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CHINA TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE CO. LIMITED

中國中藥有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 570)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of China Traditional Chinese Medicine Co. Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to present the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2014 as follows:

RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

	Unaudited		
	Six months ended 30 June		
	2014	2013	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	Change
		(Restated)	
Turnover	1,263,114	517,025	144.3%
Gross Profit	768,868	298,788	157.3%
Profit from operations	259,207	90,101	187.7%
Profit before taxation	224,883	76,171	195.2%
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	188,790	63,037	199.5%
Basic earnings per share (<i>RMB cent</i>)	7.45	3.47	114.7%

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the six months ended 30 June 2014 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2014	2013
		RMB'000	RMB'000
			Restated*
Turnover	3(a)	1,263,114	517,025
Cost of sales		<u>(494,246)</u>	<u>(218,237)</u>
Gross profit		768,868	298,788
Other revenue	4	13,119	6,545
Other net (expenses)/income	4	(2,702)	719
Selling and distribution costs		(405,033)	(138,629)
Administrative expenses		<u>(115,045)</u>	<u>(77,322)</u>
Profit from operations		259,207	90,101
Finance costs	5(a)	<u>(34,324)</u>	<u>(13,930)</u>
Profit before taxation	5	224,883	76,171
Income tax	6	<u>(35,835)</u>	<u>(17,274)</u>
Profit for the period		<u>189,048</u>	<u>58,897</u>
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		188,790	63,037
Non-controlling interests		<u>258</u>	<u>(4,140)</u>
Profit for the period		<u>189,048</u>	<u>58,897</u>
Earnings per share	7		
Basic and diluted		<u>7.45 cents</u>	<u>3.47 cents</u>

* See Note 2(b)(i).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the six months ended 30 June 2014 – unaudited
(Expressed in Renminbi)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
		Restated*
Profit for the period	189,048	58,897
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period (after tax and reclassification adjustments)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations outside the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")	(4,431)	1,441
Available-for-sale securities: net movement in fair value reserve	—	1,114
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(4,431)	2,555
Total comprehensive income for the period	184,617	61,452
Attributable to:		
– Equity shareholders of the Company	184,359	65,592
– Non-controlling interests	258	(4,140)
Total comprehensive income for the period	184,617	61,452

* See Note 2(b)(i).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 June 2014 – unaudited

(Expressed in Renminbi)

		At 30 June 2014 RMB'000	At 31 December 2013 RMB'000
	<i>Note</i>		
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
– Investment properties		2,733	2,813
– Other property, plant and equipment		681,705	636,429
– Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases		366,967	156,450
Construction in progress		49,212	89,245
Other receivables		47,115	161,464
		1,147,732	1,046,401
Intangible assets		972,375	997,351
Goodwill		1,191,052	1,191,052
Other financial assets		1,010	1,010
Deferred tax assets		53,294	52,506
		3,365,463	3,288,320
Current assets			
Other financial assets		5,802	6,164
Inventories		386,120	405,504
Trade and other receivables	8	1,083,239	1,016,832
Deposits with banks		13,906	4,239
Cash and cash equivalents		339,726	345,411
		1,828,793	1,778,150

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)*at 30 June 2014 – unaudited**(Expressed in Renminbi)*

	<i>Note</i>	At 30 June 2014 RMB'000	At 31 December 2013 RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	664,772	595,763
Bank and other loans		473,435	583,626
Current taxation		39,552	50,469
Current portion of deferred government grants		33,041	34,530
		<u>1,210,800</u>	<u>1,264,388</u>
Net current assets		<u>617,993</u>	<u>513,762</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,983,456</u>	<u>3,802,082</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		261,642	269,600
Deferred government grants		27,746	29,449
Bank loans		674,688	668,270
		<u>964,076</u>	<u>967,319</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>3,019,380</u></u>	<u><u>2,834,763</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	10		
Share capital: nominal value		–	235,087
Other statutory capital reserves		–	2,307,159
		<u>–</u>	<u>2,307,159</u>
Share capital and other statutory capital reserves		2,542,246	2,542,246
Other reserves		401,966	217,607
		<u>2,944,212</u>	<u>2,759,853</u>
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		<u>2,944,212</u>	<u>2,759,853</u>
Non-controlling interests		75,168	74,910
		<u>75,168</u>	<u>74,910</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>3,019,380</u></u>	<u><u>2,834,763</u></u>

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)

1 Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim financial information was extracted from the interim financial report of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2014.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34 “Interim financial reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”).

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2013 annual financial statements, except for the newly adopted accounting policies and the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2014 annual financial statements. Details of the newly adopted accounting policies and the changes in accounting policies are set out in note 2.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”). It has also been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity” issued by the HKICPA.

2 Newly adopted accounting policies and changes in accounting policies

(a) Newly adopted accounting policies

(i) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement between the Group and other parties, where they have contractually agreed to share joint control, which exists only when decisions about relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture.

(ii) Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group recognises its interest in the joint operation by combining the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest with similar items on a line by line basis. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The Group recognises its interest in the joint operation from the date that joint control commences until the date on which the Group ceases to have joint control over the joint operation.

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

When the Group ceases to have joint control over the joint operation, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the joint operation, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

(b) *Changes in accounting policies*

(i) Changes in presentation currency

The Company and other investment holding subsidiaries incorporated in the Cayman Islands, British Virgin Islands and Hong Kong have their functional currencies in United States dollars (“USD”) or Hong Kong dollars (“HKD”) and subsidiaries established in the PRC have their functional currencies in Renminbi (“RMB”). Along with the successful acquisition of Tongjitang Chinese Medicines Company and its subsidiaries (“Tongjitang”) on 23 October 2013, the Company determined to change its presentation currency from HKD to RMB, which is the functional currency of the Company’s major subsidiaries in the PRC, on 25 November 2013. The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 has been re-translated into RMB from HKD. All financial information presented in RMB has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The HKICPA has issued the following amendments to HKFRSs and one new interpretation that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company:

- Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27, *Investment entities*
- Amendments to HKAS 32, *Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities*
- Amendments to HKAS 36, *Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets*
- Amendments to HKAS 39, *Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting*
- HK (IFRIC) 21, *Levies*

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27, Investment entities

The amendments provide consolidation relief to those parents which qualify to be an investment entity as defined in the amended HKFRS 10. Investment entities are required to measure their subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss. These amendments do not have an impact on the Group’s interim financial report as the Company does not qualify to be an investment entity.

Amendments to HKAS 32, Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify the offsetting criteria in HKAS 32. The amendments do not have an impact on the Group’s interim financial report as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 36, Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets

The amendments to HKAS 36 modify the disclosure requirements for impaired non-financial assets. Among them, the amendments expand the disclosures required for an impaired asset or cash-generating unit (“CGU”) whose recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The amendments do not have an impact on the Group’s interim financial report as the Group does not have any impaired non-financial assets.

Amendments to HKAS 39, Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting

The amendments to HKAS 39 provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria. The amendments do not have an impact on the Group’s interim financial report as the Group has not novated any of its derivatives.

HK (IFRIC) 21, Levies

The interpretation provides guidance on when a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised. The amendments do not have an impact on the Group’s interim financial report as the guidance is consistent with the Group’s existing accounting policies.

3 Turnover and segment reporting

(a) Turnover

The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical products in the PRC. Turnover represents the sales value of goods sold less returns, discounts, value added tax, and sales tax and is analysed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
		(Restated)
Sale of pharmaceutical products		
– Pills and tablets	880,995	248,748
– Granules	218,001	125,524
– Injections	77,732	43,300
– Medicine wine	25,190	42,632
– Others	61,196	56,821
	1,263,114	517,025

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by subsidiaries. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group’s most senior executive management for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following 11 reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

For the six months ended 30 June 2014

- Foshan Dezhong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Dezhong”)
- Foshan Feng Liao Xing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Feng Liao Xing”)
- Guangdong Medi-World Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Guangdong Medi-World”)
- Shandong Luya Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Luya”)
- Foshan Feng Liao Xing Medicinal Material & Slices Co., Ltd (“Feng Liao Xing Material & Slices”)
- Foshan Winteam Pharmaceutical Sales Company Limited (“Winteam Sales”)
- Guizhou Tongjitang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Tongjitang Pharmaceutical”) acquired in October 2013
- Anhui Jingfang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Jingfang”) acquired in October 2013
- Guizhou Longlife Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Guizhou LLF”) acquired in October 2013
- Qinghai Pulante Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Pulante”) acquired in October 2013
- Guizhou Zhongtai Biological Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries (“Guizhou Zhongtai”)

For the six months ended 30 June 2013

- Dezhong
- Feng Liao Xing
- Guangdong Medi-World
- Luya
- Feng Liao Xing Material & Slices
- Winteam Sales
- Guizhou Zhongtai

(i) Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Information regarding the Group’s reportable segments as provided to the Group’s most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is “adjusted EBITDA” i.e. “adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation”, where “interest” is regarded as including investment income. To arrive at adjusted EBITDA, the Group’s earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as directors’ and auditors’ remuneration, other head office or corporate administration costs.

(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014 RMB’000	2013 RMB’000 (Restated)
Reportable segment profit	296,937	123,478
Elimination of inter-segment profits	28,453	1,368
Reportable segment profit derived from the Group’s external customers	325,390	124,846
Other revenue and net (expenses)/income	10,417	7,264
Depreciation and amortisation	(60,101)	(29,889)
Finance costs	(34,324)	(13,930)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	(16,499)	(12,120)
Consolidated profit before taxation	224,883	76,171

4 Other revenue and net (expenses)/income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014 RMB’000	2013 RMB’000 (Restated)
Other revenue		
Government grants		
– Unconditional subsidies	3,117	483
– Conditional subsidies	8,718	2,331
Rental income	478	299
Interest income	806	3,432
	13,119	6,545
Other net (expenses)/income		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(404)	(103)
Net realised and unrealised losses on trading securities	(362)	–
Exchange (loss)/gain	(1,387)	504
Others	(549)	318
	(2,702)	719

5 Profit before taxation

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

(a) Finance costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
		(Restated)
Interest on bank advances and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	34,324	13,930

(b) Other items

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
		(Restated)
Write down/(reversals) of inventories	4,610	(1,742)
Depreciation		
– investment properties	80	95
– interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	2,542	1,190
– other property, plant and equipment	32,489	22,474
Amortisation		
– intangible assets	24,990	6,130
Impairment losses recognised		
– trade and other receivables	3,135	2,882
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payments	3,503	2,392
Research and development costs	29,981	19,089

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2014	2013
	RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Restated)
Current tax		
PRC income tax for the period	45,395	19,887
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior year	(1,914)	41
	<u>43,481</u>	<u>19,928</u>
Deferred tax		
Reversal of temporary differences	(5,351)	(2,654)
Effect on deferred tax balances at 1 January resulting from a change in tax rate	(2,295)	—
	<u>(7,646)</u>	<u>(2,654)</u>
Income tax expenses	<u><u>35,835</u></u>	<u><u>17,274</u></u>

No provision has been made for the Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Company and its Hong Kong incorporated subsidiaries sustained losses in Hong Kong for taxation purposes during the six months ended 30 June 2014 and 2013.

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China, the statutory tax rate applicable to the Group's PRC subsidiaries is 25%, except for: 1) Feng Liao Xing, Dezhong, Guangdong Medi-World and Jingfang, which were recognised as advanced and new technology enterprises to enjoy a preferential enterprise income tax rate of 15% from 2011 to 2013 pursuant to documents issued by local government authorities. Feng Liao Xing, Dezhong, Guangdong Medi-World and Jingfang are applying for the extension of "Advanced and New Technology Enterprise" and the entitlement of the preferential income tax rate for 2014 to 2016. In the opinion of directors, they do not foresee any difficulties to obtain the approval of the preferential income tax rate for 2014 to 2016. The PRC income tax rate applicable to Feng Liao Xing, Dezhong, Guangdong Medi-World and Jingfang was of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2014 (six months ended 30 June 2013: 15%); and 2) Tongjitang Pharmaceutical, Guizhou LLF, Pulante and Guizhou Zhongtai Biological Technology Company Limited, being a qualified enterprise located in the western region of the PRC, enjoys a preferential income tax rate of 15% effective retroactively from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020 pursuant to CaiShui [2011] No. 58 dated 27 July 2011.

Pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC and its relevant regulations, PRC-resident enterprises are levied withholding income tax at 10% on dividends to their non-PRC-resident corporate investors for earnings accumulated beginning on 1 January 2008. Undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempted from such withholding tax. Under the Arrangement between the Mainland of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident which is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of the equity interest of a PRC-resident enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding tax rate of 5%. The Group's certain Hong Kong incorporated subsidiaries, which are the qualified Hong Kong tax residents, are subject to withholding tax rate of 5% on retained earnings beginning on 1 January 2008.

As a part of the continuing evaluation of the funding needs of its subsidiaries, the directors have determined that the undistributed profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries on or after 1 January 2013 will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. As such, no further deferred tax liabilities in this regard have been recognised on the undistributed profits of RMB500,354,000 earned by the Group's PRC subsidiaries on or after 1 January 2013 as at 30 June 2014.

7 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB188,790,000 (six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB63,037,000 as restated) and 2,533,899,000 of ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2013: 1,815,910,000) in issue during the interim period.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the periods presented and, therefore, diluted earnings per share is not presented.

8 Trade and other receivables

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade debtors and bills receivable (which are included in trade and other receivables), based on the invoice date and net of allowance for doubtful debts, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2014 RMB'000	At 31 December 2013 RMB'000
Within 3 months after invoice date	919,794	828,912
3 to 6 months after invoice date	53,592	53,314
More than 6 months less than 12 months after invoice date	30,846	22,106
More than 12 months after invoice date	6,774	2,839
Trade debtors and bills receivable, net of allowance for doubtful debts	1,011,006	907,171
Other receivables	72,233	109,661
	1,083,239	1,016,832

Trade receivables are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing.

As at 30 June 2014, trade receivables of RMB4,568,000 and bills receivable of RMB109,381,000 were pledged as securities (31 December 2013: bills receivable of RMB35,478,000).

9 Trade and other payables

	At 30 June 2014 RMB'000	At 31 December 2013 RMB'000
Trade creditors	129,389	152,364
Other creditors and accrued charges	485,220	426,258
Advances received from customers	50,163	17,141
	<u>664,772</u>	<u>595,763</u>

Trade creditors are due within 1 month or on demand from the date of billing.

10 Capital and reserves

(a) Share capital

As at 31 December 2013, 3,000,000,000 ordinary shares, with par value of HKD0.1 (approximately RMB0.08) each, were authorised for issue. Under the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), which commenced operation on 3 March 2014, the concepts of “authorised share capital” and “par value” no longer exist. As part of the transition to the no-par value regime, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve on 3 March 2014 have become part of the Company’s share capital, under the transitional provisions set out in section 37 of Schedule 11 to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). These changes do not have an impact on the number of shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members.

(i) Ordinary shares

	At 30 June 2014		At 31 December 2013	
	Number of shares '000	RMB'000	Number of shares '000	RMB'000
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	2,533,899	235,087	1,783,411	175,589
Share issue (note)	–	–	750,488	59,498
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014	–	2,307,159	–	–
At 30 June/31 December	<u>2,533,899</u>	<u>2,542,246</u>	<u>2,533,899</u>	<u>235,087</u>

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2013, amounts of RMB1,680,965,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account was applied in paying up in full 750,488,000 ordinary shares of HKD0.1 (approximately RMB0.08) each of the Company, which were allotted and fully paid then held in accordance with section 48B of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap.32).

(b) Share premium and capital redemption reserves

Prior to 3 March 2014, the application of the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve was governed by sections 48B and 49H respectively of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32). In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in section 37 of Schedule 11 to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), on 3 March 2014 any amount standing to the credit of the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve has become part of the Company's share capital (see note 10(a)). The use of share capital as from 3 March 2014 is governed by the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Group prepared under Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards for the six months ended 30 June 2014, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding periods in 2013 and the relevant explanatory notes. The consolidated results are unaudited, but have been reviewed by the Company's independent auditor, KPMG, and the Audit Committee.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

During the period under review, despite the slowdown of the growth for the healthcare industry in China, the Group recorded satisfactory performance in both turnover and profit. With the consolidation of the financial results of Tongjitang, the Group's turnover increased by 144.3% to approximately RMB1,263,114,000 from approximately RMB517,025,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Group also endeavored to control operating costs and improve operating efficiency via post-merger consolidation. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was approximately RMB188,790,000, which was 199.5% higher than approximately RMB63,037,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

GROUP OVERVIEW

The Group is an integrated pharmaceutical corporation engaged in research and development (“R&D”), manufacturing and distribution of traditional Chinese medicines (“TCM”) and other healthcare products. It is a major TCM manufacturer of China National Pharmaceutical Group Corporation (“CNPGC”). The Group operates under its well-known brands, including Tongjitang (同濟堂), Xianling (仙靈), Dezhong (德眾) and Fengliaoqing (馮了性). It has over 500 TCM, chemical medicine and bio-medicine, including over 60 national exclusive products. The Group has over 100 products being listed on the National Essential Drugs List, 7 of which are exclusive products, namely Xianling Gubao Capsule/Tablet (仙靈骨葆膠囊/片), Yu Ping Feng Granule (玉屏風顆粒), Bi Yan Kang Tablet (鼻炎康片), Jingshu Granule (頸舒顆粒), Moisturizing & Anti-Itching Capsule (潤燥止癢膠囊), Zaoren Anshen Capsule (棗仁安神膠囊) and Fengshi Gutong Capsule (風濕骨痛膠囊).

The Group has been advocated for TCM manufacturing for over 400 years, and is in possession of a range of TCM secret formulas, many of which are national famous products, such as Po Chai Pills (保濟丸), Da Huo Luo Pills (大活絡丸), Yuanjilin Herbal Tea (源吉林甘和茶), etc. It also owns a number of products originated from minority medicine in China, including Miao medicine and Tibetan medicine. The Group has accumulated extensive technical experience in the extraction of Chinese medicine, manufacturing of modern Chinese medicine, sustained or controlled release preparation, and enhancement of quality.

The Group has manufacturing facilities in Guangdong, Guizhou, Anhui, Shandong and Qinghai, with an annual production capacity of 5.5 billion tablets, 3 billion capsules, 880 million packs of granules, 14 million bottles of medical wine, 100 million jabs of antibiotic and oncology powder for injection, and 22,000 tonnes of Chinese medicine preprocessing and extraction.

During the period of review, sales of TCM, chemical medicine and bio-medicine accounted for approximately 87.1%, 11.0% and 1.9% of the turnover of the Group respectively. The Group’s sustainable development in the future is closely related to the implementation of the reform of national healthcare system and the development Chinese medicine industry.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Reform of National Healthcare System

On 11 February 2014, National Health and Family Planning Commission (the “Commission”) launched “Key Points of Health and Family Planning Work in 2014” (2014年衛生計生工作要點), drawing up further reform of healthcare system in six aspects, namely, carrying forward with the reform of public hospital, raising the level of protection under the New Rural Cooperative Medical System, enhancing the essential drugs system and its application at grass-roots level, progressively promoting impartiality in public service of healthcare and family planning, accelerating the establishment of private hospital and accelerating the construction of information technology infrastructure. On 4 April 2014, the Commission issued “Opinions on Promoting Comprehensive Reform of Public Hospital at County Level” (推進縣

級公立醫院綜合改革意見), claiming to intensify the overall reform of public hospitals at county level, while naming 700 counties in 26 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions for the second pilot scheme of the reform.

On 28 May 2014, the General Office of State Council promulgated the “Notice of Key Tasks in Intensifying Reform of Healthcare System in 2014” (深化醫藥衛生體制改革2014年重點工作任務的通知). It highlighted the comprehensive reform of public hospital at county level and initiated the second pilot scheme of the reform, aiming to cover 50% of the counties and 500 million rural residents in China. It also asserted to expand the pilot scheme of reform of urban public hospitals, map out the implementation plan for such pilot scheme, formulate development strategies of Chinese medicine industry and propose policies to encourage TCM.

The Group’s business strategy is in perfect match with the government’s emphasis on reform of healthcare system. The Group has allocated significant portion of its resources to develop business with primary healthcare institutions, including county level hospitals, particularly focusing on promoting the 7 exclusive products on the National Essential Drug List. Furthermore, the Group will benefit from the government’s support to TCM as 87.1% of the revenues is generated from TCM products.

Reform of Pricing System of Drugs

On 15 April 2014, the Commission and 7 other ministries jointly issued “Opinions on Ensuring the Supply of Low-Price Drugs in Common Use” (關於做好常用低價藥品供應保障工作的意見), confirming to launch policies to ensure supply of low-price drugs, remove the retail price cap of such drugs and improve the purchasing and stocking mechanism of low-price drugs. On 8 May 2014, National Development and Reform Commission (“NDRC”) released the “Notice of the Issues Related to Improving the Pricing System of Low-Price Drugs” (關於改進低價藥品價格管理有關問題的通知), publishing the list of low-price drugs of which the pricing is controlled by NDRC. It also requested the price administration authority of each province to release, before 1 July 2014, the list of low-price drugs of which the pricing is controlled by the local authority.

On 27 June 2014, the Commission launched the “Notice of Management of Purchasing Low-Price Drugs” (做好常用低價藥品採購管理工作的通知), regulating the purchase with different categories in order to connect it to the prevailing purchasing policies. It imposes a centralized purchasing mechanism on government-run primary healthcare institutions. All purchases and payments are to be done by a purchasing platform at provincial level. On the other hand, higher class public hospitals are allowed to directly negotiate with the manufacturers to buy low-price drugs and to make payment in a timely manner.

The Group has over 100 products being included in NDRC’s low-price drug list and another over 50 products in the low-price drug lists at provincial level, including key products such as Bi Yan Kang Tablet (鼻炎康片), Xianling Gubao Tablet (仙靈骨葆片), Nifedipine Sustained-release Tablet (10mg) (硝苯地平緩釋片(10毫克)), etc. The Group is ready to leverage on the reform of pricing mechanism of low-price drugs so that such products will contribute more revenues in the future.

Policies of Public Hospital Reform

On 9 January 2014, the Commission issued “Opinions on Encouraging Establishment of Private Hospital” (關於加快發展社會辦醫的若干意見), which suggested that (1) the development scale of public hospital should be strictly controlled and private funding should be allowed to invest in public hospital; (2) provincial government should be authorized for the approval of foreign-owned and sino-foreign joint-venture hospitals; (3) territory for service providers from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan to set up wholly-owned hospital in the Mainland should be extended. The Commission undertook that private hospital would enjoy equal status with public hospital in respect of medical insurance mechanism. On 26 January 2014, the Commission published the “Consultation on Allowing Medical Doctors to Practice at Multiple Hospitals” (徵求醫師多點執業的若干意見), aiming at relaxing the control of human resource by public hospitals. On 25 March 2014, NDRC launched the policy of “Adopting Market Price on Medical Services Provided by Private Hospitals” (非公立醫院機構醫療服務實行市場調節價), which allows private hospitals more freedom to set price for their services.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Sales of Products

During the period under review, the Group’s turnover increased by 144.3% to approximately RMB1,263,114,000, which was mainly attributable to the consolidation of all sales revenues of Tongjitang. Moreover, synergy from post-merger integration of sales force produced better productivity, which resulted in the growth of sales revenue for the Group as a whole.

Analysis by TCM, chemical medicine and bio-medicine:

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2014 <i>RMB'000</i>	Percentage to turnover	2013 <i>RMB'000</i> (Restated)	Percentage to turnover	change
TCM	1,100,359	87.1%	425,571	82.3%	158.6%
Chemical medicine	139,396	11.0%	83,585	16.2%	66.8%
Bio-medicine	23,359	1.9%	7,869	1.5%	196.8%
Total	1,263,114	100.0%	517,025	100.0%	144.3%

Sales Analysis of Top Ten Products:

	For the six months ended 30 June				
	2014 RMB'000	Percentage to turnover	2013 RMB'000 (Restated)	Percentage to turnover	change
Xianling Gubao (仙靈骨葆)	437,174	34.6%			Nil
Yu Ping Feng Granule (玉屏風顆粒)	109,014	8.6%	111,077	21.5%	-1.9%
Bi Yan Kang Tablet (鼻炎康片)	104,838	8.3%	99,088	19.2%	5.8%
Jingshu Granule (頸舒顆粒)	89,099	7.1%			Nil
Moisturizing & Anti-Itching Capsule (潤燥止癢膠囊)	70,711	5.6%			Nil
Sheng Tong Ping (聖通平)	53,670	4.2%	40,292	7.8%	33.2%
Gao De (高德)	41,232	3.3%	26,780	5.2%	54.0%
Zaoren Anshen Capsule (棗仁安神 膠囊)	27,214	2.2%			Nil
Feng Liao Xing Medicinal Wine (馮 了性藥酒)	25,190	2.0%	42,632	8.2%	-40.9%
Fengshi Gutong Capsule (風濕骨痛 膠囊)	24,529	1.9%			Nil
Other products	280,443	22.2%	197,156	38.1%	42.2%
Total	1,263,114	100.0%	517,025	100.0%	144.3%

Remark: Revenue of other products for the six months ended 30 June 2013 does not include the revenue of Tongjitang during the period.

Research and Development

R&D Centre of TCM Branch of China State Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry

In January 2014, the R&D centre of the Group was renamed as the R&D Centre of TCM Branch of China State Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry (“CSIPI”). CSIPI is the R&D arm of CNPGC, and its TCM Branch is one of the leading R&D institutions in respect to studying and nurturing TCM products. In December 2013 and March 2014, the Group announced the cooperation with two subsidiaries of CSIPI in developing a range of TCM and chemical drugs. The close partnership with CSIPI will put the Group in a favourable position in identifying new products and improving efficiency of R&D processes.

R&D Projects on New Products

Currently, the Group has over 10 R&D projects ongoing at various phases, including both TCM and chemical drugs. The Group expects to obtain the production approvals for Fexofenadine/Pseudophedrine Sustained-release capsule (非索偽麻緩釋膠囊) and Wuwei Huoxiang Tablet (五味藿香片) in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The Group has been making progress on the key project of Yu Ping Feng Granule (玉屏風顆粒) Re-evaluation. The clinical trial on improving efficacy of the product through classification of constitutions of human beings has been started. The clinical trial plan for joint-use of the product with chemical drug to target COPD has been finalized. The clinical trial on using the product to target child repeated infection of respiratory tract is under design.

Manufacturing Facilities

Currently, the Group has obtained new GMP certificates for all its production lines. The construction work of Tongjitang's new factory in Guiyang has been started and is expected to be completed in 2016. The Group plans to move product manufacturing of Pulante to Foshan, Guangdong by the end of 2014 to streamline its operation.

Construction of Headquarter Building

The Group acquired a piece of land in Foshan city of Guangdong Province in August 2013, with the purpose of constructing its headquarter, R&D centre and other facilities on the land parcel. The Group is cooperating with an independent third party to develop the project, and the allocation of the space of the building will be based on the amount of investment from each of the two parties. The design of the building has been finalized and the construction work will be commenced in 2014. It is expected that the project will be completed in 2016.

Guizhou Zhongtai

On 6 March 2014, the Group entered into a termination agreement with Foshan Shunde Hefeng Investment Co., Ltd. (佛山市順德區合峰投資有限公司) ("Shunde Hefeng") to terminate the disposal agreement signed on 26 August 2013 between the two parties, ceasing the disposal of 51% equity capital of Guizhou Zhongtai. The Group expects the performance of Guizhou Zhongtai to be improved significantly in the foreseeable future. As compared to the disposal of Guizhou Zhongtai, retaining Guizhou Zhongtai will bring in more benefit for shareholders of the Group.

During the period of review, Guizhou Zhongtai achieved turnover of approximately RMB23,359,000 (approximately RMB7,869,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2013), and net loss of approximately RMB131,000 (net loss of approximately RMB9,238,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2013).

PROSPECTS

In the short run, as drugs tenders in most of the provinces have been delayed, and the authorities tend to push down bid price during the process, the pressure has become a general challenge faced by all pharmaceutical companies. Costs, such as purchase price of certain raw materials, salary and energy expenses keep rising. Some local governments faced the problem of decrease in fiscal revenue. The pharmaceutical industry as a whole has been affected and the growth rate of the overall sales turnover was slow down in the first half of 2014. However, in the medium to long run, the change in population structure and spectrum of disease will inevitably drive up the demand for drugs. With medical reform entering into a critical stage, both government and private investment continue to expand the market. The

number of hospitals of different levels is increasing steadily. The service volume at primary healthcare institutions, such as community health service centers, will grow more rapidly.

While making efforts on growing our existing businesses, the Group will identify M&A targets with unique products and established market share. Priority will be given to TCM companies possessing a product portfolio complementary to that of the Group. The focus will be on cerebro-cardiovascular drugs, oncology drugs, orthopedic drugs, drugs targeting the problems of the aging population, etc.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's turnover amounted to RMB1,263,114,000, or an increase of 144.3% from RMB517,025,000 for the same period of last year. The growth of turnover was mainly attributable to the comprehensive consolidation of Tongjitang's financial statements, and the synergy from the integration of the sales force. Besides, bidding process in some provinces started to be carried out, which also drove sales growth.

Cost of sales and gross profit margin

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's cost of sales was approximately RMB494,246,000, representing an increase of 126.5% as compared to approximately RMB218,237,000 for the corresponding period of last year. Direct raw materials, direct labor and production overhead accounted for approximately 71.4%, 11.1% and 17.5% of the total cost of sales, respectively, as compared to 68.9%, 12.5% and 18.6% for the corresponding period of last year. Gross profit for the period was approximately RMB768,868,000, or an increase of RMB470,080,000 from approximately RMB298,788,000 for the same period of last year. Gross profit margin also rose to 60.9% from 57.8% for the same period of last year.

Other revenue

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's other revenue was approximately RMB13,119,000, representing an increase of approximately 100.4% compared to approximately RMB6,545,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2014	2013	Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	
		(Restated)	
Interest income	806	3,432	-76.5%
Government grants	11,835	2,814	320.6%
Rental income	478	299	59.9%
Total	13,119	6,545	100.4%

Interest income decreased, which was mainly due to major interest income from the compensation for land consideration of the land for headquarters in the corresponding period of last year was a non-recurring income, and was nil during the period. The increase in government grants was mainly due to the relevant income of approximately RMB9,538,000 from Tongjitang after the acquisition.

Other net (expenses)/income

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's other net expenses were approximately RMB2,702,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: other net income of approximately RMB719,000). The change from other net income to other net expenses was mainly due to the change in exchange rate, which resulted in decrease of exchange gains of RMB1,891,000, as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Selling and distribution costs

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's selling and distribution costs amounted to RMB405,033,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB138,629,000).

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2014 <i>RMB'000</i>	2013 <i>RMB'000</i> (Restated)	Change
Advertising, promotion and traveling expenses	222,633	82,611	169.5%
Salary expenses of sales and marketing staffs	116,633	36,918	215.9%
Distribution costs	13,988	5,207	168.6%
Other selling and distribution cost	51,779	13,893	272.7%
Total	405,033	138,629	192.2%

Selling and distribution costs increased by 192.2% as compared to that of last year, as after acquisition of Tongjitang, the size of business and marketing team of the Group increased significantly. At the same time, the Group strengthened the promotion of its products and brands, such that the related expenses increased. During the period under review, selling and distribution costs as a percentage to turnover was 32.1%, as compared to 26.8% for the corresponding period of last year.

Administrative Expenses

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to approximately RMB115,045,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB77,322,000).

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2014	2013	Change
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i> (Restated)	
Staff salary	35,636	21,741	63.9%
Depreciation and amortisation	12,799	8,049	59.0%
Expenses for product research and development	29,981	19,089	57.1%
Office rental cost and other expenses	36,629	28,443	28.8%
Total	<u>115,045</u>	<u>77,322</u>	<u>48.8%</u>

Administrative expenses increased to approximately RMB115,045,000 after consolidating Tongjitang's financial statements, representing an increase of 48.8% as compared to RMB77,322,000 for the corresponding period of last year. However, the Group effectively controlled expenses and improved efficiency by post-merger integration. Administrative expenses as a percentage to turnover decreased from 15.0 % for the same period of last year to 9.1% for the period under review.

Profit from Operations

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's profit from operations was approximately RMB259,207,000, representing an increase of 187.7% as compared to approximately RMB90,101,000 for the same period of last year, while operating profit margin (defined as profit from operations divided by turnover) increased to 20.5% from 17.4% for the same period of last year.

Finance Costs

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, the Group's finance costs amounted to approximately RMB34,324,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB13,930,000), and the higher finance costs as compared with the corresponding period of last year was attributable to the increase of bank loans for the acquisition projects last year. As of 30 June 2014, long-term bank loans of the Group was approximately RMB674,688,000. Besides, consolidation of Tongjitang's financial statements led the balance of bank loan increase by approximately RMB152,000,000. During the period under review, the effective interest rate for bank and other loans was 5.05% (for the twelve months ended 31 December 2013: 5.17%).

Earnings per share

For the six months ended 30 June 2014, basic earnings per share was RMB7.45 cents, representing an increase of 114.7% as compared to RMB3.47 cents for the corresponding period of last year. Basic earnings per share increased because of the acquisition of Tongjitang which generated good performance and the synergetic effect. Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for the period under review increased by 199.5% to approximately RMB188,790,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB63,037,000).

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As of 30 June 2014, the Group's current assets amounted to approximately RMB1,828,793,000 (31 December 2013: RMB1,778,150,000), which included cash, cash equivalents and deposits with banks of approximately RMB353,632,000 (31 December 2013: RMB349,650,000), as well as trade and other receivables of approximately RMB1,083,239,000 (31 December 2013: RMB1,016,832,000). Current liabilities amounted to approximately RMB1,210,800,000 (31 December 2013: RMB1,264,388,000). Net current assets aggregated to approximately RMB617,993,000 (31 December 2013: RMB513,762,000). The Group's current ratio was 1.5 (31 December 2013: 1.4). Gearing ratio (defined as bank and other loans divided by total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company) decreased to 0.39 from 0.45 as of 31 December 2013. Gearing ratio decreased as the Group repaid part of the bank loans with its cash surplus from operating activities, and retained profits increased as well.

Bank and other Loans and Pledge of Assets

As of 30 June 2014, the balance of the Group's bank and other loans was approximately RMB1,148,123,000 (31 December 2013: RMB1,251,896,000), of which approximately RMB362,235,000 (31 December 2013: RMB338,928,000) was secured by the Group's assets with book value of approximately RMB261,993,000 (31 December 2013: RMB189,003,000) and guaranteed by a shareholder. Bank loans decreased as the Group repaid part of the bank loans with its cash surplus from operating activities, so as to reduce finance costs.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group did not have any contingent liabilities as of 30 June 2014 (31 December 2013: nil).

Employee and Remuneration Policies

As of 30 June 2014, the Group had a total of 6,834 (31 December 2013: 6,719) employees (including directors of the Company), of which the number of sales staff, manufacturing staff and those engaged in R&D, administration and senior management were 3,734, 2,145 and 955 respectively. Remuneration packages are mainly comprised of salary and discretionary bonus based on individual performance. The Group's total remuneration amount during the period was approximately RMB205,707,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: RMB88,767,000).

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2014 (for the six months ended 30 June 2013: Nil).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Code on Corporate Governance Code

To the knowledge of the Board, the Company has complied throughout the six months ended 30 June 2014 with the Code Provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

The Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. Specific enquiry has been made with all directors and the directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the period. Furthermore, senior management who are likely to be in possession of inside information, have been required to comply with the provisions of the Model Code.

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

During the six months ended 30 June 2014, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2014, including the accounting principles, treatments and practices adopted by the Group. The Audit Committee has no disagreement with the accounting principles, treatments and practices adopted by the Group.

By Order of the Board
CHINA TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE CO. LIMITED
WU Xian
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 August 2014

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises 11 directors, of which Mr. WU Xian, Mr. YANG Bin and Mr. WANG Xiaochun are executive directors; Mr. LIU Cunzhou, Mr. ZHANG Jianhui, Mr. DONG Zenghe and Mr. ZHAO Dongji are non-executive directors; and Mr. ZHOU Bajun, Mr. XIE Rong, Mr. FANG Shuting and Mr. YU Tze Shan Hailson are the independent non-executive directors.