CHINA GOLD INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES CORP. LTD.
中國黃金國際資源有限公司

(a company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada with limited liability)
(Hong Kong Stock Code: 2099)
(Toronto Stock Code: CGG)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2018	2017
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	US$'000	*US$'000*
Revenues	**248,772**	180,026
Net income	**2,394**	26,981
Basic earnings per share (cents)	**0.50**	6.69
Net cash flows from operations	**56,089**	10,678
Property, plant and equipment	**1,756,989**	1,646,996
Property, plant and equipment capital expenditures	**25,150**	95,723
Cash and cash equivalents	**148,626**	80,473
Working capital	**66,587**	(332,619)

RESULTS

The board of directors (the "Board") of China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd. (the "Company" together with its subsidiaries, referred hereto as the "Group") is pleased to announce the condensed consolidated results of the Group for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 with comparative figures for the comparable period in 2017, as follows:

The following Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") is prepared as of August 14, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd. (referred to herein as "China Gold International", the "Company", "we" or "our" as the context may require) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. Unless the context otherwise provides, references in this MD&A to China Gold International or the Company refer to China Gold International and each of its subsidiaries collectively on a consolidated basis.

The following discussion contains certain forward-looking statements relating to the Company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, which are based on the Company's current expectations and are subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances. Readers should carefully consider all of the information set out in this MD&A, including the risks and uncertainties outlined further in the Company's Annual Information Form ("Annual Information Form" or "AIF") dated March 28, 2018 on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. For further information on risks and other factors that could affect the accuracy of forward-looking statements and the result of operations of the Company, please refer to the sections titled "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" and to discussions elsewhere within this MD&A. China Gold International's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made herein, other than statements of historical fact relating to the Company, represent forward-looking information. In some cases, this forward-looking information can be identified by words or phrases such as "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "contemplates", "aim", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "believe", "potential", "continue", "is/are likely to", "should" or the negative of these terms, or other similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking information. This forward-looking information includes, among other things; China Gold International's production estimates, business strategies and capital expenditure plans; the development and expansion plans and schedules for the CSH Mine and the Jiama Mine; China Gold International's financial condition; the regulatory environment as well as the general industry outlook; general economic trends in China; and statements respecting anticipated business activities, planned expenditures, corporate strategies, participation in projects and financing, and other statements that are not historical facts.

By their nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, both general and specific, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of China Gold International and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward–looking information. Some of the key assumptions include, among others, the absence of any material change in China Gold International's operations or in foreign exchange rates, the prevailing price of gold, copper and other non-ferrous metal products; the absence of lower-than-anticipated mineral recovery or other production problems; effective income and other tax rates and other assumptions underlying China Gold International's financial performance as stated in the Company's technical reports for its CSH Mine and Jiama Mine; China Gold International's ability to obtain regulatory confirmations and approvals on a timely basis; continuing positive labor relations; the absence of any material adverse effects as a result of political instability, terrorism, natural disasters, litigation or arbitration and adverse changes in government regulation; the availability and accessibility of financing to China Gold International; and the performance by counterparties of the terms and conditions of all contracts to which China Gold International and its subsidiaries are a party. The forward-looking information is also based on the assumption that none of the risk factors identified in this MD&A or in the AIF that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information actually occurs.

Forward-looking information contained herein as of the date of this MD&A is based on the opinions, estimates and assumptions of management. There are a number of important risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described as forward-looking information. China Gold International disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, estimates, opinions or assumptions, future events or results, or otherwise except to the extent required by law. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The forward-looking information in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE COMPANY

Overview

China Gold International is a gold and base metal mining company based in Vancouver, Canada. The Company's main business involves the operation, acquisition, development and exploration of gold and base metal properties.

The Company's principal mining operations are the Chang Shan Hao Gold Mine ("CSH Mine" or "CSH"), located in Inner Mongolia, China and the Jiama Copper-Gold Polymetallic Mine ("Jiama Mine" or "Jiama"), located in Tibet, China. China Gold International holds a 96.5% interest in the CSH Mine, while its Chinese joint venture ("CJV") partner holds the remaining 3.5% interest. The CSH Mine commenced commercial production on July 1, 2008. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Jiama Mine, which hosts a large scale copper-gold polymetallic deposit containing copper, gold, molybdenum, silver, lead and zinc metals. The Jiama Mine commenced commercial production in September 2010.

China Gold International's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE") under the symbol CGG and the stock code 2099, respectively. Additional information about the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at sedar.com as well as Hong Kong Exchange News at hkexnews.hk.

Performance Highlights

Three months ended June 30, 2018

- Revenue increased by 45% to US$142.1 million from US$97.9 million for the same period in 2017.
- Mine operating earnings increased by 43% to US$35.8 million from US$25.0 million for the same period in 2017.
- Net profit after income taxes decreased to US$0.4 million from US$20.6 million for the same period in 2017.
- Gold production from the CSH Mine decreased by 26% to 33,880 ounces from 45,798 ounces for the same period in 2017.
- Copper production from the Jiama Mine increased by 99% to 13,738 tonnes (approximately 30.3 million pounds) from 6,918 tonnes (approximately 15.25 million pounds) for the same period in 2017. Gold produced was 20,497 ounces compared to 9,458 ounces for the same period in 2017.

Six months ended June 30, 2018

- Revenue increased by 38% to US$248.8 million from US$180.0 million for the same period in 2017.
- Mine operating earnings decreased by 4% to US$42.3 million from US$44.1 million for the same period in 2017.
- Net profit after income taxes decreased to US$2.4 million from US$27.0 million for the same period in 2017.
- Gold production from the CSH Mine decreased by 13% to 69,922 ounces from 80,338 ounces for the same period in 2017.
- Copper production from the Jiama Mine increased by 43% to 20,799 tonnes (approximately 45.9 million pounds) from 14,500 tonnes (approximately 31.97 million pounds) for the same period in 2017. Gold produced was 30,720 ounces compared to 17,618 ounces for the same period in 2017.

Outlook

- Projected gold production of 160,000 ounces in 2018.
- Projected copper production of approximately 100 million pounds in 2018.
- The Jiama Mine's Phase II expansion consists of two series, with each series having a mining and mineral processing capacity of 22,000 tonnes per day ("tpd"). The Jiama Mine's Phase II, Series I expansion reached commercial production on December 31, 2017. The Company has achieved commercial production of the Phase II, Series II expansion ("Series II") effective July 1, 2018, bringing the entire Phase II expansion project into commercial production. The Company was able to accelerate its development and commissioning to achieve commercial production for Series II ahead of schedule. The Company continues to ramp up operations at Series II to full design capacity of 22,000 tonnes per day ("tpd"). The full design capacity of ore processing at the Jiama Mine will increase to 50,000 tpd from the previous capacity of 28,000 tpd once Series II reaches full design capacity.
- The Company will continue to leverage the technical and operating experience of the Company's substantial shareholder, China National Gold Group Co. Ltd ("CNG"), to improve operations at its mines.
- To fulfill its growth strategy, the Company is continually working with CNG and other interested parties to identify potential international mining acquisition opportunities, namely projects outside of China.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Selected Quarterly Financial Data

Quarter ended	2018		2017				2016	
(US$ in thousands except per share)	**30-Jun**	**31-Mar**	31-Dec	30-Sep	30-Jun	31-Mar	31-Dec	30-Sep
Revenue	**142,087**	**106,685**	133,312	98,543	97,916	82,110	93,552	109,560
Cost of sales	**106,294**	**100,131**	87,621	71,565	72,923	62,986	80,517	85,681
Mine operating earnings	**35,793**	**6,554**	45,691	26,978	24,993	19,124	13,035	23,879
General and administrative expenses	**15,474**	**11,936**	19,309	7,103	5,660	5,776	5,127	5,902
Exploration and evaluation expenses	**251**	**78**	176	40	53	36	216	65
Income (Loss) from operations	**20,068**	**(5,460)**	26,206	19,835	19,280	13,312	7,692	17,912
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	**(7,580)**	**4,463**	(492)	1,838	4,001	2,845	(9,154)	(2,493)
Finance costs	**11,214**	**11,128**	5,748	5,800	5,264	4,914	4,264	3,793
Profit (loss) before income tax	**3,839**	**(465)**	22,350	17,616	21,936	13,709	(2,703)	13,972
Income tax expense (credit)	**3,449**	**(2,469)**	2,394	208	1,332	7,332	6,431	6,276
Net profit (loss)	**390**	**2,004**	19,956	17,408	20,604	6,377	(9,134)	7,696
Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents)	**0.05**	**0.45**	4.91	4.33	5.09	1.60	(2.32)	1.82
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents)	**N/A**	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.82

Selected Quarterly Production Data and Analysis

CSH Mine	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Gold sales (US$ million)	**45.03**	58.66	**94.69**	103.86
Realized average price (US$) of gold per ounce	**1,319**	1,281	**1,316**	1,261
Gold produced (ounces)	**33,880**	45,798	**69,922**	80,338
Gold sold (ounces)	**34,138**	45,789	**71,970**	82,346
Total production cost (US$ per ounce)	**1,097**	1,075	**1,061**	1,098
Cash production cost(1) (US$ per ounce)	**806**	659	**686**	696

(1) Non-IFRS measure. See 'Non-IFRS measures' section of this MD&A

Gold production at the CSH Mine decreased by 26% to 33,880 ounces for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 45,798 ounces for the same period in 2017. The decrease in gold production is attributed to lower volumes of ore mined during the 2018 period.

The total production cost of gold for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased to US$1,097 per ounce compared to US$1,075 for the three month 2017 period. The cash production cost of gold for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased by approximately 22% to US$806, from US$659 per ounce for the same period in 2017, mainly due to an increase in waste stripping costs.

Jiama Mine	**Three months ended June 30,**		**Six months ended June 30,**	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Copper sales [1] (US$ in millions)	**72.43**	24.47	**110.64**	49.22
Realized average price [2] (US$) of copper per pound after smelting fee discount	**2.41**	2.06	**2.41**	2.06
Copper produced (tonnes) [3, 7]	**13,738**	6,918	**20,799**	14,500
Copper produced (pounds) [3, 7]	**30,286,343**	15,250,084	**45,852,819**	31,966,331
Copper sold (tonnes) [3]	**12,613**	5,416	**19,233**	10,908
Copper sold (pounds) [3]	**27,807,478**	11,938,767	**42,401,297**	24,047,620
Gold produced (ounces) [3, 7]	**20,497**	9,458	**30,720**	17,618
Gold sold (ounces) [3]	**15,539**	9,853	**25,239**	17,817
Silver produced (ounces) [3, 7]	**768,332**	348,898	**1,231,538**	701,657
Silver sold (ounces) [3]	**712,740**	372,947	**1,144,764**	711,659
Total production cost [4] (US$) of copper per pound	**2.96**	2.31	**3.61**	2.23
Total production cost [4] (US$) of copper per pound after by-products credits [6]	**2.07**	1.08	**2.65**	1.12
Cash production cost [5] (US$) per pound of copper	**2.26**	1.97	**2.70**	1.88
Cash production cost [5] (US$) of copper per pound after by-products credits [6]	**1.37**	0.73	**1.74**	0.77

1 The amounts for June 30, 2017, excludes sales of goods produced during the commissioning of Phase II, Series I.

2 A discount factor of 18.8% to 24.8% is applied to the copper bench mark price to compensate the refinery charges.

3 2018 Quantities of Copper, Gold and Silver produced and sold include the production and sales from the Phase II expansion.

4 Production costs include expenditures incurred at the mine sites for the activities related to production including mining, processing, mine site G&A and royalties etc.

5 Non-IFRS measure. See 'Non-IFRS measures' section of this MD&A.

6 By-products credit refers to the sales of gold and silver during the corresponding period.

7 2017 production includes: Copper produced from Phase I of 10,783 tonnes (23.8 million pounds) and Phase II of 3,717 tonnes (8.2 million pounds). Gold produced from Phase I of 17,612 ounces and Phase II of 2,386 ounces. Silver produced from Phase I of 701,657 ounces and Phase II of 425,946 ounces.

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Jiama Mine produced 13,738 tonnes (30.3 million pounds) of copper, an increase of 99% compared with the three months ended June 30, 2017 (6,918 tonnes, or 15.3 million pounds).

In the second quarter of 2018, both unit cash production cost and unit total production cost at the Jiama Mine were higher than those for the same period in 2017, mainly due to lower grades of ores produced from the use of open-pit mine in Phase II, Series I. The Jiama Phase II, Series I production increased and reached the designed capacity during the second quarter of 2018. Therefore, production has increased in the second quarter, while cash production cost and total production cost have decreased compared to the first quarter of 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Review of Quarterly Data

Three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to three months ended June 30, 2017

Revenue of US$142.1 million for the second quarter of 2018 increased by US$44.2 million or 45%, from US$97.9 million for the same period in 2017.

Revenue from the CSH Mine was US$45.0 million, a decrease of US$13.7 million, from US$58.7 million for the same period in 2017. Gold sold by the CSH Mine was 34,138 ounces (gold produced: 33,880 ounces), compared to 45,789 ounces (gold produced: 45,798 ounces) for the same period in 2017.

Revenue from the Jiama Mine was US$97.1 million, an increase of US$57.9 million, from US$39.2 million for the same period in 2017. Total copper sold was 12,613 tonnes (27.8 million pounds) for the three months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of 133% from 5,416 tonnes (11.9 million pounds) for the same period in 2017.

Cost of sales of US$106.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, an increase of US$33.4 million or 46% from US$72.9 million for the same period in 2017. The overall increase is primarily attributed to a 190% increase in cost of sales for the Jiama Mine. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue for the Company increased from 74% to 75% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Mine operating earnings of US$35.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 an increase of 43%, or US$10.8 million, from US$25.0 million for the same period in 2017. Mine operating earnings as a percentage of revenue decreased from 26% to 25% for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

General and administrative expenses increased to US$15.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, from US$5.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017. The increase of US$9.8 million is mainly due to R&D expenditure at both mine sites.

Income from operations of US$20.1 million for the second quarter of 2018, increased by US$0.79 million, from US$19.3 million for the same period in 2017.

Finance costs of US$11.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, increased by US$5.9 million, from US$5.3 million for the same period in 2017, primarily due to the Jiama Mine not capitalizing interest expenditures as of the commencement of commercial production of Jiama's Phase II, Series I.

Foreign exchange loss of US$7.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased from a gain of US$4.0 million for the same period in 2017. The loss is attributed to changes in the RMB/USD exchange rates and the revaluation of monetary items held in Chinese RMB.

Interest and other income of US$2.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased from US$3.9 million for the same period in 2017.

Income tax expense of US$3.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 increased by US$2.2 million from US$1.3 million for the comparative period in 2017. During the current quarter, the Company had US$5.1 million of deferred tax expense compared to US$2.5 million deferred tax credit for the same period in 2017.

Net income of US$0.39 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, decreased by US$20.2 million from US$20.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

Six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to six months ended June 30, 2017

Revenue of US$248.8 million for the first half of 2018 increased by US$68.8 million or 38%, from US$180.0 million for the same period in 2017.

Revenue from the CSH Mine was US$94.7 million, a decrease of US$9.2 million, compared to US$103.9 million for the same period in 2017. Gold sold by the CSH Mine was 71,970 ounces (gold produced: 69,922 ounces), compared to 82,346 ounces (gold produced: 80,338 ounces) for the same period in 2017.

Revenue from the Jiama Mine was US$154.1 million, an increase of US$77.9 million, compared to US$76.2 million for the same period in 2017. Total copper sold was 19,233 tonnes (42.4 million pounds) for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of 76% from 10,908 tonnes (24.0 million pounds) for the same period in 2017.

Cost of sales of US$206.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of US$70.5 million or 52% from US$135.9 million for the same period in 2017. The overall increase is primarily attributed to a 186% increase in cost of sales for the Jiama Mine. Cost of sales as a percentage of revenue for the Company increased from 75% to 83% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Mine operating earnings of US$42.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 a decrease of 4%, or US$1.8 million, from US$44.1 million for the same period in 2017. Mine operating earnings as a percentage of revenue decreased from 25% to 17% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

General and administrative expenses of US$27.4 million, increased by US$16.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, from US$11.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase is mainly due to R&D expenditure at both mine sites.

Income from operations of US$14.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, decreased by US$18.0 million, compared to a gain of US$32.6 million for the same period in 2017.

Finance costs of US$22.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, increased by US$12.2 million compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to the Jiama Mine not capitalizing interest expense as of the commencement of commercial production of Jiama's Phase II, Series I.

Foreign exchange loss of US$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased from a gain of US$6.8 million for the same period in 2017. The loss is related to changes in the RMB/USD exchange rates and the revaluation of monetary items held in Chinese RMB.

Interest and other income of US$14.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased from US$6.4 million for the same period in 2017. The increase is primarily attributable to sales of low grade product from the Jiama Mine.

Income tax expense of US$0.98 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased by US$7.7 million from an income tax expense of US$8.7 million for the comparative period in 2017. During the current six month period, the Company had US$0.76 million of deferred tax expense compared to US$0.80 million deferred tax credit for the same period in 2017.

Net income of US$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, decreased by US$24.6 million from US$27.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

The following table provides certain unit cost information on a cost of production per tonne of ore processed (non-IFRS) basis for the CSH Mine for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

CSH Mine	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018 US$	2017 US$	2018 US$	2017 US$
Cost of mining per tonne of ore	1.73	1.32	1.50	1.32
Cost of waste stripping per tonne of ore	10.61	1.58	5.67	1.81
Other mining costs per tonne of ore	0.21	0.11	0.26	0.18
Total mining costs per tonne of ore	12.55	3.01	7.43	3.31
Cost of reagents per tonne of ore	2.05	0.77	1.89	0.89
Other processing costs per tonne of ore	1.69	0.85	1.47	0.94
Total processing cost per tonne of ore	3.74	1.62	3.36	1.83

The cash cost of production is a measure that is not in accordance with IFRS.

The Company revised the mining plan during Q2 2018, such that waste stripping costs are no longer capitalized. As such, a significantly higher mining cost was incurred during Q2 2018 compared to Q2 2017.

The Company has included cash production cost per ounce gold data to supplement its consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. The data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance, operating results or financial condition prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company has included cash production cost per ounce data because it understands that certain investors use this information to determine the Company's ability to generate earnings and cash flow. The measure is not necessarily indicative of operating results, cash flow from operations, or financial condition as determined under IFRS. Cash production costs are determined in accordance with the Gold Institute's Production Cost Standard.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cost of sales to the cash costs of production in total dollars and in dollars per ounce of gold for the CSH Mine or per pound of copper for the Jiama Mine:

CSH Mine (Gold)	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	US$	US$ Per ounce	US$	US$ Per ounce	US$	US$ Per ounce	US$	US$ Per ounce
Total production costs	37,464,565	1,097	49,220,910	1,075	76,356,991	1,061	90,409,628	1,098
Adjustments	(9,943,115)	(291)	(19,029,245)	(416)	(26,977,130)	(375)	(33,124,116)	(402)
Total cash production costs	27,521,450	806	30,191,665	659	49,379,861	686	57,285,512	696

Jiama Mine
(Copper with by-products credits)

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	US$	US$ Per Pound	US$	US$ Per Pound	US$	US$ Per Pound	US$	US$ Per Pound
Total production costs	**82,277,531**	**2.96**	27,622,281	2.31	**153,032,011**	**3.61**	53,560,734	2.23
Adjustments	**(19,351,322)**	**(0.70)**	(4,133,979)	(0.35)	**(38,624,327)**	**(0.91)**	(8,412,137)	(0.35)
Total cash production costs	**62,926,209**	**2.26**	23,488,302	1.96	**114,407,684**	**2.70**	45,148,597	1.88
By-products credits	**(24,840,448)**	**(0.89)**	(14,736,564)	(1.23)	**(40,472,919)**	**(0.95)**	(26,713,505)	(1.11)
Total cash production costs after by-products credits	**38,085,761**	**1.37**	8,751,738	0.73	**73,934,765**	**1.74**	18,435,092	0.77

The adjustments above include depreciation and depletion, amortization of intangible assets, and selling expenses included in total production costs.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

The CSH Mine

The CSH Mine is located in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China (Inner Mongolia). The property hosts two low-grade, near surface gold deposits, along with other mineralized prospects. The main deposit is called the Northeast Zone (the "Northeast Zone"), while the second, smaller deposit is called the Southwest Zone (the "Southwest Zone").

The CSH Mine is owned and operated by Inner Mongolia Pacific Mining Co. Limited, a Chinese Joint Venture in which the Company holds a 96.5% interest and Ningxia Nuclear Industry Geological Exploration Institution (formerly known as Brigade 217) holds the remaining 3.5%.

The CSH Mine has two open-pit mining operations and has a mining and processing capacity of 60,000 tpd.

The CSH Mine did not enter into any new major contracts during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Production Update

CSH Mine	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Ore mined and placed on pad (tonnes)	**2,083,559**	5,711,045	**5,099,009**	9,479,897
Average ore grade (g/t)	**0.54**	0.58	**0.59**	0.53
Recoverable gold (ounces)	**20,812**	64,383	**57,442**	100,187
Ending gold inventory (ounces)	**195,936**	199,676	**195,936**	199,676
Waste rock mined (tonnes)	**15,439,504**	25,100,626	**28,429,804**	44,421,077

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the total amount of ore placed on the leach pad was 2.1 million tonnes, with total contained gold of 20,812 ounces (647 kilograms). The overall accumulative project-to-date gold recovery rate has slightly increased to approximately 52.87% at the end of June 2018 from 52.28% at the end of March 2018.

In the second half of 2017, there were a series of wall failures on one side of the pit at the CSH Mine leading to short term interruptions of mining activities. 2017 production was not significantly impacted. The Company is conducting studies to develop remediation plans to address the slope stability issues and to assess the impact on the long term mine plan. 2018 production estimates have been reduced accordingly.

Exploration

The Company's mineral exploration plan for 2017 included 10,450 +/- meters, involving nine or more drill sites. The drill sites step out from known mineralized zones. The 2017 drilling program commenced in Q3 of 2017 and continues.

The Company's 2018 exploration program involves drilling of 6,005 +/- additional meters involving five or more drill sites. The 2018 program started in Q2 of 2018 and continues. By the end of June 2018, 4,661 meters or 78% of the 2018 total has been completed. 9,344 meters of the combined 16,455 +/- meters or 89% of the combined 2017 and 2018 drilling programs have now been completed. The Company is examining and modelling core and waiting on additional assays.

Mineral Resource Update

CSH Mine Resources by category, Northeast and Southwest pits combined at December 31, 2017 under NI 43-101:

			Metal	
Type	**Quantity Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au t**	**Au Moz**
Measured	16.25	0.65	10.57	0.34
Indicated	128.77	0.61	79.14	2.54
M+I	145.01	0.62	89.71	2.88
Inferred	81.54	0.51	41.93	1.35

Mineral Reserves Update

CSH Mine Reserves by category, Northeast and Southwest pits combined at December 31, 2017 under NI 43-101:

			Metal	
Type	**Quantity Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au t**	**Au Moz**
Proven	15.41	0.66	10.22	0.33
Probable	85.50	0.64	55.14	1.77
Total	100.90	0.65	65.35	2.10

The Jiama Mine

The Jiama Mine hosts is a large copper-gold polymetallic deposit containing copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, and other metals located in the Gandise metallogenic belt in Tibet Autonomous Region of China.

The Jiama Mine has both underground mining and open-pit mining operations. Phase I of the Jiama Mine commenced mining operations in the latter half of 2010 and reached its design capacity of 6,000 tpd in early 2011.

Phase II Expansion

The Jiama Expansion Program

The Jiama Mine's Phase II expansion consists of two series, with each series having a mining and mineral processing capacity of 22,000 tpd. The Phase II, Series I expansion reached commercial production at the end of 2017. The Series II expansion commenced commercial production in July 2018.

The major new contracts entered into during the six months ended June 30, 2018:

Item No.	Contract Name	Counterpart	Subject amount (US $ millions)	Contract period (effective day and expiration date)	Date of Contract
1	Blasting Engineering Technology Service Contract	Tibet Zhongjin Xinlian Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 12.1	2018.01.01 – 2020.01.01	2018.01.01
2	Cable Purchase Contract	Silon Cable Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 17.5	2018.05.29 – 2019.05.28	2018.05.29
3	Cu-Pb-Zn Sales Contract	Beijing Yuyang Road Investment Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 9.1	2018.05.01 – 2018.12.31	2018.05.01
4	Copper Concentrate Sales Contract	Tibet Huading Resources Development Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 105.8	2018.03.01 – 2019.01.31	2018.03.01
5	Copper Concentrate Sales Contract	Tibet Ruijia Trade Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 90.7	2018.03.01 – 2019.02.28	2018.03.01
6	Copper Concentrate Sales Contract	Gansu Boda Mining Co., Ltd.	Estimated: 36.3	2018.03.01 – 2019.02.28	2018.03.01

Production Update

Jiama Mine	**Three months ended June 30,**		**Six months ended June 30,**	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Ore processed (tonnes)	**2,563,720**	1,133,328	**3,831,741**	2,190,872
Average copper ore grade (%)	**0.73**	1.12	**0.73**	1.07
Copper recovery rate (%)	**81**	87	**77**	89
Average gold ore grade (g/t)	**0.50**	0.77	**0.48**	0.67
Gold recovery rate (%)	**57**	74	**57**	72
Average silver ore grade (g/t)	**18.44**	30.37	**18.81**	28.11
Silver recovery rate (%)	**54**	69	**56**	68

According to the mining plan for the Phase II expansion, the Jiama Mine began to produce low grade ore from the open pit mine. As a result such, the Company expected the average ore grade to be lower than previous years which used higher grade ore from underground mining only. Production cost was also expected to be higher since the commencement of commercial production of Phase II, Series I due to the lower grade of ore.

During the first half of 2018, metal recovery rates were also lower compared to the same period in 2017 due to presence of the oxide ore from the open pit mine. Recovery rates are expected to increase during the second half of 2018 as the ratio of oxide ore gradually decreases.

Exploration

In 2017 the Company developed an exploration program to test for structural controls, extensions of the known mineralize zones and other targeted zones. The 2017-2018 program called for 6,920 +/- meters involving six surface drill sites and 10,155 +/- meters involving fourteen +/- underground drill sites. The drilling program commenced in Q3 of 2017 and is still underway. As of June 2018, 51% of the total drilling program, both surface and underground has been completed. Core is being logged and sent for assay. Given favorable drilling conditions, the 2017-2018 exploration program and its evaluation is expected to be completed in Q2 of 2020.

Mineral Resources Estimate

A NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate was independently completed by Mining One Pty Ltd. in November 2013, based on information collected up to November 12, 2012. The drilling programs subsequent to November 2012, including an extensive drill program conducted in 2013, will be included in future updates of the Mineral Resources and Reserves.

Mining One Pty Ltd. noted that gold and silver mineralization within the ore body had a significantly higher spatial variability than the other elements. This classification takes into account the proposed large scale mining techniques where Au and Ag will only be credits to the overall products from the operations. Mining One Pty Ltd has assumed that Au and Ag will not be assigned a single cut-off grade for a selected mining block and will be mined in conjunction with the other elements.

Jiama Project – Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Au, and Ag Mineral Resources under NI 43-101

Reported at a 0.3% Cu Equivalent Cut off grade*, as of December 31, 2017

Class	Quantity Mt	Cu %	Mo %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu Metal (kt)	Mo Metal (kt)	Pb Metal (kt)	Zn Metal (kt)	Au Moz	Ag Moz
Measured	96.3	0.39	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.08	5.62	381	35	42	22	0.26	17.46
Indicated	1,378.0	0.41	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.11	6.00	5,654	466	732	460	4.88	270.57
M+I	1,474.4	0.41	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.11	5.97	6,035	500	774	482	5.14	288.03
Inferred	406.1	0.31	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.10	5.13	1,247	123	311	175	1.32	66.93

Note: Figures reported are rounded which may result in small tabulation errors.

The Copper Equivalent basis for the reporting of resources has been compiled on the following basis:

CuEq Grade: = (Ag Grade * Ag Price + Au Grade * Au Price + Cu Grade * Cu Price + Pb Grade * Pb Price + Zn Grade * Zn Price + Mo Grade * Mo Price)/Copper Price

Mineral Reserves Estimate

A Mineral Reserve estimate, dated November 20, 2013, has been independently verified by Mining One Pty Ltd. in accordance with the CIM Definitions Standards under NI 43-101.

Jiama Project Statement of NI 43-101 Mineral Reserve Estimate as of December 31, 2017

Class	Quantity Mt	Cu %	Mo %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu Metal (kt)	Mo Metal (kt)	Pb Metal (kt)	Zn Metal (kt)	Au Moz	Ag Moz
Proven	21.2	0.60	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.21	9.05	129	10	10	7	0.14	6.23
Probable	408.0	0.61	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.18	11.28	2,499	131	548	317	2.41	149.67
P+P	429.1	0.61	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.19	11.17	2,628	141	559	324	2.56	155.90

Notes:

1. All Mineral Reserves have been estimated in accordance with the JORC code and have been reconciled to CIM standards as prescribed by the NI 43-101.

2. Mineral Reserves were estimated using the following mining and economic factors:

   Open Pits:

   a) 5% dilution factor and 95% recovery were applied to the mining method;

   b) an overall slope angles of 43 degrees;

   c) a copper price of US$2.9/lbs;

   d) an overall processing recovery of 88 – 90% for copper

   Underground:

   a) 10% dilution added to all Sub-Level Open Stoping;

   b) Stope recovery is 87% for Sub-Level Open Stoping;

   c) An overall processing recovery of 88 – 90% for copper.

3. The cut-off grade for Mineral Reserves has been estimated at copper equivalent grades of 0.3% Cu (NSR) for the open pits and 0.45% Cu (NSR) for the underground mine.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company operates in a capital intensive industry. The Company's liquidity requirements arise principally from the need for financing the expansion of its mining and mineral processing operations, exploration activities and acquisition of exploration and mining rights. The Company's principal sources of funds have been proceeds from borrowing from commercial banks in China, equity financings, and cash generated from operations. The Company's liquidity primarily depends on its ability to generate cash flow from its operations and to obtain external financing to meet its debt obligations as they become due, as well as the Company's future operating and capital expenditure requirements.

At June 30, 2018, the Company had an accumulated surplus of US$237.8 million, working capital of US$66.6 million and borrowings of US$1,234 million. The Company's cash balance at June 30, 2018 was US$148.6 million.

Management believes that its forecast operating cash flows are sufficient to cover the next twelve months of the Company's operations including its planned capital expenditures and current debt repayments. The Company's borrowings are comprised of US$505.0 million of 3.25% unsecured bonds maturing on July 6, 2020, of which US$16.1 million is included in the current portion of borrowings, and US$120.1 million of short term debt facilities with interest rates ranging from 2.35% to 4.35% per annum arranged through various banks in China. In addition, on November 3, 2015, the Company entered into a Loan Facility agreement with a syndicate of banks, led by Bank of China. The lenders agreed to lend an aggregate principle amount of RMB3.98 billion, approximately US$613 million with the interest rate of 2.83% per annum currently. The People's Bank of China Lhasa Center Branch's interest rate serves as a benchmark for the interest on the drawdowns. The bank's interest rate is then discounted by 7 basis points (or 0.07%) to calculate the interest on the drawdowns. The proceeds from the Loan Facility are to be used for the development of the Jiama Mine. The loan is secured by the mining rights for the Jiama Mine. As of June 30, 2018 the Company has drawdown RMB3.495 billion, approximately US$528.3 million under the Loan Facility. The Company believes that the availability of debt financing in China at favorable rates will continue for the foreseeable future. On July 6, 2017, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Skyland Mining (BVI) Limited, completed the issuance of bonds in an aggregate principal amount of US$500 million. The bonds were issued at a price of 99.663%, bearing coupon rate of 3.25% with a maturity date of July 6, 2020. The bonds are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on July 7, 2017.

CASH FLOWS

The following table sets out selected cash flow data from the Company's consolidated cash flow statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Net cash from operating activities	**40,262**	4,608	**56,089**	10,678
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(11,806)**	(31,424)	**(20,049)**	(80,943)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	**(1,531)**	33,653	**(33,284)**	90,336
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**26,925**	6,837	**2,756**	20,071
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(6,191)**	361	**(1,448)**	472
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**127,892**	73,275	**147,318**	59,930
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**148,626**	80,473	**148,626**	80,473

Operating cash flow

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, net cash inflow from operating activities was US$40.3 million which is primarily attributable to (i) depreciation and depletion of US$30.8 million (ii) finance cost of US$11.2 million and (iii) foreign exchange loss of US$10.5 million partially offset by (i) interest paid of US$6.2 million and (ii) a decrease in prepaid expenses of US$2.0 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, net cash inflow from operating activities was US$56.1 million which is primarily attributable to (i) depreciation and depletion of US$64.6 million (ii) and finance cost of US$22.3 million partially offset by (i) an increase in inventory of US$37.8 million and (ii) interest paid of US$20.3 million.

Investing cash flow

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the net cash outflow from investing activities was US$11.8 million which is primarily attributable to (i) placement of restricted cash balances of US$32.9 million and (ii) payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of US$13.2 million, partially offset by (i) release of restricted bank balance of US$33.7 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the net cash outflow from investing activities was US$20.0 million which is primarily attributable to (i) placement of restricted cash balances of US$62.8 million and (ii) payment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of US$25.2 million, partially offset by (i) release of restricted bank balance of US$66.6 million.

Financing cash flow

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the net cash outflow from financing activities was US$1.5 million which is primarily attributable to (i) repayment of borrowings of US$25.0 million offset by proceeds from borrowings of US$23.5 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the net cash outflow from financing activities was US$33.3 million which is primarily attributable to (i) repayment of borrowings of US$87.9 million offset by proceeds from borrowings of US$54.9 million.

Expenditures Incurred

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred mining costs of US$47.4 million, mineral processing costs of US$47.0 million, transportation costs of US$4.0 million.

Gearing ratio

Gearing ratio is defined as the ratio of consolidated total debt to consolidated total equity. As at June 30, 2018, the Company's total debt was US$1,234 million and the total equity was US$1,508 million. The Company's gearing ratio was therefore 0.82 as at June 30, 2018 and 0.83 as at March 31, 2018.

Restrictive covenants

The Company is subject to various customary conditions and covenants under the terms of its financing agreements.

Under a Loan Facility agreement entered on November 3, 2015 between the Company and a syndicated of banks, led by Bank of China pursuant to which the banks agreed to lend to Tibet Huatailong, the Company's subsidiary, the aggregate principle amount of RMB3.98 billion (approximately US$613 million), the debt to assets ratio of Huatailong should be less than 75% during the term of the agreement.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES. ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A or in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018, there were no significant investments held by the Company, nor were there any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the six months ended June 30, 2018. Other than as disclosed in this MD&A, there was no plan authorized by the Board for other material investments or additions of capital assets at the date of this MD&A.

CHARGE ON ASSETS

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A, none of the Group's assets were pledged as at June 30, 2018.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES AND RELATED HEDGES

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates for the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in the currencies other than the functional currencies to which they relate. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuation. However, the Management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise. Refer to Note 30, Financial Instruments, in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies include principal payments on the Company's bank loans and syndicated loan facility, material future aggregate minimum operating lease payments required under operating leases and capital commitments in respect of the future acquisition of property, plant and equipment and construction for both the CSH Mine and the Jiama Mine.

The Company has leased certain properties in China and Canada, which are all under operating lease arrangements and are negotiated for terms of between one and seventeen years. The Company is required to pay a fixed rental amount under the terms of these leases.

The Company's capital commitments relate primarily to the payments for purchase of equipment and machinery for both mines and payments to third-party contractors for the provision of mining and exploration engineering work and mine construction work for both mines. The Company has entered into contracts that prescribe such capital commitments; however, liabilities relating to them have not yet been incurred. Therefore, capital commitments are not included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

On July 7, 2017, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Skyland Mining (BVI) Limited, issued bonds on the HKSE, denominated U.S. dollar, with an aggregate principal amount of US$500 million. The Bonds were issued at a price of 99.663%, bearing a coupon of 3.25% per annum with a maturity date of July 6, 2020. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments on January 6 and July 6 of each year.

The following table outlines payments for commitments for the periods indicated:

	Total	**Within One year**	**Within Two to five years**	**Over 5 years**
	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000	US$'000
Principal repayment of bank loans	**768,914**	120,908	279,600	328,719
Repayment of bonds	**500,575**	16,099	488,853	–
Total	**1,234,179**	137,007	768,453	328,719

(a) Operating leases are primarily for premises and production.

(b) Capital commitments relate to contracts signed for construction and equipment supply.

In addition to the table set forth above, the Company has entered into service agreements with third-party contractors such as China Railway for the provision of mining and exploration engineering work and mine construction work for the CSH Mine. The fees for such work performed and to be performed each year varies depending on the amount of work performed. The Company has similar agreements with third party contractors for the Jiama Mine.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CNG owned 39.3 percent of the outstanding common shares of the Company as at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

The Company had major related party transactions with the following companies related by way of shareholders and shareholder in common:

The Company's subsidiary, Inner Mongolia Pacific is a party to a non-exclusive contract for the purchase and sale of doré with CNG (the "Dore Sales Contract") pursuant to which Inner Mongolia Pacific sells gold doré bars to CNG. The pricing is based on the monthly average price of gold ingot as quoted on the Shanghai Gold Exchange and the daily average price of silver as quoted on the Shanghai Huatong Platinum & Silver Exchange prevailing at the time of each relevant purchase order during the contract period. The Dore Sales Contract has been in effect since October 24, 2008 and has been renewed for a current term that commences on January 1, 2018 and expires on December 31, 2020, which renewal was approved by the Company's shareholders on June 28, 2017.

Revenue from sales of gold doré bars to CNG of US$94.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased from US$103.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

The Company is also a party to a Product and Service Framework Agreement with CNG, pursuant to which CNG provides construction, procurement and equipment financing services to the Company in connection with the expansion of the Jiama Mine and also purchases the copper concentrates produced at the Jiama Mine. The quantity of copper concentrates, pricing terms and payment terms may be established from time to time by the parties with reference to the pricing principles for connected transactions set out under the Product and Service Framework Agreement. On June 28, 2017, the Supplemental Product and Service Framework Agreement was approved and extended to expire on December 31, 2020. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, revenue from sales of copper concentrate and other products to CNG was US$78.4 million, compared to US$32.4 million for the same period in 2017.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, construction services of US$6.8 million were provided to the Company by subsidiaries of CNG (US$14.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017).

In addition to the two aforementioned major related party transactions, the Company also obtains additional services from related parties in its normal course of business, including a Deposit Services Agreement and Loan Agreement entered into on December 18, 2017 among the Company and China Gold Finance.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Board of Directors has given the Company approval to conduct reviews of a number of projects that may qualify as acquisition targets through joint venture, merger and/or outright acquisitions. The Group did not have any material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies in the six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company continues to review possible acquisition targets.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Directors of the Company have identified accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the audited annual consolidated financial statements.

Key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next twelve months are described in Note 4 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") which are mandatorily effective for the current interim period:

Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2018, the Group adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which replaced IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach. IFRS 9 did not impact the Group's classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities except for equity securities as described below. The standard also had negligible impact on the carrying amounts of our financial instruments at the transition date.

The following summarizes the significant changes in IFRS 9 compared to the current standard:

- IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value. The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on the Group's business models for managing its financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments for principal and interest. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9. The change did not impact the carrying amounts of any of our financial assets on the transition date. The Group designated its listed and unlisted equity securities under the category of 'investments in equity securities' as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), where they will be recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value will be recognized in other comprehensive income only and will not be transferred into profit or loss upon disposition. As a result of this change, the Group reclassified US$8,551,000 of impairment loss recognized in prior years on the listed equity security which continues to be owned by the Group as at January 1, 2018 from retained profits to investment revaluation reserve on January 1, 2018. As a result of adopting IFRS 9, the net change in fair value of the listed and unlisted equity securities, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, if any, is now presented as an item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses on listed equity security derecognized prior to January 1, 2018 has not been restated in prior year comparatives.

- The adoption of the new "expected credit loss" impairment model under IFRS 9, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39, had a negligible impact on the carrying amounts of our financial assets on the transition date given the Group transacts exclusively with large international financial institutions and other organizations with strong credit ratings and the negligible historical level of customer defaults.

Revenue recognition

On January 1, 2018, the Group adopted IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 18 – Revenue ("IAS 18"). IFRS 15 establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group adopted the standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach without applying any practical expedients.

IFRS 15 requires entities to recognize revenue when 'control' of goods or services transfers to the customer whereas the previous standard, IAS 18, required entities to recognize revenue when the 'risks and rewards' of the goods or services transfer to the customer. The Group concluded there is no change in the timing of revenue recognition of gold doré bars, copper concentrate and other by-products sales under IFRS 15 compared to the previous standard as the point of transfer of risks and rewards of goods and services and transfer of control occur at the same time. As such, no adjustment was required to the Group's financial statements.

IFRS 15 requires that variable consideration should only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The Group concluded that the adjustments relating to the final assay results for the quantity and quality of gold and copper concentrate sold and the retrospective pricing adjustment for the annual pricing terms are not historically significant and expected not to be significant. It does not constrain the recognition of revenue.

Additional disclosures have been presented in Notes 15 and 3 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018, as a result of adopting IFRS 9 and 15, respectively.

Other than those new IFRSs mentioned above, the application of the other new and amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material effect on the amounts reported and/or disclosure in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company holds a number of financial instruments, the most significant of which are investments in equity securities, accounts receivables, accounts payables, cash and loans. The financial instruments are recorded at either fair values or amortized amount on the balance sheet.

The Company did not have any financial derivatives or outstanding hedging contracts as at June 30, 2018.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has not paid any dividends since incorporation and does not currently have a fixed dividend policy. The Board of Directors will determine any future dividend policy on the basis of, among others things, the results of operations, cash flows and financial conditions, operating and capital requirements, the rules promulgated by the regulators affecting dividends in both Canada and Hong Kong and at both the TSX and HKSE, and the amount of distributable profits and other relevant factors.

Subject to the British Columbia Business Corporations Act, the Directors may from time to time declare and authorize payment of such dividends as they may deem advisable, including the amount thereof and the time and method of payment provided that the record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of the dividend must not precede the date on which the dividend is to be paid by more than two months.

A dividend may be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of cash, specific assets or of fully paid shares or of bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or in any one or more of those ways. No dividend may be declared or paid in money or assets if there are reasonable grounds for believing that the Company is insolvent or the payment of the dividend would render the Company insolvent.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

As of June 30, 2018 the Company had 396,413,753 common shares issued and outstanding.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the design of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and the design of internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the Company's certifying officers. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each evaluated the Company's DC&P and ICFR as of June 30, 2018 and, in accordance with the requirements established under Canadian National Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2018, and provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to them by others within the Company and that the information required to be disclosed in reports that are filed or submitted under Canadian securities legislation are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in those rules.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have used the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) 2013 framework to evaluate the Company's ICFR as of June 30, 2018 and have concluded that these controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2018 and provide reasonable assurance that financial information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner. Management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. The result of the inherent limitations in all control systems means design of controls cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud will be detected. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, there were no changes in the Company's DC&P or ICFR that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

RISK FACTORS

There are certain risks involved in the Company's operations, some of which are beyond the Company's control. Aside from risks relating to business and industry, the Company's principal operations are located within the People's Republic of China and are governed by a legal and regulatory environment that in some respects differs from that which prevails in other countries. Readers of this MD&A should give careful consideration to the information included in this document and the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes. Significant risk factors for the Company are metal prices, government regulations, foreign operations, environmental compliance, the ability to obtain additional financing, risk relating to recent acquisitions, dependence on management, title to the Company's mineral properties, and litigation. China Gold International's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks. For details of risk factors, please refer to the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements, and Annual Information Form filed from time to time on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

QUALIFIED PERSON

Disclosure of scientific or technical information in this MD&A was approved by Mr. Zhongxin Guo, P.Eng. the Company's senior mining engineer and a Qualified Person ("QP") for the purposes of NI 43-101.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information as required by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in the half-year interim report and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows:

A1. Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

A2. Substantial Shareholders

Save as disclosed below, as of June 30, 2018, the Company's directors were not aware of any other person (other than a director or chief executive of the Company who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register kept pursuant to Section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO"):

Name	Nature of interest	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of outstanding shares
China National Gold Group Co., Ltd. (previously China National Gold Group Corporation) (1)	Indirect	155,794,830 (1) (2)	39.3%
China National Gold Group Hong Kong Limited	Registered Owner	155,794,830 (1) (2)	39.3%

Note:

1. China National Gold Group Co., Ltd. (previously China National Gold Group Corporation) directly and wholly owns the entire issued share capital of China National Gold Group Hong Kong Limited. Therefore, the interest attributable to China National Gold Group Corporation represents its indirect interest in the Company's shares through its equity interest in China National Gold Group Hong Kong Limited.

2. Information relating to registered and indirect ownership of the Company's shares is provided by China National Gold Group Co., Ltd. (previously China National Gold Group Corporation).

A3. Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests in Shares and Stock Options

As of June 30, 2018, the interests of the directors and chief executive of the Company in the share capital, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuer, were as follows:

SHARES

Name	Position	Company	Number of shares held	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
Ian He	Director	China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd.	150,000	Personal	0.0378%
Xiangdong Jiang	Director	China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd.	38,800	Personal	0.0098%

Other than as disclosed above, none of the directors, chief executive or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations as of June 30, 2018.

A4. Stock Option Plan

The Company adopted an incentive stock option plan with approval from its shareholders and pursuant to the policies of the Toronto Stock Exchange dated May 9, 2007. All options expired on June 1, 2015 and the 2007 Stock Option Plan has ceased to be in effect.

A5. Emolument Policy

The Company's executive emolument policy and compensation program is administered by the Compensation and Benefits Committee which consists solely of independent directors. The Compensation and Benefits Committee reviews levels of cash compensation as needed and at least annually, and makes recommendations to the Board to adjust cash compensation in light of merit, qualifications and competence. The Compensation and Benefits Committee also reviews the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the senior executive officers as needed and at least annually and based on recommendations from the Chief Executive Officer and other members of the management team. The Compensation and Benefits Committee makes its determinations as to overall compensation levels on the basis of both available third party data regarding comparable compensation at similar size companies as well as their own industry experience and the Company's hiring and retention needs. Decisions relating to executive compensation are reported by the Compensation and Benefits Committee to the Board for approval.

The Company's director emolument policy is administered by the Compensation and Benefits Committee with regard to comparable market statistics. Decisions relating to the compensation of directors are reported by the Compensation and Benefits Committee to the Board for approval.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had 2,056 employees working at various locations. The emolument policy for the Company's employees is determined on a department by department basis with the Chief Executive Officer determining the emoluments for employees and managers based on merit, qualifications and the Company's hiring and retention needs

A6. Compliance with Corporate Governance Code

The Company has, throughout the six months ended June 30, 2018, applied the principles and complied with the requirements of its corporate governance practices as defined by the Board and all applicable statutory, regulatory and stock exchange listings standards, in particular, the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing Securities of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Listing Rules").

A7. Compliance with Model Code on Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted policies regarding directors' securities transactions in its Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Securities Trading Policy that has terms which are no less exacting than those set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

After specific enquiry with all members of the Board, the Board confirms that all of the directors of the Company have complied with the required policies in the Company's Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Securities Trading Policy throughout the six months ended June 30, 2018.

A8. Interim Dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of interim dividends in respect of the six months ended June 30, 2018.

A9. Audit Committee

Pursuant to the requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Company has established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") comprising all the existing Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Ian He (chairman of the Audit Committee), Yunfei Chen, Gregory Hall and John King Burns. The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed with the Company's auditors the unaudited interim results of the Group for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

August 14, 2018

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
		2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	NOTES	**US$'000**	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Revenues	3	**142,087**	97,916	**248,772**	180,026
Cost of sales		**(106,294)**	(72,923)	**(206,425)**	(135,909)
Mine operating earnings		**35,793**	24,993	**42,347**	44,117
Expenses					
General and administrative expenses	4	**(15,474)**	(5,660)	**(27,410)**	(11,436)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		**(251)**	(53)	**(329)**	(89)
		(15,725)	(5,713)	**(27,739)**	(11,525)
Income from operations		**20,068**	19,280	**14,608**	32,592
Other income (expenses)					
Foreign exchange (loss) gain, net		**(7,580)**	4,001	**(3,117)**	6,846
Interest and other income		**2,565**	3,919	**14,225**	6,385
Finance costs	5	**(11,214)**	(5,264)	**(22,342)**	(10,178)
		(16,229)	2,656	**(11,234)**	3,053
Profit before income tax		**3,839**	21,936	**3,374**	35,645
Income tax expense	6	**(3,449)**	(1,332)	**(980)**	(8,664)
Profit for the period		**390**	20,604	**2,394**	26,981
Other comprehensive (expenses) income for the period					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange difference arising on translation		**(22,375)**	4,117	**(4,868)**	5,166
Fair value gain (loss) on investment in an equity security		**361**	(2,318)	**906**	(1,803)
Total comprehensive (expenses) income for the period		**(21,624)**	22,403	**(1,568)**	30,344

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
		2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	NOTES	**US$'000**	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Profit for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests		**204**	422	**426**	468
Owners of the Company		**186**	20,182	**1,968**	26,513
		390	20,604	**2,394**	26,981
Total comprehensive (expenses) income for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests		**207**	419	**430**	467
Owners of the Company		**(21,831)**	21,984	**(1,998)**	29,877
		(21,624)	22,403	**(1,568)**	30,344
Earnings per share – Basic (US)	7	**0.05 cents**	5.09 cents	**0.50 cents**	6.69 cents
Weighted average number of common shares – Basic	7	**396,413,753**	396,413,753	**396,413,753**	396,413,753

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

	NOTES	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000 (audited)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		148,626	147,318
Restricted bank balance		14,192	18,089
Trade and other receivables	8	20,490	24,848
Prepaid expenses and deposits		10,955	2,769
Prepaid lease payments		461	466
Inventories	9	262,802	224,501
		457,526	417,991
Non-current assets			
Prepaid expense and deposits		15,239	15,431
Prepaid lease payments		15,254	15,659
Deferred tax assets		511	2,562
Investments in equity securities	15	22,702	21,823
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,756,989	1,809,724
Mining rights		936,828	947,254
		2,747,523	2,812,453
Total assets		3,205,049	3,230,444
Current liabilities			
Accounts and other payables and accrued expenses	11	249,429	227,410
Borrowings	12	137,007	161,489
Tax liabilities		4,503	7,702
		390,939	396,601
Net current assets		66,587	21,390
Total assets less current liabilities		2,814,110	2,833,843

At June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

	NOTES	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000 (audited)
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	1,097,172	1,113,444
Deferred tax liabilities		122,652	123,959
Deferred income		3,869	4,579
Entrusted loan payable		30,227	30,608
Environmental rehabilitation		52,098	51,269
		1,306,018	1,323,859
Total liabilities		1,696,957	1,720,460
Owners' equity			
Share capital	13	1,229,061	1,229,061
Reserves		26,484	37,176
Retained profits		237,793	229,099
		1,493,338	1,495,336
Non-controlling interests		14,754	14,648
Total owners' equity		1,508,092	1,509,984
Total liabilities and owners' equity		3,205,049	3,230,444

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on August 14, 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Xin Song
Director

Bing Liu
Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

	Number of shares	Share capital US$'000	Equity reserve US$'000	Investment revaluation reserve US$'000	Exchange reserve US$'000	Statutory reserve US$'000	Retained profits US$'000	Subtotal US$'000	Non-controlling interests US$'000	Total owners' equity US$'000
At January 1, 2017	396,413,753	1,229,061	11,179	1,278	(19,429)	12,163	172,205	1,406,457	13,732	1,420,189
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,513	26,513	468	26,981
Fair value loss on investment in an equity security	–	–	–	(1,803)	–	–	–	(1,803)	–	(1,803)
Exchange difference arising on translation	–	–	–	–	5,167	–	–	5,167	(1)	5,166
Total comprehensive (expenses) income for the period	–	–	–	(1,803)	5,167	–	26,513	29,877	467	30,344
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(276)	(276)
At June 30, 2017	396,413,753	1,229,061	11,179	(525)	(14,262)	12,163	198,718	1,436,334	13,923	1,450,257
At January 1, 2018	396,413,753	1,229,061	11,179	8,221	(639)	18,415	229,099	1,495,336	14,648	1,509,984
Impact of adopting IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 (note 2)	–	–	–	(8,551)	–	–	8,551	–	–	–
At January 1, 2018 (restated)	396,413,753	1,229,061	11,179	(330)	(639)	18,415	237,650	1,495,336	14,648	1,509,984
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,968	1,968	426	2,394
Fair value gain on investment in an equity security	–	–	–	906	–	–	–	906	–	906
Exchange difference arising on translation	–	–	–	–	(4,872)	–	–	(4,872)	4	(4,868)
Total comprehensive income (expenses) for the period	–	–	–	906	(4,872)	–	1,968	(1,998)	430	(1,568)
Transfer to statutory reserve – safety production fund	–	–	–	–	–	1,825	(1,825)	–	–	–
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(324)	(324)
At June 30, 2018	396,413,753	1,229,061	11,179	576	(5,511)	20,240	237,793	1,493,338	14,754	1,508,092

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Net cash from operating activities	**40,262**	4,608	**56,089**	10,678
Investing Activities				
Interest income received	**645**	2,265	**1,295**	4,502
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(13,216)**	(43,317)	**(25,150)**	(95,723)
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**–**	(59)	**(8)**	(108)
Payment for acquisition of land use right	**–**	–	**–**	(709)
Placement of restricted bank deposits	**(32,924)**	(33,004)	**(62,782)**	(66,405)
Release of restricted bank deposits	**33,689**	33,164	**66,596**	67,973
Repayment from loan to a related company	**–**	9,527	**–**	9,527
Net cash used in investing activities	**(11,806)**	(31,424)	**(20,049)**	(80,943)
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	**23,504**	35,855	**54,934**	92,200
Repayment of borrowings	**(25,035)**	(2,202)	**(87,894)**	(2,202)
Proceeds from entrusted loan	**–**	–	**–**	29,186
Repayment of entrusted loan	**–**	–	**–**	(28,572)
Dividends paid to a non-controlling shareholder	**–**	–	**(324)**	(276)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	**(1,531)**	33,653	**(33,284)**	90,336
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**26,925**	6,837	**2,756**	20,071
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**127,892**	73,275	**147,318**	59,930
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(6,191)**	361	**(1,448)**	472
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**148,626**	80,473	**148,626**	80,473
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of				
Cash and bank deposits	**148,626**	80,473	**148,626**	80,473

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)

1. GENERAL

China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd., (the "Company") is a publicly listed company incorporated in British Columbia, Canada on May 31, 2000 with limited liability under the legislation of the Province of British Columbia and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Company together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and mining of mineral reserves in the PRC. The Group considers that China National Gold Group Corporation ("CNG"), a state owned company registered in Beijing, PRC which is controlled by State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council of the PRC, is able to exercise significant influence over the Company.

The head office, principal address and registered and records office of the Company are located at Suite 660, One Bentall Centre, 505 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7X 1M4.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") as well as International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34"), *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("US$"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") which are mandatorily effective for the current interim period:

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
Amendments to IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Amendments to IFRS 4	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
Amendments to IAS 28	As part of the Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle
Amendments to IAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property

Financial instruments

On January 1, 2018, the Group adopted IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which replaced IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach. IFRS 9 did not impact the Group's classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities except for equity securities as described below. The standard also had negligible impact on the carrying amounts of our financial instruments at the transition date.

The following summarizes the significant changes in IFRS 9 compared to the current standard:

- IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value. The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on the Group's business models for managing its financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments for principal and interest. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward in IFRS 9. The change did not impact the carrying amounts of any of our financial assets on the transition date. The Group designated its listed and unlisted equity securities under the category of 'investments in equity securities' as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), where they will be recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value will be recognized in other comprehensive income only and will not be transferred into profit or loss upon disposition. As a result of this change, the Group reclassified US$8,551,000 of impairment loss recognized in prior years on the listed equity security which continues to be owned by the Group as at January 1, 2018 from retained profits to investment revaluation reverse on January 1, 2018. As a result of adopting IFRS 9, the net change in fair value of the listed and unlisted equity securities, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, if any, is now presented as an item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses on listed equity security derecognized prior to January 1, 2018 has not been restated in prior year comparatives.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

- The adoption of the new "expected credit loss" impairment model under IFRS 9, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39, had a negligible impact on the carrying amounts of our financial assets on the transition date given the Group transacts exclusively with large international financial institutions and other organizations with strong credit ratings and the negligible historical level of customer defaults.

Revenue recognition

On January 1, 2018, the Group adopted IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 18 – Revenue ("IAS 18"). IFRS 15 establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Group adopted the standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach without applying any practical expedients.

IFRS 15 requires entities to recognise revenue when 'control' of goods or services transfers to the customer whereas the previous standard, IAS 18, required entities to recognize revenue when the 'risks and rewards' of the goods or services transfer to the customer. The Group concluded there is no change in the timing of revenue recognition of gold doré bars, copper concentrate and other by-products sales under IFRS 15 compared to the previous standard as the point of transfer of risks and rewards of goods and services and transfer of control occur at the same time. As such, no adjustment was required to the Group's financial statements.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. In this regards, 'advance from customers' has been reclassified to 'contract liabilities' accordingly.

IFRS 15 requires that variable consideration should only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The Group concluded that the adjustments relating to the final assay results for the quantity and quality of gold and copper concentrate sold and the retroactive pricing adjustment for the annual pricing terms are not historically significant and expected not to be significant. It does not constrain the recognition of revenue.

Additional disclosures have been presented in notes 3 and 15, as a result of adopting IFRS 15 and 9, respectively.

Other than those new IFRSs mentioned above, the application of the amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material effect on the amounts reported and/or disclosures in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker ("CODM") to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The chief operating decision-maker, which is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been defined as the executive directors of the Company. The chief operating decision-maker has identified two operating and reportable segments as follows:

(i) The mine-produced gold segment – the production of gold bullion through the Group's integrated processes, i.e., mining, metallurgical processing, production and selling of gold doré bars to external clients.

(ii) The mine-produced copper segment – the production of copper concentrate and other by-products through the Group's integrated processes, i.e., mining, metallurgical processing, production and selling copper concentrate and other by-products to external clients.

Information regarding the above segments is reported below:

(a) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segment.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

	Mine-produced gold US$'000	Mine-produced copper US$'000	Segment total US$'000	Unallocated US$'000	Consolidated US$'000
Revenues – external and segment revenue	94,693	154,079	248,772	–	248,772
Cost of sales	(76,357)	(130,068)	(206,425)	–	(206,425)
Mining operating earnings	18,336	24,011	42,347	–	42,347
Income (loss) from operations	18,007	1,047	19,054	(4,446)	14,608
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	2,049	(5,166)	(3,117)	–	(3,117)
Interest and other income	308	13,705	14,013	212	14,225
Finance costs	(2,594)	(11,044)	(13,638)	(8,704)	(22,342)
Profit (loss) before income tax	17,770	(1,458)	16,312	(12,938)	3,374

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(a) Segment revenues and results (Cont'd)

For the six months ended June 30, 2017

	Mine-produced gold US$'000	Mine-produced copper US$'000	Segment total US$'000	Unallocated US$'000	Consolidated US$'000
Revenues – external and segment revenue	103,862	76,164	180,026	–	180,026
Cost of sales	(90,409)	(45,500)	(135,909)	–	(135,909)
Mining operating earnings	13,453	30,664	44,117	–	44,117
Income (loss) from operations	13,364	22,604	35,968	(3,376)	32,592
Foreign exchange gain, net	630	6,157	6,787	59	6,846
Interest and other income	351	985	1,336	5,049	6,385
Finance costs	(4,408)	(2,405)	(6,813)	(3,365)	(10,178)
Profit (loss) before income tax	9,937	27,341	37,278	(1,633)	35,645

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment result represents the profit (loss) before income tax attributable to respective segment. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

There were no inter-segment sales for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by segment representing assets/liabilities directly attributable to respective segment:

	Mine-produced gold US$'000	**Mine-produced copper** US$'000	**Segment total** US$'000	**Unallocated** US$'000	**Consolidated** US$'000
As of June 30, 2018					
Total assets	**747,963**	**2,409,475**	**3,157,438**	**47,611**	**3,205,049**
Total liabilities	**202,672**	**986,346**	**1,189,018**	**507,939**	**1,696,957**
As of December 31, 2017					
Total assets	733,032	2,446,753	3,179,785	50,659	3,230,444
Total liabilities	208,545	1,003,410	1,211,955	508,505	1,720,460

4. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Administration and office	**6,438**	1,894	**10,361**	4,014
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,186**	701	**2,584**	1,380
Professional fees	**1,828**	482	**2,933**	774
Salaries and benefits	**4,813**	2,066	**9,545**	4,431
Others	**1,209**	517	**1,987**	837
Total general and administrative expenses	**15,474**	5,660	**27,410**	11,436

Research and development expenses of US$2,800,000 and US$5,353,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (three and six months ended June 30, 2017: nil) were recognized as part of general and administrative expenses, respectively.

5. FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Effective interests on borrowings	**10,452**	10,788	**20,817**	21,311
Accretion on environmental rehabilitation	**762**	686	**1,525**	1,360
	11,214	11,474	**22,342**	22,671
Less: Amount capitalised to property, plant and equipment	**–**	(6,210)	**–**	(12,493)
Total finance costs	**11,214**	5,264	**22,342**	10,178

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
PRC Enterprise Income Tax expense	**574**	3,826	**2,483**	11,566
Overprovision of PRC Enterprise Income Tax in prior year	**(2,266)**	–	**(2,266)**	(2,100)
Deferred tax expense (credit)	**5,141**	(2,494)	**763**	(802)
Total income tax expense	**3,449**	1,332	**980**	8,664

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit used in determining earnings per share are presented below:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company for the purposes of basic earnings per share (US$'000)	**186**	20,182	**1,968**	26,513
Weighted average number of shares, basic	**396,413,753**	396,413,753	**396,413,753**	396,413,753
Basic earnings per share (US$)	**0.05 cents**	5.09 cents	**0.50 cents**	6.69 cents

The Group has no outstanding potential dilutive instruments issued as at June 30, 2018 and 2017 and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Therefore, no diluted earnings per share is presented.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Trade receivables	**10,511**	20,685
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	**(28)**	(33)
	10,483	20,652
Amounts due from related companies (note 14(a)) [1]	**11**	69
Other receivables	**9,996**	4,127
Total trade and other receivables	**20,490**	24,848

(1) The outstanding balances represent related service fee receivables arising from provision of transportation services to the subsidiaries of CNG during the period/year ended June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Group allows an average credit period of 90 days and 180 days to its external trade customers including CNG for gold dore bars sales and copper sales, respectively.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

Below is an aged analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance) presented based on invoice dates, which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates, at the end of the reporting period:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Less than 30 days	10,215	20,538
31 to 90 days	117	33
91 to 180 days	67	26
Over 180 days	84	55
	10,483	20,652

9. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Gold in process	218,541	196,611
Gold doré bars	14,437	14,726
Consumables	8,587	3,812
Copper	11,248	672
Spare parts	9,989	8,680
Total inventories	262,802	224,501

Inventory totalling US$102 million and US$198 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (three and six months ended June 30, 2017: US$72 million and US$134 million) was recognised in cost of sales.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Group incurred approximately US$17.4 million on construction in progress (six months ended June 30, 2017: approximately US$81.8 million) and approximately US$45.9 million on mineral assets (six months ended June 30, 2017: approximately US$40.6 million), respectively.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment was US$30.8 million and US$64.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017: US$20.7 million and US$40.0 million, respectively). The depreciation amount was partly recognised in cost of sales, general and administrative expenses and partly capitalised in inventory.

11. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts and other payables and accrued expenses comprise the following:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Accounts payable	30,127	26,191
Bills payable	48,363	67,338
Construction cost payables	115,178	112,194
Contract liabilities	5,885	2,724
Mining cost accrual	30,336	1,940
Payroll and benefit payables	3,660	4,833
Other accruals	3,466	4,714
Other tax payable	5,125	4,523
Other payables	7,289	2,953
Total accounts and other payables and accrued expenses	249,429	227,410

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

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Less than 30 days	7,227	15,838
31 to 90 days	7,330	3,703
91 to 180 days	1,643	2,850
Over 180 days	13,927	3,800
Total accounts payable	30,127	26,191

The credit period for bills payable is 180 days from the issue date.

11. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES (Cont'd)

The following is an ageing analysis of bills payable, presented based on bills issue date at the end of the reporting period:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Less than 30 days	12,091	12,243
31 to 60 days	6,045	6,122
61 to 90 days	6,045	12,243
91 to 180 days	24,182	36,730
Total bills payable	48,363	67,338

12. BORROWINGS

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Carrying amount repayable within one year	137,007	161,489
Carrying amount repayable within one to two years	80,535	128,799
Carrying amount repayable within two to five years	687,918	636,478
Carrying amount repayable over five years	328,719	348,167
	1,234,179	1,274,933
Less: Amounts due within one year (shown under current liabilities)	(137,007)	(161,489)
Amounts shown under non-current liabilities	1,097,172	1,113,444
Analysed as:		
Secured	528,217	534,878
Unsecured	705,962	740,055
	1,234,179	1,274,933

12. BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

The carrying values of the pledged assets to secure borrowings by the Group are as follows:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Mining rights	**936,828**	947,254

Borrowings carry interest at effective interest rates ranging from 2.35% to 4.35% (December 31, 2017: 2.35% to 4.35%) per annum.

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND OPTIONS

Common shares

(i) Authorized – Unlimited common shares without par value

(ii) Issued and outstanding

	Number of shares	**Amount** US$'000
Issued and fully paid:		
At January 1, 2017, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018	396,413,753	1,229,061

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group operates in an economic environment currently predominated by enterprises directly or indirectly owned or controlled or significantly influenced by the PRC government (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Government-related entities"). In addition, the Group itself is a Government-related entity. CNG, a substantial shareholder with significant influence over the Group, is a state owned company registered in Beijing, PRC, which is controlled by State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council of the PRC.

During the period/year, except as disclosed below, the Group did not have any individually significant transactions with other Government-related entities in its ordinary and usual course of business.

Name and relationship with related parties during the period/year is as follows:

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

CNG owned the following percentages of outstanding common shares of the Company:

	June 30, 2018 %	December 31, 2017 %
CNG	39.3	39.3

(a) Transactions/balances with Government-related entities in the PRC

(i) Transactions/balances with CNG and its subsidiaries

The Group had the following significant transactions with CNG and CNG's subsidiaries:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018 US$'000	2017 US$'000	2018 US$'000	2017 US$'000
Gold doré sales by the Group	45,035	58,665	94,693	103,862
Copper and other product sales by the Group	45,071	8,954	78,439	32,408
Provision of transportation services by the Group	68	191	551	408
Construction, stripping and mining service provided to the Group	5,842	11,803	6,821	14,273
Office lease to the Group	1,034	278	2,070	550
Interest income	3	1,672	39	3,354
Interest expenses	798	761	1,582	1,399
Loans provided to the Group	–	–	–	7,247

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(a) Transactions/balances with Government-related entities in the PRC (Cont'd)

(i) Transactions/balances with CNG and its subsidiaries (Cont'd)

The Group has the following significant balances with CNG and its subsidiaries at the end of each reporting period:

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Assets		
Amounts due from related companies (note 8)	11	65
Cash and cash equivalents held by a CNG subsidiary	15,112	96,337
Trade receivables from CNG subsidiaries (note 8)	10,111	19,721
Prepaid expenses and deposits	999	81
Total amounts due from CNG and its subsidiaries	26,233	116,204

	June 30, 2018 US$'000	December 31, 2017 US$'000
Liabilities		
Loans payable to a CNG subsidiary	52,897	53,564
Entrusted loan payable	30,227	30,608
Construction cost payables to CNG's subsidiaries	21,261	22,852
Trade payable to CNG subsidiaries	857	722
Contract liabilities with CNG's subsidiaries	35	35
Total amounts due to CNG's subsidiaries	105,277	107,781

The loans payable to a CNG subsidiary, which are included in borrowings, carry fixed interest rates of 4.35% (December 31, 2017: 4.35%) per annum and are unsecured and repayable within one year. With the exception of the entrusted loan payable to CNG and loans payable to a CNG's subsidiary, the amounts due to CNG and its subsidiaries which are included in other payables and contraction costs payable, are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayments.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(a) Transactions/balances with Government-related entities in the PRC (Cont'd)

(ii) Transactions/balances with other government-related entities in the PRC

Apart from the transactions with CNG and its subsidiaries disclosed above, the Group has also entered into transactions of bank deposits, borrowings and other general banking facilities with other government-related entities in its ordinary course of business.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The Group has the following compensation to key management personnel during the period:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
	US$'000	US$'000	**US$'000**	US$'000
Salaries and other benefits	**251**	204	**434**	426
Post-employment benefits	**3**	3	**10**	10
	254	207	**444**	436

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Group's investments in equity securities include equity securities listed in Hong Kong and unlisted companies incorporated in the PRC.

Subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, investment in equity securities listed on the Stock Exchange is measured based on the quoted price (unadjusted) available on the Stock Exchange (Level 1 fair value measurement). As at June 30, 2018, US$20,586,000 (December 31, 2017: US$19,680,000) investment in equity securities is measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Group's investment in listed equity securities represent investment in a company engaged in mining, processing and trading of nonferrous metals in the PRC.

As at June 30, 2018, the carrying amounts of US$2,116,000 (December 31, 2017: US$2,143,000) investment in unlisted companies incorporated in the PRC are approximately their fair values (Level 3 fair value measurement).

16. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no material event after the end of the reporting period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the code provisions under the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted policies in its Corporate Disclosure, Confidentiality and Securities Trading Policy that has terms which are no less exacting than those set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). The Board is pleased to confirm, after specific enquiries with all Directors, that all Directors have fully complied with standards required according to the Model Code during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Code and the Listing Rules, the Company has established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") comprising all the existing Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. He Ying Bin Ian (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Chen Yunfei, Mr. Gregory Clifton Hall and Mr. John King Burns.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, and is of the view that the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, laws and regulations, and appropriate disclosures have already been made.

By Order of the Board
China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd.
Mr. Song, Xin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 August 2018

As of the date of this announcement, the executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Song, Xin, Mr. Liu, Bing, Mr. Jiang, Liangyou, the non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Sun, Lianzhong and Mr. Jiang, Xiandong and the independent non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. He, Ying Bin Ian, Mr. Chen, Yunfei, Mr. Hall, Gregory Clifton and Mr. Burns, John King.