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Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 743)

2010 Annual Results Announcement

2010 ANNUAL RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue increased by 36% to approximately RMB5,707.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: approximately RMB4,207.4 million).
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by 16% to approximately RMB510.9 million (2009: approximately RMB610.0 million).
- Basic earning per share amounted to RMB0.33 (2009: RMB0.39), representing an decrease of approximately 15%.
- The Board proposed a final dividend of RMB10 cents per share, representing a payout ratio of 30%.
- Following No. 3 new dry process rotary kiln at Sichuan Yadong Plant, No. 1 new dry process rotary kiln at Huanggang Yadong Plant, No. 4 new dry process rotary kiln at Jiangxi Yadong Plant and No. 2 new dry process rotary kiln at Wuhan Yadong Plant were inaugurated and 70% equity interest in Wuhan Xinlingyun was acquired during 2010, the Group's annual clinker production capacity surged by 79% from that of 2009 to 14,860,000 tonnes (actual production capacity can reach 17,500,000 tonnes).

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Results

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation (the “Company”), together with its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”), hereby announces the audited consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010, together with the comparative figures for 2009 as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	<i>NOTES</i>	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue	3	5,707,320	4,207,408
Cost of sales		(4,505,575)	(2,994,271)
Gross profit		1,201,745	1,213,137
Other income	4	54,329	101,923
Other gains (losses)	5	52,146	(60,902)
Distribution and selling expenses		(269,928)	(229,209)
Administrative expenses		(216,488)	(184,110)
Share of (loss) profit of jointly controlled entities		(271)	949
Share of loss of an associate		(247)	–
Finance costs		(178,001)	(145,498)
Profit before tax		643,285	696,290
Income tax expense	6	(115,555)	(81,004)
Profit for the year	7	527,730	615,286
Other comprehensive loss:			
Available-for-sale financial assets		–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		527,730	615,286
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		510,873	609,966
Non-controlling interests		16,857	5,320
		527,730	615,286
Dividend – Proposed final	8	155,625	155,625
		<i>RMB</i>	<i>RMB</i>
Earnings per share	9		
Basic		0.33	0.39
Diluted		0.33	0.39

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
At 31 December 2010

	<i>NOTES</i>	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		10,021,327	8,844,152
Quarry		215,511	140,661
Prepaid lease payments		548,729	392,470
Goodwill		138,759	–
Other intangible assets		20,421	–
Interest in an associate		11,753	–
Interests in jointly controlled entities		45,755	46,026
Deposits paid for land use rights		–	101,143
Deposits paid for mining right		–	24,642
Deferred tax assets		14,877	14,029
Long term receivables		79,007	56,152
		<u>11,096,139</u>	<u>9,619,275</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	<i>10</i>	679,669	483,989
Long term receivables – due within one year		15,083	11,030
Trade and other receivables	<i>11</i>	1,983,489	1,115,751
Tax recoverable		–	5,836
Prepaid lease payments		14,491	9,919
Amount due from a related company		980	–
Derivative assets		4,181	130
Restricted bank deposits		19,769	82,340
Bank balances and cash		686,099	1,331,266
		<u>3,403,761</u>	<u>3,040,261</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	<i>12</i>	886,555	673,771
Amounts to non-controlling interests		37,000	–
Amounts due to related companies		5,940	6,111
Tax payables		57,437	25,768
Bank borrowings – due within one year		1,244,228	947,155
Derivative liabilities		4,783	–
		<u>2,235,943</u>	<u>1,652,805</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,167,818</u>	<u>1,387,456</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>12,263,957</u>	<u>11,006,731</u>

	<i>NOTES</i>	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	<i>12</i>	15,000	18,000
Bank borrowings – due after one year		4,722,710	3,911,519
Derivative liabilities		13,937	–
Deferred tax liabilities		22,521	10,121
		<u>4,774,168</u>	<u>3,939,640</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>7,489,789</u>	<u>7,067,091</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	<i>13</i>	139,549	139,549
Reserves		7,154,384	6,794,609
		<u>7,293,933</u>	<u>6,934,158</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		7,293,933	6,934,158
Non-controlling interests		195,856	132,933
		<u>7,489,789</u>	<u>7,067,091</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>7,489,789</u>	<u>7,067,091</u>

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 7 April 2004 under the Companies Law (2003 Revision), Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) with effect from 20 May 2008. The immediate and ultimate holding company is Asia Cement Corporation, a company incorporated in Taiwan with its shares listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation. The address of the registered office of the Company is Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681 GT, George Town, Grand Cayman, British West Indies and the principal place of business of the Company is at Portion of Unit B, 11th Floor, Lippo Leighton Tower, 103 Leighton Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are manufacture and sale of cement, concrete and related products.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations (“new and revised IFRSs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (formerly called the IFRIC) of the IASB.

IFRS 2 (Amendments)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008)	Business Combinations
IAS 27 (as revised in 2008)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IAS 39 (Amendments)	Eligible Hedged Items
IFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2009
IFRSs (Amendments)	Amendments to IFRS 5 as part of Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2008
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners

Except as described below, the application of the new and revised IFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and/or disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) Business Combinations

IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) has been applied in the current year prospectively to business combinations of which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2010 in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions. Its application has affected the accounting for business combinations in the current year.

IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) requires acquisition-related costs to be accounted for separately from the business combination, generally leading to those costs being recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, whereas previously they were accounted for as part of the cost of the acquisition. In current year, acquisition-related costs for the acquisition of Wuhan Xinlingyun Cement Co., Ltd amounted to RMB500,000 which has been recognised as an expense. As a result of the application of IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008), both profit for the year and goodwill are decreased by RMB500,000. There is no change in earnings per share. Results in future periods may be affected by a reduction in future impairment losses due to the decreased goodwill.

The Group has not early adopted the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2010 ¹
IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets ³
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁴
IAS 12 (Amendments)	Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets ⁵
IAS 24 (as revised in 2009)	Related Party Disclosures ³
IAS 32 (Amendments)	Classification of Rights Issues ⁶
IFRIC 14 (Amendments)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement ³
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011, as appropriate.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised Standards and Interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2010	2009
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Sales of cement products and related products	5,197,161	3,769,998
Sales of concrete	510,159	437,410
	<u>5,707,320</u>	<u>4,207,408</u>

4. OTHER INCOME

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Government grant	16,766	51,240
Transportation fee income	11,211	18,964
Interest income on bank deposits	9,050	15,923
Sales of scrap materials	10,548	8,029
Rental income, net of outgoings	864	3,470
Imputed interest income on long term receivables	1,095	745
Others	4,795	3,552
	<u>54,329</u>	<u>101,923</u>

5. OTHER GAINS (LOSSES)

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Exchange gain (loss), net	64,458	(4,765)
Reversal of (allowance for) doubtful debts, net	437	(25,122)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	–	502
Fair value adjustment on long term receivables	–	(3,282)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, net (<i>Note</i>)	(10,524)	130
Donations	(2,225)	(28,365)
	<u>52,146</u>	<u>(60,902)</u>

Note: Out of the aggregate notional principal amount of the outstanding non-delivery swap at 31 December 2010 of USD90,000,000, a swap contract with notional amount of USD50,000,000 was entered into to hedge against interest rate risk and foreign currency risk in relation to a bank loan.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
The tax expense comprises:		
Current tax:		
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax (“EIT”)	114,566	77,868
– Other jurisdictions	–	5
	<u>114,566</u>	<u>77,873</u>
Withholding tax paid	8,137	4,910
Overprovision in prior years	(2,710)	(730)
Deferred tax	(4,438)	(1,049)
	<u>115,555</u>	<u>81,004</u>

The PRC EIT is calculated at the prevailing tax rate on the taxable income of the group entities in the PRC.

Under the Law of People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of EIT Law, the tax rate of PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards. On 26 December 2007, the State Council of the PRC issued a circular of Guofa [2007] No. 39 – Notice of the State Council Concerning Implementation of Transitional Rules for Enterprise Income Tax Incentives ("Circular 39"). The EIT Law and the Circular 39 would change the applicable tax rate for certain Group's PRC subsidiaries from the preferential rate of 15% to 20%, 22%, 24% and 25% for the years ended/ending 31 December 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. Further, the State Administration of Taxation and Minister of Finance jointly issued a circular of Caishui [2009] No. 21 to further clarify that, effective from 2008, preferential tax rates which are allowed to be enjoyed by qualified enterprise until its expiry shall be the transitional rates as stipulated under Circular 39.

Pursuant to article 2(1) of "The Notice of Taxation Preferential Policy in the Western Region issued by The General Office of Finance, The State Administration of Taxation, General Administration of Customs" ("Cai Shui [2001] no. 202"), "a preferential corporate tax rate of 15% is applicable to qualified domestic enterprises of national promoted industry set up in the western region and is valid from 2001 to 2010" and "The Notice of Implement of Transitional Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policy issued by State Council" ("Guo Fa [2007] no. 39"), Sichuan Yadong was granted a tax concession to pay corporate income tax at a preferential rate of 15% until 2010.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, certain of Group's PRC subsidiaries were exempted from PRC EIT for two years starting from their first profit making year and followed by a 50% reduction on the PRC EIT for the next three years.

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the relevant tax rates for the Group's PRC subsidiaries ranged from 7.5% to 25% (2009: ranged from 7.5% to 25%).

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax and Singapore income tax has been made in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the Group had no assessable profit arising in these jurisdictions for both years.

7. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
– Property, plant and equipment	591,799	453,124
– Prepaid lease payments	12,121	9,722
– Quarry	8,322	4,215
– Intangible assets	4,264	–
	<u>616,506</u>	<u>467,061</u>
Auditor's remuneration	6,028	4,834
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration		
– Salaries and other benefits	222,423	182,943
– Retirement benefits scheme contributions	12,618	9,595
	<u>235,041</u>	<u>192,538</u>
Total staff costs		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,497	623
Rental payments under operating leases	17,445	13,543
	<u>17,445</u>	<u>13,543</u>

8. DIVIDENDS

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Dividend recognised as distributions during the year:		
2009 Final, paid – RMB10 cents per share (2008: RMB10 cents)	<u>155,625</u>	<u>155,625</u>

A final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2010 of RMB10 cents per share amounting to approximately RMB155,625,000 has been proposed by the Board after the end of the reporting period. The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Earnings		
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	<u>510,873</u>	<u>609,966</u>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1,556,250	1,556,250
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
– share options	<u>–</u>	<u>252</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<u>1,556,250</u>	<u>1,556,502</u>

The share options had no dilution effect on the earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2010 as the average market price of the Company's share was lower than the exercise price of the options.

10. INVENTORIES

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Spare parts and ancillary materials	273,293	251,672
Raw materials	304,568	173,974
Work-in-progress	49,274	25,986
Finished goods	<u>52,534</u>	<u>32,357</u>
	<u>679,669</u>	<u>483,989</u>

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	699,781	465,661
<i>Less: accumulated allowance</i>	<u>(48,735)</u>	<u>(49,783)</u>
	<u>651,046</u>	<u>415,878</u>
Bill receivables	999,734	409,997
Other receivables	24,763	19,054
<i>Less: accumulated allowance</i>	<u>(2,332)</u>	<u>(2,332)</u>
	<u>22,431</u>	<u>16,722</u>
	1,673,211	842,597
Advances to suppliers	104,728	123,027
Deposits	5,922	33,158
Prepayments	3,211	2,623
Value-added tax receivable	<u>196,417</u>	<u>114,346</u>
	<u>1,983,489</u>	<u>1,115,751</u>

The Group has a policy of allowing a credit period from 30 to 60 days for cement customers whereas longer credit term are occasionally allowed to certain selected customers with good credit histories. In addition, the Group's credit policy for concrete customers are generally after the completion of the construction by the buyers, which on average is about 180 to 365 days.

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bill receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
0-90 days	1,229,161	534,543
91-180 days	297,044	211,106
181-365 days	101,979	72,509
Over 365 days	<u>22,596</u>	<u>7,717</u>
	<u>1,650,780</u>	<u>825,875</u>

Trade receivables at the end of reporting period mainly comprise amounts receivable from the cement and concrete business. No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	237,292	144,838
Bills payables	6,256	22,581
Accruals	72,440	70,754
Deposits	86,188	86,896
Value added tax payable	23,592	7,000
Construction cost payable	254,483	267,217
Payables to ex-shareholders of Wuhan Yaxin	84,209	–
Consideration payable for acquisition of a subsidiary	13,417	–
Other payables	123,678	92,485
	<u>901,555</u>	<u>691,771</u>
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current liabilities	15,000	18,000
Current liabilities	886,555	673,771
	<u>901,555</u>	<u>691,771</u>

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

	2010 <i>RMB'000</i>	2009 <i>RMB'000</i>
0 – 90 days	232,875	117,338
91 – 180 days	2,660	29,246
181 – 365 days	4,874	16,094
Over 365 days	3,139	4,741
	<u>243,548</u>	<u>167,419</u>

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The average credit period for trade purchases is 30 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Amount <i>HK\$'000</i>	Shown in the financial statements as <i>RMB'000</i>
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each			
Authorised:			
At 1 January 2009, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Issued and fully paid:			
At 1 January 2009, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010	<u>1,556,250,000</u>	<u>155,625</u>	<u>139,549</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

Since 2010, the global economy has recovered significantly. Under a favourable domestic and overseas economic environment, the PRC economy has built on and continued the rapid growth momentum in the fourth quarter of 2009. Driven by the high growth rate, the national GDP showed a more balanced growth, with domestic demand becoming the main growth driver as opposed to government policies. The PRC economy is heading for the predetermined direction of “shifting to a new driver of economic growth, and adjusting and optimising economic structure.” The PRC industries have achieved remarkable development during the Eleventh Five-Year Plan period, and the production volume of major industrial commodities including cement, steel, coal, fertilizers ranked no. 1 in the world. The average annual growth rate of industrial value of the PRC was 11.04% and its added value accounted for 40.14% of GDP.

During the Eleventh Five-Year Plan period, the cement industry in the PRC, under the guidance of the relevant policies and regulations, actively explored new ways of development, persistently pursued industry upgrade and technological improvement, attained a fast growth rate, significantly improved product mix. Simultaneously, the industry saw its economies of scale increase, while achieving remarkable results in energy saving and emission reduction. Looking back in 2010, although the growth rate of national fixed assets investment had dropped, it continued to boost cement demand. Austerity measures to regulate the property sector had not caused a slowdown in the growth of property investment. With the stepping up of rural market development and construction of low rental housing and affordable housing (a total of 5.8 million units completed in 2010), cement demand for the year remained robust. Cement consumption exceeded 1.87 billion tonnes, representing a rise of 15% from 1.63 billion tonnes in 2009.

Capitalizing on its excellent corporate image of high efficiency, high quality and environmentally friendly, the Group has established a high-end brand name in the region. The Group is not only a leading and large-scale cement supplier in the central and downstream regions of the Yangtze River and the southwest region of the PRC. Its sales network spans across Jiangxi, Hubei, Sichuan, Yangzhou, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Fujian and Hunan. Following deeper market penetration, the Group's products have now gained increasing popularity, and its market share in major sales regions has increased substantially. The Group sold a total of 20,500,000 tonnes of cement and related products in 2010, an increase of 42% from 14,400,000 tonnes in 2009. The increase in sales volume was due to the newly built Sichuan Yadong No. 3 new dry process rotary kiln, Huanggang Yadong No. 1 new dry process rotary kiln, Jiangxi Yadong No. 4 new dry process rotary kiln and Hubei Yadong No. 2 new dry process rotary kiln being put into production, in addition to the formal consolidation of the acquired Wuhan Xinlingyun Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wuhan Xinlingyun") in July 2010 (renamed as Wuhan Yaxin Cement Co., Ltd. ("Wuhan Yaxin")) All the above had significantly increased the Group's production capacity.

During the first half of 2010, numerous new production capacities in the markets where the Group had presence were put into production. Competition among industry players seeking to increase market share became intensified, causing the price of cement to remain low. However, the arrival of the traditional peak season of the industry in July, together with the gradual implementation of the PRC government's measures to eliminate obsolete capacities and the implementation of power cuts to high energy consumption enterprises, including cement companies, in coastal provinces to achieve the goal of energy saving and emission reduction under the "Eleventh Five-Year Plan", had resulted in an upsurge in cement price in the central and downstream regions of the Yangtze River. Capitalising on its strategic market deployment, the Group's overall profitability in all of its markets, except for the Sichuan region, exceeded that of 2009.

Sichuan region

2010 saw intensified competition in the cement market in the Sichuan region. Massive new production capacities were put into production, leading to a severe problem of oversupply. Cement price dropped significantly from February to August, which seriously affected the profit of Sichuan Yadong. However, by the fourth quarter, almost all the new production capacities in the market had been inaugurated. This together with the fine weather and the acceleration of construction works led to increase in demand for cement. The cement market had gradually recovered and cement price had rebounded to the level at the beginning of the year. However, competition remained very keen. After Sichuan Yadong No. 3 new dry process rotary kiln was put into production in March 2010, the rated clinker production capacity of Sichuan Yadong increased to 4,158,000 tonnes (actual production capacity can reach 4,950,000 tonnes), and a total of 5,400,000 tonnes of premium cement and related products were sold in the Sichuan region in 2010. In view of the fierce competition in the Sichuan region, Sichuan Yadong actively expanded and solidified market share through various ways. In addition to adopting flexible sales strategies to retain existing customers, the Group also established good strategic cooperative relationship with major batching plants in the Chengdu region. Meanwhile, in view of the large-scale post-earthquake reconstruction works in Abazhou and the large number of newly built power plants there, the Group actively developed this market and set up a business office in Wenchuan, seeking opportunities to develop the cement precast product market and pulverized limestone market, in order to broaden the Group's source of income.

Central and downstream regions of Yangtze River

The Group's major markets in the central and downstream regions of the Yangtze River are Hubei Province, Jiangxi Province and the Yangtze River Delta region. There is a large number of cement enterprises in these markets, resulting in severe overcapacity and keen competition, which have in turn caused cement prices to remain low. Since July 2010, the cement market has continued to improve, benefiting from the power cuts and decrease of production in the provinces of Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui. Cement price increased drastically and reached its record high. In 2010, the Group sold a total of 15,100,000 tonnes of cement and related products in this region, which was a historic high, while profits also increased significantly. After years of development and operation, the Group's products are well received by customers. The Group has been awarded contracts to supply cement for a number of key projects including Shiwu Railway Line, Wuhuang Railway, Wuxiao Railway, Wuyi Expressway, Wuhan Metro, Hangrui Expressway, Jiujiang Yangtze River Bridge, Changbei Airport, Nanchang Metro, Yongwu Expressway, Ningqi Railway and Jiangliu Expressway. The Group's market share in Wuhan, Huanggang, Jiujiang, Nanchang and the Yangtze River Delta region has been increasing. Despite accounting for a relatively low sales percentage, the Yangtze River Delta region, being an economic centre of the PRC, is a mature market with stable demand. This region's development outlook is promising. It is necessary for the Group to accelerate business planning for the Yangtze River Delta region so as to strengthen its control over this market.

Operating Results

Revenue

The Group's principal business activities are the manufacture and sale of cement, concrete and related products. The concerted efforts of the management team have continued to bear fruit as evidenced by the increase in sales of the Group. For 2010, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB5,707.3 million, representing an increase of RMB1,499.9 million or 36% over that of RMB4,207.4 million for 2009. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to an overall increase in total production output as a result of increased market demand and the full operation of No.3 new dry process rotary kiln at Sichuan Yadong Plant, No.4 new dry process rotary kiln at Jiangxi Yadong Plant, No.1 new dry process rotary kiln at Huanggang Yadong Plant and No.2 new dry process rotary kiln at Hubei Yadong Plant which commenced operation during 2010.

Region	2010		2009	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
Central Yangtze River	3,068,363	54	1,923,192	46
Sichuan	1,659,913	29	1,606,844	38
Yangtze River Delta and Others	979,044	17	677,372	16
Total	<u>5,707,320</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,207,408</u>	<u>100</u>

In respect of revenue contribution for 2010, sales of cement products accounted for 88% (2009: 87%) and sales of concrete accounted for 9% (2009: 10%). The table below shows the sales breakdown by product during the reporting period:

	2010		2009	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Cement Products	5,008,494	88	3,642,033	87
Clinker	75,182	1	63,640	1
RMC	510,159	9	437,410	10
Blast-furnace slag powder	113,485	2	64,325	2
Total	<u>5,707,320</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,207,408</u>	<u>100</u>

The table below shows the sales volume of each of the Group's products during the reporting period:

	2010	2009
	'000 units	'000 units
Cement Products	19,499	13,686
Clinker	367	375
RMC	1,780	1,555
Blast-furnace slag powder	<u>633</u>	<u>376</u>

Note: The sales volume for cement, clinker, and blast-furnace slag powder is measured in tonnes and for RMC is measured in cubic meters.

Based on the sales revenue and sales volume as set out above, the average selling price of cement products was RMB257 per tonne in 2010 (2009: RMB266 per tonne).

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

The Group's cost of sales primarily includes cost of raw materials, fuel expenses (consisting of coal and electricity), employee compensation and benefits, depreciation and amortization and other overhead costs. In 2010, the Group's cost of sales increased by 50% to RMB4,505.6 million from RMB2,994.3 million for 2009 due to the expansion of overall business of the Group.

The gross profit for 2010 was RMB1,201.7 million (2009: RMB1,213.1 million), representing a gross profit margin of 21% on revenue (2009: 29%). The adjustment in gross profit was mainly attributable to the following reasons: (i) the influx of cement from other regions into Sichuan Province and increase in local production capacity further pressurized the sales of manufacturers in Sichuan Province and caused the cement price to significantly drop since mid-2009; (ii) owing to climatic factors, the demand for cement decreased, especially in first half of 2010, leading to a decline in cement price in the markets where the Group had presence; (iii) the coal price remained high in 2010. However, in order to achieve the goal of energy saving and emission reduction, power cuts had been implemented since

September 2010, starting from coastal provinces. Some cement enterprises were therefore forced to suspend production. Moreover, owing to the arrival of the traditional peak season of construction works, there was a supply-and-demand imbalance, and a number of regions showed signs of supply shortage, causing sharp rise in cement price in various regions. As a result of such favourable factors, the Group's cement price rose sharply, thereby effectively offsetting the adverse effects of the first three quarters.

Other Income

Other income mainly comprises government grants, transportation fee income, interest income, sales of scrap materials, and gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment. In 2010, other income amounted to RMB54.3 million, representing an decrease of RMB47.6 million or 47% over that of RMB101.9 million in 2009. The decrease in other income was mainly attributable to decrease in government grants during the year under review.

Other Gains/Losses

Other gains/losses mainly comprise exchange gain/loss, donations and allowance of doubtful debts. For 2010, other gains amounted to RMB52.1 million. The other gains were mainly derived from the exchange gain of United States dollar bank borrowings and recovery of doubtful debts.

Distribution and Selling Expenses, Administrative Expenses and Finance Costs

For 2010, the distribution and selling expenses amounted to RMB269.9 million, representing an increase of RMB40.7 million or 18% over that of RMB229.2 million for 2009. The increase in distribution costs was attributable to the increase in sales activities in 2010.

Administrative costs, including employee compensation and benefits, depreciation expenses and other general office expenses increased by 18%, from RMB184.1 million to RMB216.5 million. The increase was attributable to the increase in headcount of administrative staff and the expenses incurred by the Group for the purpose of expanding its operation and production capacity.

The 22% increase in finance costs was mainly due to the increase in bank borrowings for financing the Group's expansion plan.

Profit before Tax

As a result of the foregoing factors, the profit before tax for 2010 decreased by RMB53.0 million, or 8%, to RMB643.3 million from RMB696.3 million for 2009.

Income Tax Expenses

In 2010, income tax expenses increased by RMB34.6 million, or 43%, to RMB115.6 million from RMB81.0 million for 2009. The effective tax rate of the Group increased from 11.6% for 2009 to 18.0% for 2010, primarily attributable to the increase in profit contribution from Central Yangtze River region which has higher rate of Foreign Enterprise Income Tax ("FEIT") than that in Sichuan region.

Non-controlling Interests

In 2010, non-controlling interests amounted to RMB16.9 million, representing an increase of RMB11.6 million, or 219%, from RMB5.3 million for 2009 primarily due to the increase in profit contribution from Jiangxi Yadong and the acquisition of 70% equity interest in Wuhan Xinlingyun by the Group during 2010.

Profit for the Year

For 2010, the net profit of the Group amounted to RMB527.7 million, representing a decrease of RMB87.6 million or 14% over that of RMB615.3 million for 2009.

Financial Resources and Liquidity

The Group maintained a strong financial and liquidity position for year ended 31 December 2010. Total assets increased by 15% to approximately RMB14,500.0 million (31 December 2009: approximately RMB12,659.5 million) while total equity grew by 6% to approximately RMB7,489.8 million (31 December 2009: approximately RMB7,067.1 million).

Restricted Bank Deposits, Bank Balances and Cash

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's restricted bank deposits, bank balances and cash amounted to approximately RMB705.9 million (31 December 2009: RMB1,413.6 million) of which 88% was denominated in RMB and 12% in United States dollars, with the remainder denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Singapore dollar and Euros.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to approximately RMB2,061.8 million and capital commitments as at 31 December 2010 amounted to approximately RMB90.6 million. Both the capital expenditure and capital commitments were mainly related to the purchase of plant and equipment for the new production lines. The Group anticipates funding those commitments from future operating revenue, bank borrowings and other sources of finance when appropriate.

Borrowings

The Group's bank borrowings as at 31 December 2009 and 2010 are summarized below:

	As at 31 December			
	2010		2009	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Short-term borrowing	1,244,228	21	947,155	19
Long-term borrowing	4,722,710	79	3,911,519	81
Currency denomination				
— Renminbi	2,926,245	49	3,801,645	78
— US dollars	3,003,593	50	1,018,640	21
— Hong Kong dollars	37,100	1	38,389	1
Bank borrowings				
— secured	—	—	—	—
— unsecured	5,966,938	100	4,858,674	100
Interest rate structure				
— fixed rate	112,000	2	463,220	10
— variable-rate borrowings	5,854,938	98	4,395,454	90
Interest rate				
— fixed-rate borrowings	4.37–6.62%		1.70–5.31%	
— variable-rate borrowings	90% to 100% of the Benchmark Borrowing Rate of the PRC or LIBOR plus margin of 0.5%–1%		90% to 100% of the Benchmark Borrowing Rate of the PRC or LIBOR plus margin of 0.5%–1%	

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had unutilized credit facilities in the amount of RMB6,083.5 million.

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's gearing ratio was approximately 48% (31 December 2009: 44%). The calculation of the gearing ratio was based on total liabilities and total assets as at 31 December 2010 and 2009 respectively.

Pledge of Assets

The Group did not have any pledge or charge on assets as of 31 December 2010 other than pledged bank deposits of approximately RMB19.8 million.

Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of this announcement and as at 31 December 2010, the Board is not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

Human Resources

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had 3,987 employees. The Group participates in retirement insurance, medicare, unemployment insurance and housing funds according to the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC for its employees in the PRC and makes contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme of Hong Kong for its employees in Hong Kong. The Group remunerates its employees in accordance with their work performance and experience. The remuneration packages are subject to review on a regular basis.

In addition, the Group also adopted the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme, where eligible directors and employees are entitled to various share options to subscribe for the ordinary shares in the Company in accordance with their past and potential contribution to the growth of the Group. As at 31 December 2009, about 11,578,000 share options were granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and no share options have been exercised yet. Also, as at 31 December 2010, no share options have been granted or agreed to be granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.

Material Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

On 23 June 2010, the Company announced that the Hubei Yadong Cement Co., Ltd, being a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Acquisition Agreement with two individual sellers and Wuhan Xinlingyun for acquiring 70% of the equity interest in Wuhan Xinlingyun at the total consideration of RMB236.60 million, with appropriate adjustments as required. The consideration shall be satisfied by the Company according to the mechanism described in the announcement of the Company dated 23 June 2010. On 24 February 2011, the final total consideration of approximately RMB250 million was agreed. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 14 March 2011.

Save for the aforesaid, the Group had no other significant investment, material acquisitions or disposals during 2010.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group's sales and purchases during the reporting period were mostly denominated in Renminbi. However, some of the Group's bank borrowings were denominated in foreign currencies.

The RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Future exchange rates of the RMB could vary significantly from the current or historical exchange rates as a result of controls that could be imposed by the PRC government. The exchange rates may also be affected by economic developments and political changes domestically and internationally, and the demand and supply of the RMB. The appreciation or devaluation of the RMB against foreign currencies may have an impact on the operating results of the Group.

The Group currently does not maintain a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors the foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise. At 31 December 2010, the Group had several outstanding cross currency interest rate swap contracts of USD90,000,000 to hedge the Group's foreign currency exposure on certain US dollar denominated bank borrowings.

Business Prospects

The new entry threshold requirements for the cement industry will be implemented in 2011. The State will push ahead with the policy on stringent control of new production capacities and elimination of obsolete production capacities. Along with the rapid slowdown in the growth of investment in the industry, the growth rate of production capacities will slow down significantly. In terms of demand, a number of new key construction projects will commence in the first year of the “Twelfth Five-Year Plan.” The construction season will reach its peak with the building of low rental housing and affordable housing (10,000,000 units are to be constructed in 2011). This together with the acceleration of urbanization progress and intensified rural market development will considerably lift the demand for cement products. It is expected that the national cement demand will increase by 8.5% to 160 million tonnes in 2011, and the gap between new supply and demand will narrow significantly when compared with that of 2009. Furthermore, the central government has stated that the macroeconomic policy in 2011 will continue to focus on the implementation of positive fiscal policies. All these provide a relatively favourable environment for the development of the cement industry as a whole.

The Group will continue to proceed with the production capacity and market expansion plan. At present, the construction of Jiangxi Yadong No. 5 and No. 6 new dry process rotary kilns has been speeded up, and it is expected that by 2014 the annual production capacity of clinker will reach 20,000,000 tonnes and actual annual production volume will reach 23,850,000 tonnes. The annual production volume of cement and slag will reach 28,900,000 tonnes and 1,200,000 tonnes respectively, which add up to a total annual production volume of 30,100,000 tonnes. Capitalising on capacity expansion, the Group will adjust its operational strategies that will be in line with government’s policies as well as to the advantage of the Company, in an attempt to raise its overall operating results, to continue to adopt the policy of high quality, high level of environmental protection, high efficiency and low cost, to strengthen sales network, to enhance competitive advantages and to further consolidate its leading position in the market.

In addition to controlling new production capacities, eliminating obsolete capacities and saving energy and reducing emission, optimizing the industry structure, enhancing the industry concentration level, accelerating the pace of strategic restructuring and promoting industry consolidation will be on the agenda for the future development of the cement industry. According to industry information, under the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, the goals set for the cement industry include the aggregate production volume of the top 10 cement enterprises to account for more than 35% of the total production volume of the entire industry, and the concentration level of clinker production capacities to reach over 50%. Against the backdrop of stringent control of newly built production lines, mergers and acquisitions and restructurings are the only ways for an enterprise to enter into the industry and become a major player. As an excellent representative of an “energy-saving and environmentally friendly” market player in the cement industry, the Group must pursue continuous development. Therefore, the Group’s major development strategies in the future lie in actively seeking suitable targets for mergers and acquisitions and identifying strategic cooperative partners through various channels. Under the well-thought-out and meticulous plans of the management team, the Group expects to make a breakthrough in mergers, acquisitions and restructurings, as well as strategic cooperation with other industry players in 2011. The Group will intensify market penetration while broadening its sales coverage. Looking ahead, the Group is undoubtedly entering into a new promising development stage.

OTHER INFORMATION

Dividend

In acknowledging continuous support from the Group's shareholders, the Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of RMB10 cents per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010, subject to approval by shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. The dividend will be payable on 9 June 2011 to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Member of the Company on 30 May 2011.

Closure of Register of Members

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 23 May 2011 to Monday, 30 May 2011, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the final dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 20 May 2011.

Corporate Governance

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Company has complied with all the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee on 27 April 2008 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set forth in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee include the review of financial reporting processes and internal control system of the Group. Currently, the Audit committee comprises Mr. Tsim, Tak-lung Dominic (Chairman), Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong and Dr. Wong Ying-ho Kennedy, all of whom are non-executive directors and the majority of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

The audit committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and has also reviewed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters, including the review of the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2010, together with the management.

Model Code of Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors (the "Code"). The Company, having made specific enquiry of all Directors, confirms that its Directors had complied with the required standard set out in the Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2010.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

During the year ended 31 December 2010, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed the Company's listed securities.

Publication of Annual Results Announcement and Annual Report

This annual results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") (www.hkexnews.com.hk) and the Company (www.achc.com.cn). The annual report 2010 of the Company will be dispatched to shareholders and published on the aforesaid websites in due course.

Appreciation

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the management of the Group and all the staff for their hard work and dedication, as well as its shareholders, business partners, bankers and auditors for their support to the Group throughout the period.

By order of the Board
Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation
Mr. Hsu, Shu-tong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 18 March 2011

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. CHANG Tsai-hsiung, Madam CHIANG SHAO Ruey-huey, Mr. CHANG Chen-kuen, Mr. LIN Seng-chang and Dr. WU Chung-lih, the non-executive Director and Chairman is Mr. HSU Shu-tong, the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. LIU Zhen-tao, Mr. LEI Qian-zhi, Mr. TSIM Tak-lung Dominic and Dr. WONG Ying-ho Kennedy.