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CHINA ISOTOPE & RADIATION CORPORATION

中國同輻股份有限公司

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (Stock Code: 1763)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of China Isotope & Radiation Corporation (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**" or "**we**") is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (the "**first half of 2018**" or the "**Reporting Period**") together with unaudited comparative figures for the same period of 2017, as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 — UNAUDITED

(Expressed in Renminbi ("RMB"))

	Note	Six months end 2018	ded 30 June 2017	
	11010	2010	(Note)	
		RMB'000	<i>RMB'000</i>	
Revenue	3	1,366,180	1,125,603	
Cost of sales		(399,306)	(370,651)	
Gross profit		966,874	754,952	
Other income	4	10,870	13,779	
Selling and distribution expenses		(540,660)	(441,093)	
Administrative expenses		(155,786)	(131,955)	
Profit from operations		281,298	195,683	
Finance costs	5(a)	(2,826)	(4,811)	
Share of profits less losses of associates		(2,341)	3,882	
Share of profits of a joint venture		11,083	10,764	
Profit before taxation	5	287,214	205,518	
Income tax	6	(55,416)	(29,191)	
Profit for the period		231,798	176,327	
Attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the Company		116,983	94,588	
Non-controlling interests		114,815	81,739	
Profit for the period		231,798	176,327	
Earnings per share	7			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	/	0.49	0.42	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 — UNAUDITED

(Expressed in RMB)

		Six months ended 30 Ju		
	Note	2018	2017	
		RMB'000	(Note) RMB'000	
Profit for the period		231,798	176,327	
Other comprehensive income for the period (after tax and reclassification adjustments): Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: — exchange differences on translation of share				
of profits less losses of an associate		822	(1,559)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: — remeasurement of defined benefit liability — equity investments at fair value though other comprehensive income-net movement in fair		(3,045)	(927)	
value reserve (non-recycling)		(249)		
Other comprehensive income for the period		(2,472)	(2,486)	
Total comprehensive income		229,326	173,841	
Attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the Company		114,884	92,108	
Non-controlling interests		114,442	81,733	
Total comprehensive income for the period		229,326	173,841	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2018 — UNAUDITED

(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	At 30 June 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2017 (Note) RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	890,957	765,845
Investment properties	8	15,121	15,592
Lease prepayments		89,037	63,928
Intangible assets		35,773	32,176
Goodwill		5,670	5,670
Interests in associates		76,785	81,425
Interest in a joint venture		29,047	38,774
Long-term receivables		31,454	30,702
Unquoted equity investments	2(b)	68,499	47,251
Deferred tax assets	-	161,241	155,489
	-	1,403,584	1,236,852
Current assets			
Trading securities		72	104
Inventories		313,320	263,002
Trade and bill receivables	9	1,661,077	1,507,234
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		455,169	210,683
Income tax recoverable		—	86
Cash at bank and on hand	10	1,076,560	1,478,833
		3,506,198	3,459,942
	:		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2018 — UNAUDITED (continued)

(Expressed in RMB)

	Note	At 30 June 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2017 (Note) RMB'000
Current liabilities Trade payables Accruals and other payables Gross amounts due to customers for contract work Provisions Income tax payable	11	213,363 1,658,516 1,789 65,862 32,235	198,016 1,606,489 1,816 64,614 45,304
Net current assets	:	1,971,765 1,534,433	<u>1,916,239</u> <u>1,543,703</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,938,017	2,780,555

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2018 — UNAUDITED (continued)

(Expressed in RMB)

		At	At
		30 June	31 December
	Note	2018	2017
			(Note)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		150,000	150,000
Deferred income		33,833	37,890
Defined benefit retirement obligation		43,693	40,511
Deferred tax liabilities		3,561	9
Provisions		108,250	105,811
Long-term payables		8,632	
Long term payaoles	-	0,002	
	-	347,969	334,221
Net assets		2,590,048	2,446,334
	=		
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		239,906	239,906
Reserves	-	1,683,955	1,629,038
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of			
the Company		1,923,861	1,868,944
Non-controlling interests		666,187	577,390
	-	000,107	
Total equity	-	2,590,048	2,446,334
	-		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), including compliance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). It was authorised for issue on 29 August 2018.

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2017 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2018 annual financial statements.

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

This interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the Company's prospectus dated 22 June 2018 ("**Prospectus**"). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

2. Changes in accounting policies

(a) Overview

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

- IFRS 9, Financial instruments
- IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers
- IFRIC 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

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

The Group has been impacted by IFRS 9 in relation to classification of financial assets and measurement of credit losses.

Under the transition methods chosen, the Group recognises cumulative effect of the initial application of IFRS 9 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2018. Comparative information is not restated. The following table gives a summary of the opening balance adjustments recognised for each line item in the consolidated statement of financial position that has been impacted by IFRS 9:

	At 31 December 2017 <i>RMB'000</i>	Impact on initial application of IFRS 9 (Note 2(b)) <i>RMB'000</i>	At 1 January 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>
Deferred tax assets Unquoted equity investments	155,489 47,251	3,042 14,540	158,531 61,791
Total non-current assets	1,236,852	17,582	1,254,434
Trade and bill receivables	1,507,234	(7,763)	1,499,471
Total current assets	3,459,942	(7,763)	3,452,179
Net current assets	1,543,703	(7,763)	1,535,940
Total assets less current liabilities	2,780,555	9,819	2,790,374
Deferred tax liabilities	(9)	(3,635)	(3,644)
Total non-current liabilities	(334,221)	(3,635)	(337,856)
Net assets	2,446,334	6,184	2,452,518
Reserves	(1,629,038)	(6,511)	(1,635,549)
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(1,868,944)	(6,511)	(1,875,455)
Non-controlling interests	(577,390)	327	(577,063)
Total equity	(2,446,334)	(6,184)	(2,452,518)

(b) IFRS 9, Financial instruments

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39, *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*. It sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

The Group has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively to items that existed at 1 January 2018 in accordance with the transition requirements. The Group has recognised the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening equity at 1 January 2018. Therefore, comparative information continues to be reported under IAS 39.

The following table summarises the impact of transition to IFRS 9 on retained earnings and reserves and the related tax impact at 1 January 2018.

	RMB'000
Retained earnings	
Recognition of additional expected credit losses on financial assets	
measured at amortised cost	(6,700)
Related tax	2,306
Net decrease in retained earnings at 1 January 2018	(4,394)
Fair value reserve (non-recycling)	
Remeasurement of equity securities designated at fair value through	
other comprehensive income (non-recycling)	14,540
Related tax	(3,635)
Net increase in fair value reserve (non-recycling) at 1 January 2018	10,905
Non-controlling interests	
Recognition of additional expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and decrease in non-controlling interests at	
1 January 2018	(327)

Further details of the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies and the transition approach are set out below:

(i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 categories financial assets into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). These supersede IAS 39's categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets measured at FVPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method;
- FVOCI recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss; or
- FVPL, if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI (non-recycling), are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

The following table shows the original measurement categories for each class of the Group's financial assets under IAS 39 and reconciles the carrying amounts of those financial assets determined in accordance with IAS 39 to those determined in accordance with IFRS 9.

	IAS 39 carrying amount at 31 December 2017 <i>RMB'000</i>	Reclass- ification <i>RMB'000</i>	Remeas- urement <i>RMB'000</i>	IFRS 9 carrying amount at 1 January 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>
Financial assets carried at amortised cost				
Trade and bill				
receivables	1,507,234	—	(7,763)	1,499,471
Financial assets measured at FVOCI (non-recyclable)				
Equity securities (Note)	—	47,251	14,540	61,791
Financial assets carried at FVPL				
Trading securities	104			104
Financial assets classified as available-for-sale	47.051	(17.051)		
under IAS 39 (Note)	47,251	(47,251)		—

Notes:

Under IAS 39, equity securities not held for trading were classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These equity securities are classified as at FVPL under IFRS 9, unless they are eligible for and designated at FVOCI by the Group. At 1 January 2018, the Group designated its investment in unlisted equity securities at FVOCI (non-recycling), as these investments are held for strategic purposes.

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities remain the same.

The carrying amounts for all financial liabilities at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of IFRS 9.

(ii) Credit losses

IFRS 9 replaces the "incurred loss" model in IAS 39 with the ECL model. The ECL model requires an ongoing measurement of credit risk associated with a financial asset and therefore recognises ECLs earlier than under the "incurred loss" accounting model in IAS 39.

The Group applies the new ECL model to the financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables).

Equity securities designated at FVOCI (non-recycling) are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof for fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables where the effect of discounting is material.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Life-time ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is on due. The Group considers both

quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Basis of calculation of interest income on credit-impaired financial assets

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset or contract asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

Opening balance adjustment

As a result of this change in accounting policy, the Group has recognised additional ECLs amounting to RMB7,763,000, which decreased retained earnings by RMB4,394,000 and non-controlling interests by RMB327,000 and increased gross deferred tax assets by RMB3,042,000 at 1 January 2018.

The following table reconciles the closing loss allowance determined in accordance with IAS 39 as at 31 December 2017 with the opening loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018.

	RMB'000
Loss allowance at 31 December 2017 under IAS 39 Additional credit loss recognised at 1 January 2018 on:	114,180
— trade and bill receivables	7,763
Loss allowance at 1 January 2018 under IFRS 9	121,943

(iii) Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively, except as described below:

 Information relating to comparative periods has not been restated. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognised in retained earnings and reserves as at 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 continues to be reported under IAS 39 and thus may not be comparable with the current period.

- The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at 1 January 2018 (the date of initial application of IFRS 9 by the Group):
 - the determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held; and
 - the designation of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading to be classified as at FVOCI (non-recycling).
- If, at the date of initial application, the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition would have involved undue cost or effort, a lifetime ECL has been recognised for that financial instrument.

(c) IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for recognising revenue and some costs from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18, *Revenue*, which covered revenue arising from sale of goods and rendering of services, and IAS 11, *Construction contracts*, which specified the accounting for construction contracts.

(i) Timing of revenue recognition

Previously, revenue arising from construction contracts and provision of services was recognised over time, whereas revenue from sale of goods was generally recognised at a point in time when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods had passed to the customers.

Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains control of the promised good or service in the contract. This may be at a single point in time or over time. IFRS 15 identifies the following three situations in which control of the promised good or service is regarded as being transferred over time:

- A. When the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance, as the entity performs;
- B. When the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;
- C. When the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If the contract terms and the entity's activities do not fall into any of these 3 situations, then under IFRS 15 the entity recognises revenue for the sale of that good or service at a single point in time, being when control has passed. Transfer of risks and rewards of ownership is only one of the indicators that is considered in determining when the transfer of control occurs.

The adoption of IFRS 15 does not have a significant impact on when the Group recognises revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services.

(ii) Sales commissions payable related to sales contracts

The group previously recognised sales commissions payable related to sales contracts as distribution costs when they were incurred. Under IFRS 15, the group is required to capitalise these sales commissions as costs of obtaining contracts when they are incremental and are expected to be recovered, unless the expected amortisation period is one year or less from the date of initial recognition of the asset, in which case the sales commissions can be expensed when incurred. Capitalised commissions are charged to profit or loss when the revenue from the related contracts is recognised and are included as distribution costs at that time.

As the expected amortisation period is one year or less from the date of the initial recognition of the asset, this change in accounting policy does not have any material impact on the financial position and the financial result of the Group.

(d) IFRIC 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

This interpretation provides guidance on determining "the date of the transaction" for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) arising from a transaction in which an entity receives or pays advance consideration in a foreign currency.

The Interpretation clarifies that "the date of the transaction" is the date on initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance of recognising the related item, the date of the transaction for each payment or receipt should be determined in this way. The adoption of IFRIC 22 does not have any material impact on the financial position and the financial result of the Group.

3. Revenue and segment reporting

The Group is principally engaged in research, development, manufacturing and sale of a broad range of pharmaceuticals and radioactive source products, and also design, manufacturing, construction and installation of gamma ray irradiation facilities, provision of irradiation service for sterilisation purpose as well as independent clinical laboratory services.

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service lines is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018	2017	
		(Note)	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers within the			
scope of IFRS 15			
Disaggregated by major products of service lines			
— Sales of pharmaceuticals	1,139,517	969,672	
— Sales of radioactive source products	145,984	92,541	
— Irradiation services	25,274	23,231	
— Technical services	20,565	14,350	
— Revenue from construction contracts	642	3,537	
— Other services	34,198	22,272	
	1,366,180	1,125,603	

Notes: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated and was prepared in accordance with IAS 18 and IAS 11 (see Note 2(c)).

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition is disclosed in Note 3(b).

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are mainly organised by business lines (products and services). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following four reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Pharmaceuticals: manufacturing and sale of a range of imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radio pharmaceuticals imaging, UBT diagnostic kits and test analysers, in vitro immunoassay diagnostic reagents and kits and other products.
- Radioactive source products: sale of medical and industrial radioactive source products and technical services.
- Irradiation: provision of irradiation services to manufacturers of medical facilities, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and food in the PRC for sterilization purposes, and also design, manufacturing and installation of gamma ray irradiation facilities to irradiation service providers.

• Independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses: provision of independent clinical laboratory services for customers and other miscellaneous services.

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

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

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments. The measure used for reporting segment profit is gross profit. The Group's other income and expense items, such as other income, selling and distribution expenses, administrative and other operating expenses, and assets and liabilities, are not measured under individual segments. Accordingly, neither information on segment assets and liabilities nor information concerning capital expenditure, interest income and interest expenses is presented.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by timing of revenue recognition, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

	Six months ended 30 June 2018				
	Pharma- ceuticals <i>RMB'000</i>	Radioactive source products <i>RMB'000</i>	e Irradiation <i>RMB'000</i>	Clinical medical and laboratory testing services and others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition Point in time	1,144,573	162,458	25,576	33,233	1,365,840
Over time			340		340
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment	1,144,573	162,458	25,916	33,233	1,366,180
revenue	2,127	10,283		4,673	17,083
Reportable segment revenue	1,146,700	172,741	25,916	37,906	1,383,263
Reportable segment profit (gross profit)	862,763	83,159	8,822	13,629	968,373

		Six months ended 30 June 2017				
	Pharma- ceuticals <i>RMB</i> '000	Radioactive source products <i>RMB'000</i>	Irradiation RMB'000	Clinical medical and laboratory testing services and others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total RMB'000	
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition						
Point in time	974,478	102,085	23,945	22,272	1,122,780	
Over time			2,823		2,823	
Revenue from external customers	974,478	102,085	26,768	22,272	1,125,603	
Inter-segment revenue	191	14,357	38	4,710	19,296	
Reportable segment revenue	974,669	116,442	26,806	26,982	1,144,899	
Reportable segment profit (gross profit)	690,404	48,823	9,051	10,482	758,760	

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 using cumulative effect method. Under this method, the comparative information is not restated and was prepared in accordance with IAS 18 and IAS 11 (see Note 2(c)).

(ii) Reconciliation of reportable segment profit (gross profit)

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018 <i>RMB'000</i>	2017 <i>RMB</i> '000	
Reportable segment profit (gross profit) Elimination of inter-segment profit (gross profit)	968,373 (1,499)	758,760 (3,808)	
Consolidated gross profit	966,874	754,952	

(iii) Geographic information

All of the Group's operations are carried out and most of the Group's customers are located in the PRC. The Group's non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment, investment property, lease prepayments and intangible assets are all located or allocated to operations located in the PRC.

4. Other income

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018	2017	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Government grants	2,009	4,342	
Interest income	4,523	5,805	
Rental income from operating leases	3,960	3,713	
Others	378	(81)	
	10,870	13,779	

5. Profit before taxation

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

(a) Finance costs

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018	2017	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Interests on borrowings	_	2,326	
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(348)	242	
Interest accretion on reclamation obligations, net	1,687	1,653	
Interest cost on defined benefit retirement plans	836	590	
Interest cost on long-term payables	651		
	2,826	4,811	

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018	2017	
		(Note)	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Depreciation	30,049	31,604	
Amortisation			
— lease prepayments	953	767	
— intangible assets	1,532	1,170	
(Reversed of)/ impairment losses			
— trade and bill receivables	9,650	5,690	
— prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(585)	52	
Research and development costs			
(other than amortisation costs)	29,326	26,928	
Increase in provisions for reclamation obligations	1,193	3,094	
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payment	3,587	3,315	
Cost of inventories	338,774	320,747	

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated (See Note 2).

6. Income tax

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2018	2017	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Current tax			
Provision for the period	52,909	31,831	
Under-provision in respect of prior years	5,217	233	
	58,126	32,064	
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,709)	(2,873)	
	55,416	29,191	

Notes:

- (i) The Company and its subsidiaries established in the PRC are subject to PRC Corporate Income Tax rate of 25% (2017: 25%) for the six months ended 30 June 2018.
- (ii) Certain subsidiaries of the Group are approved High and New Technology Enterprises and are subject to a preferential PRC Corporate Income Tax rate of 15% during the approved period, subject to fulfillment of recognition criteria.

7. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB116,983,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB94,588,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of 239,906,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: 224,032,000) in issue during the Reporting Period.

The Company did not have any potential dilutive shares in existence during the Reporting Period Accordingly, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

8. Property, plant and equipment

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group acquired items of plant and machinery with a cost of RMB157,940,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB87,691,000). Items of plant and machinery with a net book value of RMB219,000 were disposed of during the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB752,000), resulting in a loss on disposal of RMB39,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB362,000).

9. Trade and bill receivables

	At 30 June 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2017 (Note) RMB'000
Bill receivables Trade receivables due from — related parties under China National Nuclear Corporation	15,621	22,341
("CNNC") — associates and a joint venture — third parties	10,371 46,791 1,719,887	16,522 46,168 1,536,383
Less: loss allowance	1,792,670 (131,593)	1,621,414 (114,180)
	1,661,077	1,507,234

Note: The Group has initially applied IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. Under the transition methods chosen, comparative information is not restated (see Note 2(b)).

All of the trade and bill receivables (net of impairment losses) are expected to be recovered within one year.

(a) Aging analysis

As of the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables based on the invoice date (or date of revenue recognition, if earlier) and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2018	2017
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	1,482,667	1,352,610
Between 1 to 2 years	125,972	118,193
Between 2 to 3 years	37,864	22,516
Over 3 years	14,574	13,915
	1,661,077	1,507,234

Trade and bills receivables are required to be settled in accordance with contract terms and are generally due immediately without credit period.

(b) Movement in the loss allowance amount in respect of trade and bill receivables

The movement in the loss allowance amount in respect of trade and bill receivables during the past six months ended 30 June 2018 is as follows:

	Six months	Year ended
	ended 30 June	31 December
	2018	2017
		(Note)
	<i>RMB'000</i>	RMB'000
At 1 January	114,180	100,285
Impairment loss of assets	7,763	
Loss allowance recognised	9,650	13,895
At 30 June/31 December	131,593	114,180

10. Cash at bank and on hand

	At 30 June 2018 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2017 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cash on hand Cash at bank	170 398,207	125 933,406
Cash at CNNC Finance Company Ltd.	<u>678,183</u> 1,076,560	<u>545,302</u> 1,478,833
Representing:		
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement Time deposits with original maturity over three months (Note (i))	917,669 158,891	1,139,156 339,047
Restricted deposits (Note (ii))		630
	1,076,560	1,478,833

(i) Time deposits with original maturity over three months of RMB18,000,000 as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: RMB18,000,000) were pledged as security for a bank loan.

(ii) Restricted deposits mainly represent deposits for guarantee of letters of credit.

11. Trade payables

All trade payables are expected to be settled within one year.

12. Dividends

- (i) On 30 March 2018, the Board declared cash dividends of RMB66,478,000 for the year ended 31 December 2017 to the shareholders of the Company.
- (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders attributable to the Reporting Period

	2018 <i>RMB</i> '000
Interim dividend declared after the Reporting Period of RMB15 cents per share	47,981

The interim dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the Reporting Period and has not been paid at the date of announcement of interim results.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals and radioactive source products for medical and industrial applications, the provision of irradiation service for sterilization purpose and EPC service for the design, manufacturing and installation of gamma ray irradiation facilities and the provision of independent clinical laboratory services to hospitals and other medical institutions.

Business Review

In the first half of 2018, we operated our four business segments, namely pharmaceuticals, radioactive source products, irradiation and independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses. Driven by a number of trends, such as rising health awareness among residents, increasing longevity per capita, aging population and favorable government policies, the development of the isotope and irradiation industry in China has a promising prospect for development. In the first half of 2018, the Group captured the development trend, carefully organized scientific research and production, practically carried out engineering construction and fully promoted industrial layout and market expansion, achieving revenue from the principal business of RMB1,366.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.4%. In the first half of 2018, our net profit was RMB231.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 31.5%, and net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB117.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.7%.

Pharmaceuticals

We are the leading manufacturer of diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals in China, and are primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of a wide range of imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, UBT kits and analysers and in vitro immunoassay diagnostic reagents and kits in China. In the first half of 2018, the Group practically carried out various production and operation activities, actively adjusted its marketing strategies, maximized its efforts in the market development, continued to enrich the product chains and improved the industrial layout. Revenue from the pharmaceuticals business was RMB1,144.6 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.5%.

Radioactive source products

We are the leading manufacturer of medical and industrial radioactive sources products in China, and are primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of various medical and industrial radioactive sources products as well as provision of related technical services. In the first half of 2018, we overcame difficulties and solved many problems such as qualifications and transportation of the cobalt source export, and successfully achieved the first large-scale export of 1-million-Ci cobalt-60 radioactive sources. In the first half of 2018, the Group actively explored the market and sought new users, while some industrial radioactive source production lines resumed production, which helped promote a significant increase in sales revenue of radioactive source products. Revenue from radioactive source products was RMB162.5 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 59.1%.

Irradiation

We are primarily engaged in providing irradiation service to manufacturers of medical devices, food, traditional Chinese medicine and cosmetics for sterilization in China, and providing EPC services for the design, manufacturing and installation of gamma ray irradiation facilities to irradiation service providers by leveraging our leading irradiator design capability in China. In the first half of 2018, the competition in the irradiation market was fierce and the EPC service of irradiation facilities reduced. Some of the new irradiation industries that actively sought for business expansion had made great progress but had not yet generated income. The overall revenue from the irradiation business was RMB25.9 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.2%. In the second half of 2018, we will increase efforts in users tracking and follow-up, keep abreast of market situation, understand users' needs in a timely manner, focus on improving service quality, further strengthen the expansion of new irradiation industries and strive to achieve the recovery of growth in revenue from irradiation business in the second half of 2018.

Independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses

As a downstream extension of our in vitro immunoassay diagnostic reagents and kits sales, we provide independent clinical laboratory services to hospitals and other medical institutions in China. We offer independent clinical laboratory services with respect to hepatitis, endocrine, bone metabolism, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and other diseases. In the first half of 2018, a subsidiary of the Group, which is engaged in independent clinical laboratory services, successfully completed the relocation and expansion of the headquarters, and added more than 20 new testing items, which improved service capabilities and competitiveness. The Company is also accelerating the chain operation of independent clinical laboratories nationwide, and has made significant progress in laboratory centers in Chengdu, Wuhan and Changsha. In the first half of 2018, revenue from independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses was RMB33.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 49.2%, of which revenue from independent clinical laboratory services increased by 36.9% on a year-on-year basis.

The table below sets forth our revenue by business segment in the first half of 2018 and 2017:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018		Six months ended 30 June 2017	
(RMB in million, except in percentage)	Amount	%	Amount	%
Pharmaceuticals	1,144.6	83.8	974.4	86.6
Radioactive source products	162.5	11.9	102.1	9.1
Irradiation	25.9	1.9	26.8	2.4
Independent clinical laboratory				
services and other businesses	33.2	2.4	22.3	2.0
Total	1,366.2		1,125.6	

We have established a nationwide sales network of our products and services in China. As of 30 June 2018, our sales network, comprising our own sales force, promoters and distributors, covered 31 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China. In addition, we have an extensive end-user base. As of 30 June 2018, our sales network covered more than 10,000 hospitals and other medical institutions, including over 1,400 Class III hospitals, 4,500 Class II hospitals and 4,300 Class I hospitals in China.

Our research and development activities focus on developing new products, enhancing the safety and efficacy of our existing products and refining production techniques. We carefully select our research and development programs based on market analysis and our industry expertise, with a focus on providing pharmaceuticals to address the unmet medical needs across various therapeutic areas in the PRC. Currently, we are in the process of research and development of various imaging diagnostic and radiopharmaceuticals. As of 30 June 2018, we had nine imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals under research and development, of which one radiopharmaceutical is ready for production pending approval (i.e. sodium iodine-131 capsule for therapeutic purpose), one radiopharmaceutical at stage of clinical trials (i.e. iodine-131-MIBG injection), three imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals (i.e. sodium fluorine-18 injection, palladium-103 sealed source, and technetium-99 methylene diphosphonate injection) pending application for clinical trials and four imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals under various stages of research and development.

Our production facilities are located in various regions of China, including Beijing, Chengdu, Shanghai, Hangzhou, Tianjin, Chongqing, Zhengzhou, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Tongcheng and Qinshan. As of 30 June 2018, we had eight, two and one production facilities for imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, UBT kits and analysers and in vitro immunoassay diagnostic reagents and kits, respectively, and we had three production facilities for radioactive source products. The following table shows production capacity, actual production volume and the utilization rate during the Reporting Period:

Imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018			
	Annual	Actual		
	Design	Production	Utilization	
	Capacity	Volume	Rate	
Fluorine-18-FDG injection (Ci)	11,600	2,189	19%	
Molybdenum-99/technetium-99m generator (Ci)	28,000	5,918	21%	
Technetium-99m labeled injections (vial)	567,000	196,951	35%	
Sodium iodine-131 oral solution (Ci)	17,000	6,600	39%	
Iodine-125 sealed source (unit)	350,000	196,683	56%	
Strontium-89 chloride injection (vial)	35,000	3,970	11%	

UBT kits and analysers:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018		
	Annual Design Capacity	Actual	
		Production Volume	Utilization Rate
Carbon-14/13 UBT kits (unit)	23,000,000	16,137,902	70%
Carbon-14/13 UBT analysers (unit)	6,200	2,188	35%

In vitro immunoassay reagents and kits:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018		
	Annual Design Capacity	Actual Production Volume	Utilization Rate
RIA kits (unit) EIA reagents, CLIA reagents and	200,000	52,717	26%
TRFIA reagents (unit) Colloidal gold reagents (unit)	100,000 100,000	25,300 103	25% 0%

Radioactive source products:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018		
	Annual Design Capacity	Actual Production Volume	Utilization Rate
Cobalt-60 source for gamma knife (Ci)	2,300,000	53,896	2%
Iridium-192 brachytherapy source (Ci)	10,000	1,780	18%
Cobalt-60 source for irradiation service (Ci)	14,000,000	3,500,000	25%
Californium-252 startup neutron source (Ci) Iridium-192 non-destructive testing			—
radioactive source (Ci)	1,000,000	70,455	7%
Caesium-133 radioactive source (Ci)	700	24	3%
Americium-241/Beryllium neutron source (Ci)	1,000	0.29	0%

Future Development

We are the isotopes and irradiation technology application industry platform of CNNC and a leading enterprise in the field of isotopes and irradiation technology applications in China and are well positioned to capture the attractive growth potential in the PRC isotopes and irradiation technology industries. We grow steadily thanks to our comprehensive product portfolio with industry-leading technologies, nationwide sales network and diversified marketing initiatives, strong research and development capabilities and experienced and visionary senior management team.

In the second half of 2018, we will continue to promote diversified marketing and promotional activities and increase effort in academic promotion through regularly organizing and participating in various academic conferences, forums and seminars. We will cultivate our nuclear medicine physicians and other medical professionals for our products and services and improve our academic recognition and brand awareness in the nuclear medicine community in China. We will provide customers with intimate, in-depth and personalized services, and improve customer stickiness and increase their exit costs, so as to increase the sales volume of the Group's products. In the second half of 2018, we will continue to deepen the performance-oriented appraisal system, establish scientific and effective incentive mechanisms, increase investment in scientific research and accelerate capacity construction, strengthen the construction of specialty talents team in capital operation, accelerate the promotion of strategic acquisitions and accelerate the construction of independent clinical laboratory branches, as well as fully utilize the proceeds raised from the Listing to support the development of the Company.

In the future, we plan to expand product portfolio through investments in the research and development projects, and increase market penetration by expanding our manufacturing capacity and strengthening our sales and marketing efforts. Besides, we will complement our organic growth through strategic acquisitions, and expand and leverage our independent clinical laboratory service capacities to enrich our service offerings.

In terms of capacity expansion, we are implementing our plans to establish new manufacturing facilities to increase our production capacities for our imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals and UBT products. We plan to build two new and modern manufacturing and research and development bases for our imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals in Hebei province and Sichuan province to expand our manufacturing capabilities of imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals and meet the operation requirements for standardized and large-scale production. Meanwhile, in order to timely meet the increasing demand for short half-life radiopharmaceuticals in the population centers in China, we intend to establish a total of 26 manufacturing and distribution subsidiaries to produce and sell technetium-99m labeled injections and fluorine-18-FDG injections by 2023. We are also in the process of establishing our two new UBT product manufacturing bases to meet the increasing market demand for our UBT kits and analysers.

2018 is a crucial year for the Group to implement the "13th Five-Year Plan". Guided by the strategy of "growing larger, stronger and better", we unite together to forge ahead and proactively respond to the complex and changing external environment. Focusing on the "13th Five-Year

Plan" and the annual target, we will steadily and orderly push forward all of our work throughout the year in the aspects of strategic optimization, business development, reform and development, project construction, technological innovation, capital operation, market expansion, standardized management and safety and quality, strive to promote the implementation of the Group's annual goals, continue to maintain its leading position in the industry and endeavor to become the world's leading nuclear technology application products and services provider.

Financial Review

Revenue

We derived our revenue mainly from the following four major business segments: (1) pharmaceuticals; (2) radioactive source products; (3) irradiation; and (4) independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses.

Our revenue increased by 21.4% from RMB1,125.6 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to RMB1,366.2 million during the Reporting Period, which was mainly due to an increase in revenue from our pharmaceuticals segment, radioactive source products segment and independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses.

Cost of Sales, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Our cost of sales increased by 7.7% from RMB370.7 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to RMB399.3 million during the Reporting Period, which was mainly due to an increase in cost of sales of our radioactive source products segment and independent clinical laboratory services and other businesses.

Our gross profit increased by 28.1% from RMB755.0 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017 to RMB966.9 million during the Reporting Period and our gross margin increased from 67.1% to 70.8%. The increase in gross margin was primarily due to higher gross margin of our pharmaceuticals segment with relatively higher profit margin.

Other Income

Our other income decreased by 21.1% from RMB13.8 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB10.9 million for the first half of 2018, primarily due to a decrease in government grants received during the Review Period compared to the same period of last year, which mainly related to our imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals and irradiation businesses.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Our selling and distribution expenses increased by 22.6% from RMB441.1 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB540.7 million for the first half of 2018, which primarily reflected an increase in sales service fee resulting from the expansion of operational scale of our radiopharmaceuticals products.

As a percentage of revenue, selling and distribution expenses increased slightly from 39.2% for the first half of 2017 to 39.6% for the first half of 2018.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by 18.1% from RMB132.0 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB155.8 million for the first half of 2018, mainly due to (i) the increased staff costs resulting from our expanded operational scale, and (ii) an increase in brokerage fee paid to brokers engaged for the listing of the Company.

As a percentage of revenue, administrative expenses decreased slightly from 11.7% for the first half of 2017 to 11.4% for the first half of 2018.

Finance Costs

Our finance costs decreased by 41.3% from RMB4.8 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB2.8 million for the first half of 2018, which was mainly attributable to our decreased interest incurred for loans as we repaid our short-term borrowings in the first half of 2017.

Share of Profits less Losses of Associates and Share of Profits of a Joint Venture

Our share of profits less losses of associates decreased by -160.3% from RMB3.9 million for the first half of 2017 to -RMB2.3 million for the first half of 2018, mainly due to the losses derived from our associate, Shenzhen CICAM. Our share of profits of a joint venture increased by 3.0% from RMB10.8 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB11.1 million for the first half of 2018, mainly due to an increase in profits from our joint venture, Shanghai GMS Pharmaceutical.

Profit before Taxation

As a result of the foregoing, our profit before taxation increased by 39.8% from RMB205.5 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB287.2 million for the first half of 2018.

Income Tax

Our income tax increased by 89.8% from RMB29.2 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB55.4 million for the first half of 2018, mainly due to (i) our increased taxable income, and (ii) an increase in our current income taxes as a result of the consolidation and final settlement of our annual enterprise income tax.

Our effective tax rate was 14.2% and 19.3% in the first half of 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Profit for the Period

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the period increased by 31.5% from RMB176.3 million for the first half of 2017 to RMB231.8 million for the first half of 2018.

Financial Position

Overview

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the total assets of the Group increased significantly with total assets of RMB4,909.8 million, total liabilities of RMB2,319.7 million and total equity of RMB2,590.1 million.

Net Current Assets

The table below sets forth our current assets, current liabilities and net current assets as of the dates indicated:

	Unit: RMB in million	
	At	At
	30 June	31 December
	2018	2017
Trading securities	0.1	0.1
Inventories	313.3	263.0
Trade and bill receivables	1,661.1	1,507.2
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	455.1	210.7
Income tax recoverable	0.0	0.1
Cash at bank and on hand	1,076.6	1,478.8
Total Current Assets	3,506.2	3,459.9
Trade payables	213.4	198.0
Accruals and other payables	1,658.5	1,606.5
Gross amounts due to customers for contract work	1.8	1.8
Provisions	65.9	64.6
Income tax payable	32.2	45.3
Total Current Liabilities	1,971.8	1,916.2
Net Current Assets	1,534.4	1,543.7

Our net current assets decreased by 0.6% from RMB1,543.7 million as at 31 December 2017 to RMB1,534.4 million as at 30 June 2018, which was basically in line with that at the end of last year.

Gearing Ratio and Quick Ratio

Our gearing ratio (total interest-bearing debts divided by total equity) was 6.1% as at 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2018.

Our quick ratio was 1.7 times and 1.6 times as at 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2018.

Analysis of Cash Flows

The following table sets forth the cash flows of the Group:

	Unit: RMB in million Six months ended 30 June	
	2018	2017
Net cash from operating activities	106.3	20.7
Net cash from investing activities	(270.0)	(135.4)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(57.9)	441.6
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(221.6)	326.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period	1,139.2	918.6
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	0.1	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	917.7	1,245.5

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and thereafter stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans provided to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts. As of 30 June 2018, our trade and other receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debts of RMB131.6 million) were RMB2,116.2 million.

Trade and Other Payables

Our trade and other payables mainly consist of trade payables and accruals and other payables, which include receipts in advance, other taxes payables, deposits from promoters, payables to distributors and promoters, payables for staff-related costs, dividends payables and other accruals and payables. As of 30 June 2018, our trade and other payables were RMB1,871.9 million.

Bank Loans

As at 30 June 2018, a subsidiary of the Group borrowed a five-year loan which carried interest at a rate of 5.0% above the PBOC five-year benchmark lending rate per annum announced by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**"). As of 30 June 2018, our bank loans were RMB150.0 million, which was in line with that at the end of last year.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures mainly comprise additions to prepaid lease payments, investment properties, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. In the first half of 2018, our capital expenditures were RMB185.9 million.

Contingent Liabilities

As of 30 June 2018, we did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Pledge of Assets by the Group

On 30 June 2018, a subsidiary of the Group borrowed a five-year loan which carried interest at a rate of 5.0% above the PBOC five-year benchmark lending rate per annum and was jointly guaranteed by the shareholders of the subsidiary, and certain of the Group's land lease prepayments with a carrying amount of RMB26.8 million and time deposits with original maturity over three months of RMB18.0 million as at 31 December 2017 were pledged as security for the bank loan.

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Exchange Risk

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group was not exposed to any material foreign exchange risk. The Group currently has no foreign exchange hedging policy.

Credit Risk

In order to minimize the credit risk, we have policies in place to monitor the exposures to these credit risks on an ongoing basis. Before accepting any new customer requiring credit over a certain amount, we carry out research into their creditability and assess their credit quality and define credit limits for that customer. Our individual credit evaluations focus on the customer's historical payment records, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates.

We normally do not require collateral from customers. Therefore, our exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry in which the customer operates. The significant concentrations of credit risk will primarily arise when we have significant exposure to individual customers. We will, however, perform periodic credit evaluations on our customers and monitor the utilization of credit terms by them, while we believe we do not have any significant concentration of credit risk as the trade and bill receivables consist of a large number of customers across diverse industries and geographical areas.

Liquidity Risk

Our policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that we maintain sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet the liquidity requirements in the short- and long-term. The directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") believe that there is no significant liquidity risk, as we have sufficient monetary capital to fund our operations.

Dividend Policy

While the Board intends to recommend the declaration of cash dividends to shareholders in a general meeting, the decision to make a recommendation for the payment of any dividend and the amount of the dividend will depend on, among other things:

- our results of operations and cashflow;
- our financial position;
- overall performance;
- our future prospects;

- statutory, regulatory and contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by us; and
- other factors that the Board deems relevant.

The Board will propose dividends, if any, in Renminbi with respect to the shares on a per share basis for shareholders' approval. We will pay such dividends in Renminbi. According to the Articles of Association, all of our shareholders have equal rights to dividends and distributions. Holders of the shares will share proportionately on a per-share basis in all dividends and other distributions.

No Material Adverse Change

Our Directors have confirmed that there was no material adverse change in our financial and trading position or prospects as of 30 June 2018.

Events after the Reporting Period

Reference is made to the Prospectus. On 27 April 2018, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement ("SPA") with Beijing Liuhe Zhongxin Culture Development Co., Limited ("Beijing Liuhe"). Pursuant to the SPA, the Group agreed to purchase 100% of the equity interest in Beijing Sanjin Electronic Corporation Limited from Beijing Liuhe at the consideration of RMB211.5 million. The acquisition has been completed on 19 July 2018.

Listing Expenses

The total listing expenses (as expensed) incurred were RMB7.7 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

Use of Proceeds from the Initial Public Offering

On 6 July 2018 (the "**Listing Date**"), the shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") (stock code: 1763). Based on the offer price of HK\$21.60 per share and upon the over-allotment option (as defined in the Prospectus) is partly exercised, the net proceeds that the Group will receive from the global offering are estimated to be approximately HK\$1,690.0 million after deduction of the underwriting commissions and other related expenses.

The Group intends to use such net proceeds from the global offering as follows:

- approximately HK\$706.7 million is expected to be used for investment in the two imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals manufacturing and research and development bases in Xianghe, Hebei province and Chengdu, Sichuan province to enhance our manufacturing and research and development capabilities;
- approximately HK\$79.7 million is expected to be used for establishment of four manufacturing and distribution subsidiaries to primarily produce and distribute technetium-99m-labeled injections and fluorine-18-FDG injections in China;
- approximately HK\$100.0 million is expected to be used for establishment of new production facilities in Shenzhen, Guangdong province and Tongcheng, Anhui province to expand our manufacturing capacity of UBT kits and analysers;

- approximately HK\$300.0 million is expected to be used for investment in the research and development of various imaging diagnostic and therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals, raw materials of radioactive source products, medical radioisotopes, and UBT products and related raw materials;
- approximately HK\$339.0 million is expected to be used for selective acquisitions;
- approximately HK\$169.5 million is expected to be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

The Group had a total of 1,961 employees as at 30 June 2018 and a total of 1,888 employees as at 31 December 2017. During the six months ended 30 June 2018, our staff costs (including directors' remuneration but excluding contributions to any pension plan) were approximately RMB140.6 million. The remuneration policy of the Group is to motivate and retain excellent staff so as to realize the long-term enterprise goals and objectives. The employ remuneration policy of the Group is determined after taking into account the overall salary level, employees' performance and other factors. The management regularly reviews the employ remuneration policy and arrangement of the Group.

We provide our employees with salaries and bonuses, as well as employee benefits, including employee retirement schemes, medical and vocational injury insurance schemes and housing provident fund schemes. Our employees located in China are covered by the mandatory social security schemes defined by PRC local practice and regulations, which are essentially defined contribution schemes.

We provide training to all employees to equip them with the necessary skills to perform their jobs competently and to give them the opportunities to realize their personal career goals and aspirations. We are also committed to providing individuals with management and leadership training that will improve our capability to achieve our vision, mission and growth objectives. We realize the importance of developing individual career paths that will help people develop their full potential. Development opportunities are provided as a result of on-the-job experience and formal training programs.

Hedging Activities

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group had not entered into any hedging transaction in relation to foreign exchange risks or interest risks.

Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

The Group will actively explore investment opportunities in and outside the PRC to diversify its source of income, which may or may not include any acquisition or disposal of assets and/or business by the Group. Any such plans will comply with the applicable requirements under the Listing Rules (where appropriate).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company has adopted and applied the principles and provisions of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. During the Reporting Period, shares of the Company had not been listed on the Stock Exchange.

From the Listing Date to the date of this announcement, the Company has complied with the mandatory code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code. The Group has always been committed to enhancing its corporate governance level and deems the corporate governance as an integral part of the value created for shareholders of the Company. The Group has, with reference to the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, established a modern corporate governance structure effectively balanced and independently operated by the general meeting, the Board, the supervisory committee and senior management of the Company. The Company has also adopted the Corporate Governance Code as the corporate governance practices of the Company.

Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Group has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transaction by all directors, supervisors and the relevant employees of the Company (the "**Model Code**"). Having made specific enquiry by the Directors and supervisors of Company ("**Supervisors**"), all Directors and Supervisors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code from the Listing Date to the date of this announcement. No incident of non-compliance with the Model Code by such employees was noted by the Company.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The audit and risk management committee of the Company (the "Audit and Risk Management Committee") consists of two independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Hui Wan Fai (chairman), Mr. Meng Yan and Mr. Zhou Liulai, which terms of reference comply with the Listing Rules.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has considered and reviewed the accounting principles and practice adopted by the Group and has discussed the relevant internal control and financial reporting matters with the management, including reviewing the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

On 29 August 2018, the Audit and Risk Management Committee reviewed and confirmed the interim results announcement of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018, the 2018 interim report and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2018 prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 *Interim Financial Report*.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

The H shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 6 July 2018. The over-allotment option was partially exercised on 27 July 2018 and the over-allotment shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 3 August 2018.

Except as disclosed above, during the period from the Listing Date to the date of this announcement, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company.

Interim Dividend

The Board has resolved to declare an interim dividend of RMB0.1500 per share (inclusive of tax) for the six months ended 30 June 2018 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 5 December 2018, with a total cash dividend distributed of RMB47.98 million (the "**2018 Interim Dividend**"). The 2018 Interim Dividend is expected to be paid in RMB to holders of domestic shares and in HKD to holders of H shares before 31 January 2019. Dividend payable in HKD will be converted from RMB based on the average median price of the exchange rate for HKD to RMB as quoted by the PBOC for the five business days preceding the date of the dividend payment (inclusive). The above interim dividend distribution proposal is subject to the review and approval by the shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting to be held on 26 November 2018. The details for dividend distribution will be published upon convening of the extraordinary general meeting.

Closure of Register of Members

An extraordinary general meeting will be convened by the Company on 26 November 2018. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 27 October 2018 to Monday, 26 November 2018 (both dates inclusive) and from Friday, 30 November 2018 to Wednesday, 5 December 2018 (both dates inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

Shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 26 November 2018 will be entitled to attend and vote at the extraordinary general meeting. Shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 5 December 2018 will be entitled to receive the 2018 Interim Dividend. In order to be qualified as shareholders to attend and vote at the extraordinary general meeting, shareholders of the Company must lodge all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's H Share Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (for holders of H shares) or the Company's registered office at Room 611, 6/F, Fuxingmenwai Street No. A2, Xicheng District, Beijing, China (for holders of domestic shares) for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 26 October 2018. In order to be qualified as shareholders to receive the 2018 Interim Dividend (subject to the approval by shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting), shareholders of the Company must lodge all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's H Share Registrar (see the address above) (for holders of H shares) or the Company's registered office (see the address above) (for holders of domestic shares) for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 29 November 2018.

Publication of Results Announcement and Interim Report

This announcement has been published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.china-isotope.com). The interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2018 will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and published on the above websites in due course.

By order of the Board China Isotope & Radiation Corporation Meng Yanbin Chairman

Beijing, the PRC, 29 August 2018

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Meng Yanbin, Mr. Wu Jian and Mr. Du Jin as executive Directors; Mr. Zhou Liulai, Mr. Luo Qi and Mr. Wang Guoguang, as non-executive Directors; Mr. Guo Qingliang, Mr. Meng Yan and Mr. Hui Wan Fai, as independent non-executive Directors.