay compensation of RMB7,827,000 for termination of the acquisition. The entire amount was subsequently paid by Yue Da Enterprise for the Group without any consideration, and was recognised as a deemed capital contribution from the ultimate parent;

(b) non-current interest-free loan granted and extension of its repayment date by Yue Da Enterprise, and their early repayment. In prior periods, the difference between the nominal value and the fair value on inception date and the difference between the carrying value and the fair value on extension date of the non-current interest-free loan were recognised as deemed contribution by the ultimate parent, and the difference between the carrying value and nominal value on the date of early repayment of the non-current interest-free loan was recognised as deemed distribution to the ultimate parent;

(c) promissory notes issued and extension of their repayment dates by an affiliate of Mr. Yang Long. Mr. Yang Long had significant influence over the mining subsidiaries of the Company and therefore he and his affiliates were related parties. This relationship ceased from 1st October, 2010 onwards. Mr. Yang Long was and continues to be a shareholder of the Company. In prior periods, the difference of the nominal value and the fair value on inception date and the differences between the carrying value and the fair value on extension dates of the promissory notes were recognised as a deemed contribution by a shareholder, and the difference between the carrying value and nominal value on the date of early repayment of the promissory notes was recognised as deemed distribution to a shareholder. During the year ended 31st December, 2011, the Group early repaid a portion of the promissory notes with a nominal value of RMB16,674,000. A difference of RMB1,644,000 between the carrying value and the nominal value of this repaid portion of promissory notes at the date of early repayment has been recognised as a deemed distribution to a shareholder.

Financial Summary

	Year ended 31st December,				
	2012 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	**2016** **RMB'000**
Revenue	359,059	199,175	134,782	113,655	**84,370**
Loss for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(230,293)	(141,351)	(223,996)	(163,405)	**(41,424)**
Non-controlling interests	(2,351)	(4,104)	(12,444)	2,605	**(424)**
	(232,644)	(145,455)	(236,440)	(160,800)	**(41,848)**

	As at 31st December,				
	2012 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	**2016** **RMB'000**
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	1,576,878	1,509,457	1,100,842	767,878	**823,526**
Total liabilities	(513,266)	(590,017)	(483,324)	(337,939)	**(350,470)**
	1,063,612	919,440	617,518	429,939	**473,056**
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	894,681	754,093	529,552	367,448	**410,989**
Non-controlling interests	168,931	165,347	87,966	62,491	**62,067**
	1,063,612	919,440	617,518	429,939	**473,056**