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CHINA ORIENTAL GROUP COMPANY LIMITED
中國東方集團控股有限公司*

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
 (Stock Code: 581)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2015	2014	Changes
Sales volume (tonnes)			
– Self-manufactured steel products	5.04 million	4.73 million	+6.6%
– Trading of steel products	0.06 million	0.19 million	-68.4%
	5.10 million	4.92 million	+3.7%
Revenue (RMB)			
– Sale of self-manufactured steel products	10.28 billion	13.19 billion	-22.1%
– Trading of steel products	0.13 billion	0.56 billion	-76.8%
– Trading of iron ore	0.45 billion	1.78 billion	-74.8%
– Sale of properties	0.05 billion	0.04 billion	+46.4%
– Others	0.09 billion	0.13 billion	-31.1%
	11.00 billion	15.70 billion	-29.9%
Gross profit/(loss) (RMB)			
– Sale of self-manufactured steel products	279 million	602 million	-53.7%
– Trading of steel products	(2) million	13 million	-115.4%
– Trading of iron ore	24 million	72 million	-66.7%
– Sale of properties	5 million	9 million	-44.4%
– Others	1 million	9 million	-88.9%
	307 million	705 million	-56.4%
Gross profit per tonne (RMB)			
– Sale of self-manufactured steel products	55 yuan	127 yuan	-56.7%
EBITDA¹ (RMB)	717 million	850 million	-15.6%
EBITDA¹ margin	6.5%	5.4%	N/A
EBIT² (RMB)	172 million	314 million	-45.2%
EBIT² margin	1.6%	2.0%	N/A

* For identification purpose only

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2015	2014	Changes
Profit before income tax (<i>RMB</i>)	37 million	134 million	-72.7%
Profit for the period (<i>RMB</i>)	63 million	34 million	+82.3%
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company (<i>RMB</i>)	74 million	37 million	+97.4%
Basic earnings per share (<i>RMB</i>)	0.025 yuan	0.013 yuan	+92.3%
Return on equity ³	0.8%	0.4%	N/A
As at			
	30 June	31 December	
	2015	2014	
Total assets (<i>RMB</i>)	22.36 billion	23.74 billion	-5.8%
Net assets value per share (exclude non-controlling interests) (<i>RMB</i>)	3.19 yuan	3.16 yuan	+0.9%
Debt-to-capital ratio ⁴	64.7%	77.3%	N/A

- ¹ China Oriental Group Company Limited (the “Company”) defines EBITDA as profit for the period before finance costs-net, income tax expense, amortisation of intangible assets, amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights, depreciation and share-based payments.
- ² The Company defines EBIT as profit for the period before finance costs-net, income tax expense and share-based payments.
- ³ Return on equity is calculated as profit attributable to owners of the Company divided by the average of the beginning and ending balances of the equity attributable to owners of the Company for that period.
- ⁴ Debt-to-capital ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt includes current and non-current borrowings and borrowings from related parties. Total capital includes non-current borrowings, non-current portion of borrowings from related parties and equity attributable to owners of the Company.

The board of directors (the “Board”) of the Company is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2015 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2014. PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Company’s auditor, has conducted its review on the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2015 in accordance with the Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Six months ended 30 June	
		2015	2014
	<i>Note</i>	RMB’000	RMB’000
		Unaudited	
Revenue	4	10,996,232	15,695,251
Cost of sales		(10,689,284)	(14,990,522)
Gross profit		306,948	704,729
Other income		9,013	24,863
Distribution costs		(51,405)	(52,144)
Administrative expenses		(194,316)	(222,273)
Other expenses		(9,962)	(26,742)
Other gains/(losses) – net		111,991	(119,993)
Operating profit	5	172,269	308,440
Finance income	6	65,379	81,284
Finance costs	6	(200,992)	(255,387)
Profit before income tax		36,656	134,337
Income tax credit/(expense)	7	25,873	(100,046)
Profit for the period		62,529	34,291
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets		3,979	1,817
Transfer of fair value gains previously credited to reserve to income statement upon disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		(8,754)	–
Total comprehensive income for the period		57,754	36,108

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(continued)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2015	2014
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		Unaudited	
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
– owners of the Company		73,723	37,354
– non-controlling interests		(11,194)	(3,063)
		<u>62,529</u>	<u>34,291</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:			
– owners of the Company		68,948	39,171
– non-controlling interests		(11,194)	(3,063)
		<u>57,754</u>	<u>36,108</u>
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company for the period (express in RMB per share)			
– basic and diluted	8	<u>0.025</u>	<u>0.013</u>
Dividends	9	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Note	RMB'000 Unaudited	RMB'000 Audited
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Leasehold land and land use rights	10	134,588	136,386
Property, plant and equipment	10	8,847,940	8,820,830
Investment properties	10	7,210	7,431
Intangible assets	10	84,330	8,673
Available-for-sale financial assets		109,605	121,243
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	14	33,000	33,000
Amounts due from a related party		—	171,749
Deferred income tax assets		439,135	342,238
Total non-current assets		9,655,808	9,641,550
Current assets			
Properties under development and held for sale	11	1,434,006	1,317,963
Inventories	12	2,675,503	3,169,253
Trade receivables	13	1,136,695	961,342
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	14	1,566,656	1,914,820
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		50,120	—
Amounts due from related parties		13,030	6,994
Prepaid current income tax		9,081	4,099
Loan receivables		290,000	290,000
Notes receivable – bank acceptance notes	15	2,065,024	3,909,346
Long-term bank deposits due within one year		—	52,000
Restricted bank balances		2,192,886	1,626,978
Cash and cash equivalents		1,270,037	849,063
Total current assets		12,703,038	14,101,858
Total assets		22,358,846	23,743,408
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		311,853	311,853
Share premium		2,192,131	2,192,131
Other reserves		1,653,880	1,630,006
Retained earnings		5,196,790	5,123,067
		9,354,654	9,257,057
Non-controlling interests		555,554	514,789
Total equity		9,910,208	9,771,846

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	<i>Note</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
		Unaudited	Audited
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		1,021,564	1,510,519
Other long-term payables		26,129	26,129
Deferred revenue		56,480	59,284
Amounts due to related parties		51,859	247,119
Total non-current liabilities		1,156,032	1,843,051
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	16	3,366,225	2,719,253
Accruals, advances and other current liabilities		2,120,692	2,466,507
Amounts due to related parties		78,624	104,596
Current income tax liabilities		122,956	170,142
Derivative financial instruments		—	4,689
Borrowings		5,599,537	6,658,752
Dividends payable		4,572	4,572
Total current liabilities		11,292,606	12,128,511
Total liabilities		12,448,638	13,971,562
Total equity and liabilities		22,358,846	23,743,408
Net current assets		1,410,432	1,973,347
Total assets less current liabilities		11,066,240	11,614,897

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,434,064	38,321
Net cash used in investing activities	(69,415)	(132,230)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(1,943,122)	120,977
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	421,527	27,068
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(553)	3,729
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	849,063	968,132
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	1,270,037	998,929

SELECTED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. General information

China Oriental Group Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in Bermuda on 3 November 2003 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda as a result of a group reorganisation. The address of the Company’s registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

The Company’s shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 2 March 2004. As announced by the Company, trading in the shares of the Company had been suspended from 29 April 2014 when the public float of the Company fell below 25%.

The Company together with its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the Group. The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of iron and steel products, trading of steel products and iron ore and real estate business. The Group has manufacturing plants in Hebei Province and Guangdong Province of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and sells mainly to customers located in the PRC. The Group also engages in real estate business in the PRC.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information was presented in RMB thousand, unless otherwise stated. This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2015.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been reviewed, not audited.

2. Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2015 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”) 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”).

3. Accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, as described in those annual financial statements.

Technical know-how is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 8 years.

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

(a) New and amended standard adopted by the Group

The following new and amended standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015:

HKFRS 2 (Amendment) “Share-based payment” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. This amendment clarifies the definition of a ‘vesting condition’ and separately defines ‘performance condition’ and ‘service condition’.

HKFRS 3 (Amendment) “Business combinations” and consequential amendments to HKFRS 9 “Financial instruments”, HKAS 37 “Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets” and HKAS 39 “Financial instruments – Recognition and measurement” are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. This standard is amended to clarify that an obligation to pay contingent consideration which meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as a financial liability or as equity, on the basis of the definitions in HKAS 32 “Financial instruments: Presentation”. All non-equity contingent consideration, both financial and non-financial, is measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognised in profit and loss.

HKFRS 8 (Amendment) “Operating segments” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. This standard is amended to require disclosure of the judgments made by management in aggregating operating segments and a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity’s assets when segment assets are reported.

HKAS 24 (Amendment) “Related Party Disclosures” is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. This standard is amended to address that the reporting entity is not required to disclose the compensation paid by the management entity (as a related party) to the management entity’s employee or directors, but it is required to disclose the amounts charged to the reporting entity by the management entity for services provided.

Amendments and interpretations as mentioned above are not expected to have a material effect on the Group’s operating results, financial position or comprehensive income.

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective in 2014 but not relevant to the Group

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Defined benefit plans	1 July 2014
HKFRS 13	Fair value measurement	1 July 2014
HKAS 40	Investment property	1 July 2014
HKFRS 16 (Amendment)	Property, plant and equipment	1 July 2014
HKAS 38 (Amendment)	Intangible assets	1 July 2014

(c) *The following new standards and amendments to standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 and have not been early adopted:*

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
HKFRS 14	Regulatory deferral accounts	1 January 2016
HKFRS 11 (Amendments)	Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operation	1 January 2016
HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 (Amendments)	Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	1 January 2016
HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 (Amendments)	Agriculture: Bearer plants	1 January 2016
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	1 January 2016
HKAS 27 (Amendment)	Equity method in separate financial statements	1 January 2016
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception	1 January 2016
HKAS 1 (Amendments)	Disclosure initiative	1 January 2016
HKFRS 5 (Amendment)	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	1 January 2016
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Financial instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2016
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Employee benefits	1 January 2016
HKAS 34 (Amendment)	Interim financial reporting	1 January 2016
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2017
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2018

4. Sales and segment information

(a) Sales

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of iron and steel products, trading of steel products and iron ore and real estate business. Sales recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Gross sales less discounts, returns and sales taxes		
– H-section steel products	3,819,567	4,841,837
– Strips and strip products	3,430,304	5,299,852
– Rebar	1,373,697	1,651,973
– Billets	904,354	1,007,557
– Cold rolled sheets and galvanised sheets	672,124	909,499
– Iron ore	446,995	1,775,690
– Steel pile sheet	208,201	44,628
– Real estate	52,565	35,907
– Others	88,425	128,308
	10,996,232	15,695,251

(b) Segment information

The chief decision-maker has been identified as the management committee, which comprises all executive directors and top management. The chief decision-maker reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources.

Based on these reports, the chief decision-maker considers the business from a business perspective. From a business perspective, the chief decision-maker assesses the performance of the iron and steel and the real estate segments.

- (i) Iron and steel – Manufacture and sale of iron and steel products, and trading of steel products and iron ore; and
- (ii) Real estate – Development and sale of properties.

The chief decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of revenue and operating profit. This measurement is consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The segment information provided to the chief decision-maker for the reportable segments for the period was as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2015		
	Iron and steel <i>RMB'000</i>	Real estate <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Segment revenue	10,943,667	52,565	10,996,232
Segment operating profit/(loss)	175,399	(3,130)	172,269
Finance costs – net	(135,498)	(115)	(135,613)
Profit before income tax			36,656
Income tax credit			25,873
Profit for the period			62,529
Other income statement items			
Depreciation and amortisation	543,357	1,132	544,489
Capital expenditure	564,734	60	564,794
Six months ended 30 June 2014			
	Iron and steel <i>RMB'000</i>	Real estate <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Segment revenue	15,659,344	35,907	15,695,251
Segment operating profit	307,625	815	308,440
Finance costs – net	(171,096)	(3,007)	(174,103)
Profit before income tax			134,337
Income tax expense			(100,046)
Profit for the period			34,291
Other income statement items			
Depreciation and amortisation	535,735	260	535,995
Capital expenditure	332,475	129	332,604

Segment assets are those operating assets that are employed by a segment in its operating activities. Segment assets are determined after deducting related allowance that is reported as direct offsets in the balance sheet. Segment assets consist primarily of leasehold land and land use rights, property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, long-term bank deposits due within one year, properties under development and held for sale, inventories, trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, notes receivable, restricted bank balances and cash and cash equivalents.

Segment liabilities are those operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of a segment. Segment liabilities consist primarily of other long-term payables, deferred revenue, amounts due to related parties, trade payables and accruals, advances and other current liabilities.

The segment assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2015 were as follows:

	Iron and steel	Real estate	Elimination	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited			
Total assets	20,418,584	1,649,084	(606,763)	21,460,905
Segment assets for reportable segments				21,460,905
Unallocated:				
Deferred income tax assets				439,135
Available-for-sale financial assets				109,605
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				50,120
Loan receivables				290,000
Prepaid current income tax				9,081
Total assets per balance sheet				22,358,846
Total liabilities	4,880,196	1,426,576	(606,763)	5,700,009
Segment liabilities for reportable segments				5,700,009
Unallocated:				
Current income tax liabilities				122,956
Current borrowings				5,599,537
Non-current borrowings				1,021,564
Dividends payable				4,572
Total liabilities per balance sheet				12,448,638

The segment assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014 were as follows:

	Iron and steel <i>RMB'000</i>	Real estate <i>RMB'000</i> Audited	Elimination <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Total assets	<u>21,891,949</u>	<u>1,546,903</u>	<u>(453,024)</u>	22,985,828
Segment assets for reportable segments				22,985,828
Unallocated:				
Deferred income tax assets				342,238
Available-for-sale financial assets				121,243
Loan receivables				290,000
Prepaid current income tax				<u>4,099</u>
Total assets per balance sheet				<u><u>23,743,408</u></u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,759,438</u>	<u>1,316,474</u>	<u>(453,024)</u>	5,622,888
Segment liabilities for reportable segments				5,622,888
Unallocated:				
Current income tax liabilities				170,142
Current borrowings				6,658,752
Non-current borrowings				1,510,519
Derivative financial instruments				4,689
Dividends payable				<u>4,572</u>
Total liabilities per balance sheet				<u><u>13,971,562</u></u>

5. Operating profit

An analysis of the amounts presented as operating items in the financial information is given below.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (<i>Note 10</i>)	(537,306)	(534,120)
Rental fee	(102,000)	(73,877)
(Provision for)/reversal of write-down of inventories to net realisable value (<i>Note 12</i>)	(62,781)	17,938
Provision for impairment of deposits and other receivables	(10,949)	(15,500)
Investment loss from derivative instruments	(6,697)	(152,297)
Amortisation of intangible assets (<i>Note 10</i>)	(5,164)	(53)
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (<i>Note 10</i>)	(1,798)	(1,702)
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (<i>Note 13</i>)	(1,095)	(7,781)
Depreciation of investment properties (<i>Note 10</i>)	(221)	(120)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(92)	(2,587)
Impairment provision for loan receivables	–	(7,000)
Share options granted to directors, employees and other participants	–	(5,389)
Investment income from trading fund	120	–
Reversal of/(provision for) legal claims	5,105	(7,171)
Income from other operating leases	6,650	22,250
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	8,754	–
Government grants	26,781	8,961
Gain on repurchase of Senior Notes	97,430	–
	<u>97,430</u>	<u>–</u>

6. Finance income and costs

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Interest expenses	(238,231)	(235,624)
Net foreign exchange losses on borrowings	(2,424)	(54,285)
	<u>(240,655)</u>	<u>(289,909)</u>
Total finance costs	(240,655)	(289,909)
Less: amounts capitalised on qualifying assets	39,663	34,522
	<u>(200,992)</u>	<u>(255,387)</u>
Finance costs	(200,992)	(255,387)
Finance income	65,379	81,284
	<u>(135,613)</u>	<u>(174,103)</u>

For the six months ended 30 June 2015, a capitalisation rate of 7.61% (2014: 7.61%) was used, representing the average borrowing cost of the loans relating to financing the construction of property, plant and equipment and properties under development.

7. Income tax (credit)/expense

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	2014 RMB'000 Unaudited
Current income tax		
– PRC enterprise income tax	71,023	111,833
– Singapore profit tax	–	2,840
	<u>71,023</u>	<u>114,673</u>
Deferred income tax		
– PRC enterprise income tax	(111,042)	4,362
– Singapore profit tax	14,146	(18,989)
	<u>(96,896)</u>	<u>(14,627)</u>
	<u>(25,873)</u>	<u>100,046</u>

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and, accordingly, is exempted from payment of Bermuda income tax.

The subsidiaries directly held by the Company were incorporated in British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) with limited liability under the International Business Companies Act Chapter 291 and, accordingly, are exempted from payment of BVI income tax.

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided since the Company and the subsidiaries traded or incorporated in Hong Kong do not have assessable taxable profits during the six months ended 30 June 2015 after utilising accumulated tax losses (six months ended 30 June 2014: nil). The Directors are of opinion that the accumulated tax losses of the Company and the subsidiaries are unlikely to be utilised in the future. No deferred tax assets were recognised.

China Oriental Singapore Pte. Ltd (“China Oriental Singapore”) has been awarded the “Global Trader Programme” (“GTP”) status for 2 years 9 months with effect from 1 April 2011 and continued to be awarded from 1 January 2014 for 5 years. Income from qualifying transactions will be taxed at the concessionary corporate tax rate of 10%, subject to China Oriental Singapore meeting certain terms and conditions as stated in the letter issued by International Enterprise Singapore.

No profits tax has been provided for XTAL Inc. (“XTAL”) in United States since it did not have assessable profits during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014.

The PRC Income tax expense is recognised based on management’s best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year, the standard tax rate of the Group incorporated in PRC remains unchanged as 25% during the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014.

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average applicable tax rate of -49.28% (2014: 45.94%) to respective profits of the consolidated entities for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Profit before taxation	36,656	134,337
Taxation calculated at statutory tax rate	(18,065)	61,712
Utilise tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised before	(30,401)	–
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax assets was recognised	9,073	28,334
Withholding tax of intra-group interest income	3,379	1,344
Effect of non-deductible expenses	10,141	8,656
	(25,873)	100,046

8. Earnings per share

Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2015	2014
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	73,723	37,354
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (<i>thousands</i>)	2,931,425	2,931,425
Basic earnings per share (<i>RMB per share</i>)	0.025	0.013

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

As at 30 June 2015, the Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options.

The diluted earnings per shares is the same as the basic earnings per shares since the employee share options outstanding as at 30 June 2015 would have an anti-dilutive effect on the earnings per share.

9. Dividends

At a meeting held on 28 August 2015, the Board did not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

At a meeting held on 19 March 2015, the Board did not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2014.

10. Capital expenditure

	Property, plant and equipment <i>RMB'000</i>	Leasehold land and land use rights <i>RMB'000</i>	Investment properties <i>RMB'000</i>	Intangible assets <i>RMB'000</i>
	Unaudited			
Six months ended 30 June 2015				
Opening carrying amount as at 1 January 2015	8,820,830	136,386	7,431	8,673
Additions	564,581	—	—	80,821
Disposals	(165)	—	—	—
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 5)	(537,306)	(1,798)	(221)	(5,164)
Closing carrying amount as at 30 June 2015	8,847,940	134,588	7,210	84,330
Six months ended 30 June 2014				
Opening carrying amount as at 1 January 2014	9,160,405	130,318	14,372	8,760
Additions	332,583	—	—	21
Disposals	(5,478)	—	—	—
Reclassification	10,101	—	(10,101)	—
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 5)	(534,120)	(1,702)	(120)	(53)
Closing carrying amount as at 30 June 2014	8,963,491	128,616	4,151	8,728

11. Properties under development and held for sale

	30 June 2015 <i>RMB'000</i> Unaudited	31 December 2014 <i>RMB'000</i> Audited
Properties under development comprise:		
– Construction costs	491,779	454,356
– Land use rights	608,864	656,869
– Interests capitalised	87,571	72,108
	1,188,214	1,183,333
Completed properties held for sale	245,792	134,630
	1,434,006	1,317,963

As at 30 June 2015, land use rights with the carrying amount of approximately RMB367 million (31 December 2014: RMB314 million) and construction costs with the carrying amount of approximately RMB47 million (31 December 2014: nil) were pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings.

12. Inventories

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Raw materials and materials in-transit	1,683,641	1,975,497
Work-in-progress	239,552	251,923
Finished goods	752,310	941,833
	<u>2,675,503</u>	<u>3,169,253</u>

For the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Group recognised a loss of approximately RMB63 million in respect of the write-down of inventories to their net realisable values (six months ended 30 June 2014: a gain of approximately RMB18 million for reversal of the write-down of inventories to their net realisable values). These changes in provision have been included in “cost of sales” in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

As at 30 June 2015, inventories with a net book value of approximately RMB16 million (31 December 2014: RMB17 million) were withheld by and in custody of a court.

13. Trade receivables

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Short-term trade receivables	751,323	574,875
Long-term trade receivables – current portion	400,000	400,000
Less: impairment provision for trade receivables	(14,628)	(13,533)
Trade receivables – net	<u>1,136,695</u>	<u>961,342</u>

The long-term trade receivables – current portion represents the receivables for the provision of construction services in the previous years, and bear interest at a rate of 6.3% per annum. As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the receivables were overdue but not impaired since they were fully secured by the pledge of property, plant and equipment of the customer.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables approximated their fair values.

Except for the long-term trade receivables – current portion as mentioned above, the credit policy usually adopted by the Group for the sales of products to customers is to deliver goods either upon receipt in cash or upon receipt of bank acceptance notes with the maturity dates within six months.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the ageing of trade receivables was as follows:

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Within 3 months	572,544	483,344
4-6 months	35,886	50,558
7-12 months	115,917	27,440
Over 1 year	426,976	413,533
	1,151,323	974,875

As at 30 June 2015, trade receivables amounting to approximately RMB170 million (31 December 2014: RMB151 million) were guaranteed by customers' letters of credit.

14. Prepayments, deposits and other receivables

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Non-current		
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	234,235	234,235
Deposits and other receivables	33,000	33,000
Less: impairment provision	(234,235)	(234,235)
	33,000	33,000
Current		
Prepayments for purchase of inventories	744,506	1,058,033
Deposits and other receivables	743,682	697,731
Prepaid expenses	146,427	216,066
Less: impairment provision	(67,959)	(57,010)
	1,566,656	1,914,820
	1,599,656	1,947,820

15. Notes receivable – bank acceptance notes

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Notes receivable – bank acceptance notes	2,065,024	3,909,346

As at 30 June 2015, notes receivable of approximately RMB48 million (31 December 2014: RMB5 million) were pledged as security for issuing notes payable (Note 16). In addition, notes receivable of approximately RMB288 million (31 December 2014: RMB799 million) were pledged as collateral for the Group's borrowings.

The settlement of the notes receivable were guaranteed by banks with maturity dates within six months. The notes receivable can be convertible into cash and cash equivalent by paying discounting interests and the credit risks in respect of the notes receivable are considered to be low.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the ageing analysis of notes receivable was as follows:

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Within 3 months	1,468,177	2,867,223
4-6 months	536,606	1,015,704
7-12 months	60,241	26,419
	2,065,024	3,909,346

16. Trade payables

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Account payables	2,251,564	1,916,982
Notes payable	1,114,661	802,271
	3,366,225	2,719,253

As at 30 June 2015, all notes payable represented bank acceptance notes, of which RMB47 million (31 December 2014: RMB5 million) were secured by certain notes receivable (Note 15), RMB940 million (31 December 2014: RMB628 million) were secured by restricted bank balances amounting to approximately RMB486 million (31 December 2014: RMB298 million), and RMB128 million (31 December 2014: RMB169 million) were secured by inventories and restricted bank balances amounting to approximately RMB102 million (31 December 2014: RMB112 million) and RMB52 million (31 December 2014: RMB78 million) respectively.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the ageing analysis of the account and notes payables were as follows:

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Within 3 months	2,126,914	1,877,319
4-6 months	663,335	480,793
7-9 months	166,229	90,585
10-12 months	245,916	55,223
Over 1 year	163,831	215,333
	3,366,225	2,719,253

17. Capital commitments

	30 June 2015 RMB'000 Unaudited	31 December 2014 RMB'000 Audited
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
– Contracted but not provided for	361,927	412,844
– Authorised but not contracted for	213,982	171,123
	575,909	583,967
Purchase of properties under development	345,811	352,042
	921,720	936,009

18. Financial guarantee contracts

As at 30 June 2015, Hebei Jinxi Iron and Steel Group Company Limited (“Jinxi Limited”) provided guarantee for bank borrowings in favor of third parties amounted to approximately RMB11 million (2014: RMB13 million). The fair values of these financial guarantee contracts are not significant. The Directors of the Company are of the view that such obligations will not cause an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the six months ended 30 June 2015, due to the slow down in the growth of domestic economy and the impact of real estate regulation and control in the Mainland China, the demand for steel products remained weak. With the over-capacity problem which led to the continuous drop in the steel price and the domestic pressure on environmental protection, the steel companies in the Mainland China experienced a tough situation for the six months ended 30 June 2015. This has created a price competition among the steel companies in the Mainland China. In addition, the protectionist trade policy of various countries also imposed great pressure to the steel companies on export business. As a result, the average selling price of self-manufactured steel products and the revenue of the Group decreased significantly by approximately 26.9% and 22.1% respectively for the six months ended 30 June 2015 as compared with those of the corresponding period in prior year.

Despite the difficult operation conditions in the steel industry, through developing and optimizing products, adjusting product mix, production costs control and repurchasing of Senior Notes, the Group recorded net profit and profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB63 million and RMB74 million, representing an increase of approximately 82.3% and 97.4% respectively as compared to the same period last year.

With respect to the steel business, the Group continued to invest substantially to and endeavored to enhance the competitiveness and economic efficiency of its products. These efforts include improving production facilities to enhance efficiency, expanding sales channels, developing diverse and high-end products, increasing the share of products with high additional value and reducing emission. Apart from developing and optimizing the new categories of the existing products such as strips and section steel, the Group has also developed products to suit for other countries such as the American standards and the British standards so as to facilitate the penetration into international market. The Group has also been investing in its production facilities as well in order to reduce energy consumption in the steel production process and satisfy emission requirements. The self-generated electricity of the Group has increased to approximately 50% in the first half of 2015 from approximately 40% in 2014. In the first half of 2015, the Group sold approximately 1.8 million tonnes of self-produced H-section steel products and continued to secure its leading position in the H-section steel market of Mainland China.

With respect to the real estate business, the Group was dedicated in promoting green structural development construction besides developing traditional real estate projects. The second phase of the Donghu Bay project in Tangshan City, Hebei Province of the Group was almost completed in 2014. The third phase of Donghu Bay project and the Xintiandi project in Suzhou are expected to be completed in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Moreover, the Meishu Hall project located at Huashan Road of Suzhou is undergoing main structural construction, which is expected to be completed in 2016. The sale of the third phase of the Donghu Bay project and the Meishu Hall project commenced in July 2015, which facilitated the stable development of the real estate business of the Group and brought sustainable income. For the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Group recorded revenue and operating loss from real estate business of approximately RMB53 million and RMB3 million respectively.

During the six months ended 30 June 2015, the revenue and gross profit arising from trading of steel products and iron ore were approximately RMB571 million (six months ended 30 June 2014: approximately RMB2,338 million) and RMB22 million (six months ended 30 June 2014: approximately RMB85 million) respectively.

The Group also engages in financing industry through its subsidiaries, Oriental Fullhero Leasing Company Limited (“Fullhero Leasing”), Oriental Evertrust Finance Leasing Co., Ltd. (“Oriental Evertrust”) and Tianjin Oriental Huitong Microcredit Company Limited (“Oriental Huitong”). The Group will conduct post-loan inspection to each existing project in order to reduce risks. As at 30 June 2015, Fullhero Leasing, Oriental Evertrust and Oriental Huitong provided loans, net of provision, amounting to RMB290 million to independent third parties at interest rates ranged from 12.0% to 24.0% per annum.

In order to diversify its business, the Group has also set up Oriental Jingyuan Science Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and XTAL Inc. which are non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company to develop core technologies for semiconductor chip design and manufacturing process optimization/equipment. This will bring a great potential development for the Group.

Since the Group introduced the world’s largest steel corporation ArcelorMittal as its strategic shareholder in 2008, collaboration between the Group and ArcelorMittal has continued to work closely. ArcelorMittal has appointed experienced executives to the Board of the Group to participate in decision making for the Group’s business development and provide technology and professional advice.

On 6 November 2013, the Company was informed by Wellbeing Holdings Limited, Chingford Holdings Limited and Mr. Han Jingyuan (together, the “Plaintiffs”) that a Writ of Summons has been issued by the Plaintiffs against ArcelorMittal, pursuant to which, the Plaintiffs sought an order that ArcelorMittal procure that ArcelorMittal Holdings AG (formerly known as Mittal Steel Holdings AG) (“AM Holdings AG”) sell a sufficient number of shares of the Company such that the Company’s 25% minimum public float requirement pursuant to Rule 8.08 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) is restored.

The Company was informed that the Plaintiffs and AM Holdings AG had reached an out of court settlement and the above Writ of Summons have been formally dismissed on 15 July 2015.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Sales Analysis from Sale of Self-manufactured Steel Products

Sales volume

For the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Group’s total sales volume was 5.04 million tonnes (2014 corresponding period: 4.73 million tonnes), representing an increase of approximately 6.6%.

The sales volume breakdown during the period was as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2015		2014		Increase/ (Decrease) in	
	Sales volume		Sales volume		Sales volume	
	('000 tonnes)		('000 tonnes)			
H-section steel products	1,814	35.9%	1,573	33.2%	15.3%	
Strips and strip products	1,800	35.7%	1,973	41.7%	(8.8%)	
Cold rolled sheets and galvanised sheets	218	4.3%	237	5.0%	(8.0%)	
Billets	492	9.8%	362	7.7%	35.9%	
Rebar	652	12.9%	575	12.2%	13.4%	
Steel pile sheet	70	1.4%	12	0.2%	483.3%	
Total	5,046	100%	4,732	100%	6.6%	

Revenue

Revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2015 was RMB10,284 million (2014 corresponding period: RMB13,193 million), representing a decrease of approximately 22.1%.

The breakdown of revenue and average selling price by product (excluding value added tax) during the periods were as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2015		2014		Increase/(Decrease) in	
	Revenue	Average selling price	Revenue	Average Selling price	Revenue	Average selling price
	(RMBmillion)	(RMB/tonne)	(RMB million)	(RMB/tonne)		
H-section steel products	3,803	2,097	4,478	2,846	(15.1%)	(26.3%)
Strips and strip products	3,430	1,906	5,299	2,686	(35.3%)	(29.0%)
Cold rolled sheets and galvanised sheets	672	3,078	909	3,842	(26.1%)	(19.9%)
Billets	884	1,794	915	2,530	(3.4%)	(29.1%)
Rebar	1,287	1,973	1,547	2,690	(16.8%)	(26.7%)
Steel pile sheet	208	2,994	45	3,773	362.2%	(20.6%)
Total	10,284	2,038	13,193	2,788	(22.1%)	(26.9%)

The decrease in revenue from self-manufactured steel products was primarily due to a significant decrease in the average selling price of the Group's products by 26.9% to RMB2,038 per tonne for the six months ended 30 June 2015 from RMB2,788 per tonne for the corresponding period in 2014 offset by an increase in the sale volume of the Group's products. The significant decrease in average selling price of the Group's products were mainly due to the continued over-capacity problems in the steel industry in the PRC during the first half of 2015.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

The gross profit for the six months ended 30 June 2015 was RMB279 million (2014 corresponding period: RMB602 million), representing a decrease of 53.7%. Gross profit margin was 2.7% (2014 corresponding period: 4.6%).

Average unit cost and gross profit per tonne during the periods were as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June					
	2015			2014		
	Average	Gross	Gross	Average	Gross	Gross
	unit cost	profit/(loss)	profit/(loss)	unit cost	profit/(loss)	profit/(loss)
	(RMB)	per tonne	margin	(RMB)	per tonne	margin
H-section steel products	2,012	85	4.0%	2,687	159	5.6%
Strips and strip products	1,821	85	4.5%	2,514	172	6.4%
Cold rolled sheets and galvanised sheets	3,307	(229)	(7.4%)	4,008	(166)	(4.3%)
Billets	1,825	(31)	(1.7%)	2,446	84	3.3%
Rebar	1,930	43	2.2%	2,652	38	1.4%
Steel pile sheet	2,858	136	4.5%	3,561	212	5.6%
Total	1,983	55	2.7%	2,661	127	4.6%

Gross profit per tonne of the Group's products decreased to RMB55 for the six months ended 30 June 2015 from RMB127 for the corresponding period in 2014, reflecting a substantial decrease of 56.7%. Gross profit margin decreased to 2.7% for the six months ended 30 June 2015 from 4.6% for the corresponding period in 2014. The decrease in gross profit margin was primarily due to the significant decrease in the average selling price of the steel products of the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2015.

Property Development

For the six months ended 30 June 2015, the revenue from real estate business of the Group amounted to approximately RMB53 million. The GFA of properties delivered was 13,268 m². The average selling price of properties delivered was approximately RMB3,962 per m².

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had the following projects under construction with a GFA of approximately 251,200 m²:

No.	City	Property project	Phase of project	GFA under Construction (m ²)	Estimate time of completion
1	Tangshan	Donghu Bay	Phase 3	85,250	March 2017
2	Suzhou	Xintiandi	Residential and basement	39,691	December 2015
3	Suzhou	Xintiandi	Commercial and office	65,670	December 2016
4	Suzhou	Meishu Hall	Main structural construction	60,589	December 2016

The above projects are expected to be completed from 2015 to 2017 and will contribute stable revenue and profits to our Group.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had a workforce of approximately 13,200 and temporary staff of approximately 3,600. The staff cost included basic salaries and benefits. Staff benefits included discretionary bonus, medical insurance plans, pension scheme, unemployment insurance plan, maternity insurance plan and the fair value of the share options, etc. According to the Group's remuneration policy, employees' package is based on productivity and/or sales performance, and is consistent with the Group's quality control and cost control targets.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

In order to sustain a stable financial status, the Group closely monitors its liquidity and financial resources.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately RMB6.4 billion (31 December 2014: RMB7.3 billion).

As at 30 June 2015, the current ratio of the Group, representing current assets divided by current liabilities, was 1.1 times (31 December 2014: 1.2 times) and the gearing ratio, representing total liabilities divided by total assets, was 55.7% (31 December 2014: 58.8%).

As at 30 June 2015, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately RMB1,270 million (31 December 2014: RMB849 million).

After considering its cash and cash equivalents as well as the banking facilities currently available to the Group, it is believed that the Group has sufficient capital to fund its future operations and for general business expansion and development.

Capital Structures

During the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Company repurchased a total of US\$158,520,000 and US\$68,317,000 in principal amount of the 2015 Senior Notes and 2017 Senior Notes respectively. As at 30 June 2015, the outstanding principal amount of the 2015 Senior Notes and the 2017 Senior Notes was US\$331,663,000 and US\$139,268,000 respectively.

As at 30 June 2015, borrowings of RMB4,816 million of the Group bore fixed interest rates ranged from 2.7% to 9.6% per annum and borrowings of RMB1,805 million of the Group bore floating rates ranged from 1.3% to 6.6% per annum. The Group's exposure to changes in market interest rates was considered to be limited. The Group did not use any derivatives to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and year ended 31 December 2014.

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of the debt-to-capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt includes current and non-current borrowings and borrowings from related parties. The Group regards its non-current borrowings, non-current portion of borrowings from related parties and its equity attributable to owners of the Company as its total capital. As at 30 June 2015, the debt-to-capital ratio of the Group was 64.7% (31 December 2014: 77.3%).

The consolidated interest expenses and capitalised interest for the six months ended 30 June 2015 amounted to RMB238 million (2014 corresponding period: RMB236 million). The interest coverage (divide earnings before finance costs – net and income tax expense by total interest expenses) was 0.7 times (2014 corresponding period: 1.3 times).

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2015, the Group had capital commitments of approximately RMB922 million (31 December 2014: RMB936 million). It is estimated that the capital commitments will be financed by the Group's internal resources and unutilised banking facilities.

Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2015, the Group's contingent liabilities amounted to approximately RMB11 million (31 December 2014: RMB13 million), which was the provision of guarantee for bank borrowings in favour of a third party.

Pledge of Assets

As at 30 June 2015, the carrying amount of the Group's properties under development amounting to approximately RMB414 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB314 million), the net book value of the Group's inventories amounting to approximately RMB102 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB112 million), notes receivable amounting to approximately RMB336 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB804 million) and restricted bank balances amounting to approximately RMB2,193 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB1,625 million) had been pledged as security for the Group's notes payable issuing, banking borrowings and letter of credit issuing.

As at 30 June 2015, the net book value of the Group's inventories amounting to RMB16 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB17 million), notes receivable amounting to approximately RMB5 million (31 December 2014: approximately RMB10 million) and restricted bank balances amounting to nil (31 December 2014: approximately RMB2 million) were withheld by and in custody of the courts.

Exchange Risks

Foreign exchange risk is the risk to the Group's financial conditions and results of operations arising from movements of foreign exchange rates. The Group mainly operates in the Mainland China with most of the transactions denominated and settled in RMB. The Group's foreign exchange risk primarily arises from the procurement of iron ores and the relevant products from overseas suppliers and the Group's senior notes, which is denominated and settled in USD. Foreign exchange rates fluctuate in reaction to the macro-economic performance of different countries and fund flows between countries arising from trade or capital commitments. The Group has not used any derivatives to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Iron Ore Swaps

In view of the significant fluctuation of iron ore price during the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Group has entered into iron ore swap contracts so as to reduce the impact of the volatility of the iron ore price on the Group. The Group uses a combination of iron ore derivatives to achieve the above purpose.

Dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (2014 corresponding period: nil).

Post Balance Sheet Events

Except for the redemption of all its outstanding 2015 Senior Notes on 18 August 2015, there have been no events to cause material impact on the Group from the balance sheet date to the date of this announcement that should be disclosed.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

It is expected that in the second half of 2015, there will be no material change in the market and business environment of steel industry in the Mainland China. The steel industry will still face a challenging condition. Under such backdrop, the Group intends to maintain its competitiveness by continuous improvement in production efficiency, increasing the number of high value-added products, reducing production cost, cutting down inventory, expanding market share and changing distribution channel.

In 2015, the Group will continue to focus on the development of certain high-end steel products including steel pile sheet, to develop products to suit for the standard of other countries, to improve the quality of steel pile sheet and support steel for overhead lines of railway electrification system and to increase the market share of high value-added products, this will enhance the core competitiveness of the Group. In addition, the Group will adopt a new distribution model by increasing the proportion of direct sales to 20%, setting up more direct sales office for section steel and developing international market with electronic commercial platform to construct an international sales network. Also, the Group will set up a project for the development of remote central control and quantifying system to realise the internal logistics control and internal corporate information management in for the purpose of cutting down manpower and increasing efficiency. The Group will continue to keep an eye on state projects which will consume large volume of steel, collect more information about market shortages and product information to guide its new product development. In addition, it will strengthen the control of operating risks and production procedure to enhance the function of risk control department, to improve the general risk resistance capacity of the Group and to maintain a stable operation.

Since its listing in 2004, the Group has continued to expand its business, diversify its steel product categories and business portfolio.

During the last eleven years (since being listed), the Group's overall crude steel production capacity has reached 11.0 million tonnes per annum from 3.1 million tonnes per annum at the time of the listing. Steel product series include H-section steel products, steel pile sheet products, strips and strip products, billets, cold rolled sheets and galvanized sheets and rebar. The Group keeps developing different series product with different specification to cater the market demand. Moreover, the H-section steel products of the Group commands a leading position in China. The Group has been gradually diversifying its business. In addition to expanding its supply chain through upstream and downstream integration, the Group has also tapped into real estate business and other business sectors. The Group will strive to take full advantage of the current solid financial condition and efficient management to intensify the continuous development of the Group and to maximise the Shareholders' value.

PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Apart from the repurchase of a total of principal amount of US\$158,520,000 and US\$68,317,000 of the 2015 Senior Notes and the 2017 Senior Notes respectively, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2015.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance practices and believes that it is essential to the development of the Group and to safeguard the interests of the equity holders. The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") throughout the six months ended 30 June 2015, save for the following deviation:

Under Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the role of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Currently, Mr. Han Jingyuan serves as the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board believes that there is no immediate need to segregate the roles of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company because the role of chief executive officer/general manager of the Company's major operating subsidiaries are performed by other persons. The Board will consider the segregation of the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in light of the future development of the operating activities or businesses of the Group.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. The Company has made specific enquiry of all Directors and all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code during the six months ended 30 June 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

During the six months ended 30 June 2015, the audit committee of the Company (“Audit Committee”) comprised three Independent Non-executive Directors namely Mr. Wong Man Chung, Francis as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Mr. Wang Tianyi and Mr. Zhou Guoping as the members of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group’s condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and has also discussed the internal control, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the condensed consolidated financial information have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the statutory requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made in the interim report.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The interim results announcement of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2015 is published on both the websites of the Company (www.chinaorientalgroup.com) and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (www.hkexnews.hk). The interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2015 will be dispatched to shareholders of the Company and published on the aforesaid websites in due course.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Trading in the shares of the Company had been suspended from 29 April 2014 when the public float of the Company fell below 25%. The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited indicated that the Company is required to suspend trading in the shares of the Company until the minimum public float is restored.

Please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 30 December 2013, 11 April 2014, 5 May 2014, 30 May 2014, 6 July 2014, 20 August 2014, 26 August 2014, 5 September 2014, 16 October 2014, 21 November 2014, 16 December 2014, 13 February 2015, 18 March 2015, 16 April 2015, 15 May 2015, 15 June 2015, 17 July 2015 and 14 August 2015 for details.

The Company will make further announcement to inform its Shareholders and potential investors for the development as and when appropriate pursuant to the Listing Rules and/or the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Shareholders of the Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the securities of the Company.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to take this opportunity to extend its deepest gratitude to its staff for their hard work and dedication to the Group, and to our shareholders for their continuous support and trust in the Company.

By order of the Board
China Oriental Group Company Limited
Han Jingyuan
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28 August 2015

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Mr. Han Jingyuan, Mr. Zhu Jun, Mr. Shen Xiaoling, Mr. Zhu Hao and Mr. Han Li being the Executive Directors, Mr. Ondra Otradovec being the Non-executive Director and Mr. Wong Man Chung, Francis, Mr. Wang Tianyi and Mr. Zhou Guoping being the Independent Non-executive Directors.