



中国：建筑：水泥

金隅股份/冀东水泥重组对行业利好；强力买入金隅股份 A（摘要）

拟议中的并购交易将令金隅股份获得冀东控股股权

自4月5日以来，金隅股份就金隅股份、冀东集团和冀东水泥（000401.SZ，未覆盖）之间的潜在交易发布了一系列公告。拟议中的交易即包括在集团层面与冀东集团股东之间的交易，也包括在上市公司层面与冀东水泥股东之间的交易。我们将拟议中的交易归纳为三个步骤，如果得以完成，则金隅股份将成为冀东集团的控股股东（直接持股55%）和冀东水泥的控股股东（直接持股45.41%，通过冀东集团间接持股7.26%）。

华北地区供应集中度提高且需求强劲

在交易完成后，获得金隅股份水泥资产注入的冀东水泥将成为中国第三大水泥生产企业（水泥熟料年产能达到1.05亿吨），这意味着交易完成后华北和京津冀地区的供应集中度均有所提高（冀东水泥在华北和京津冀的供应占比将分别达到32%和57%）。除供应之外，华北地区需求也保持稳健，上半年9%的水泥需求增幅超过了中国其它地区。金隅股份和冀东水泥发布的业绩快报均显示，供需格局改善是推动二季度盈利环比提高的部分原因。

将对金隅股份的财务数据产生不利影响，但有望逐渐改善

从历史数据的角度来看，将冀东集团财务数据与金隅股份并表后，金隅股份的盈利、杠杆率和财务成本将受到不利影响，因为冀东水泥在2015年和2016年一季度亏损严重。但是，我们看到冀东财务数据自2016年二季度以来有所改善，而且我们认为金隅股份将在长期内从该交易中受益，因为华北地区供应集中度提高将带动合并水泥资产的盈利能力改善，不过，公司的主要盈利来源仍是房地产业务。

金隅股份：房地产业务强劲增长带动上半年业绩符合预期

金隅股份业绩快报显示，2016年上半年净利润有望同比增长60%-80%至人民币16.8亿-18.9亿元。业绩的强劲同比增速主要得益于房地产结算面积同比增长83%。上半年业绩基本符合我们的2016年全年预测，但我们将盈利预测上调了1%/6%/6%，因为我们对于公司房地产领域执行能力的信心进一步增强。为体现我们的最新盈利预测和行业估值倍数，我们将金隅股份A/H股12个月目标价格从人民币4.85元/3.0港元上调至5.0元/3.2港元，并维持强力买入/买入建议。主要风险：房地产结算面积和水泥价格不及预期。

我们的评级和12个月目标价格

Ticker	Rating	12m TP	Closing price	Potential up/down
BBMG (H)	2009.HK	Buy	3.20	2.90 10%
BBMG (A)	601992.SS	Buy*	6.00	4.08 23%

*表明该股位于亚太强力买入名单

资料来源：DataStream、高盛全球投资研究、高华证券研究

2016年上半年财报发布日期

Cement	Reporting date
BBMG (601992.SS)	Monday, August 29, 2016

资料来源：上交所

相关研究

金隅股份(A)(601992.SS)：金隅股份和冀东集团签署重组水泥业务的框架协议，2016年4月18日

*全文翻译随后提供

朱地武 执业证书编号：S1420515120001
+86(21)2401-8978 julian.zhu@ghsl.cn 北京高华证券有限责任公司
王珠嘉 执业证书编号：S1420515080001
+86(21)2401-8923 claire.wang@ghsl.cn 北京高华证券有限责任公司

北京高华证券有限责任公司及其关联机构与其研究报告所分析的企业存在业务关系，并且继续寻求发展这些关系。因此，投资者应当考虑到本公司可能存在可能影响本报告客观性的利益冲突，不应视本报告为作出投资决策的唯一因素。有关分析师的申明和其他重要信息，见信息披露附录，或请与您的投资代表联系。

Table of contents

BBMG-Jidong transaction summary	2
Potential tighter supply and robust ytd demand in North China	4
Potential impact on BBMG: Profit, leverage, and financing cost	7
BBMG: 1H16 results in line with strong property segment growth	9
Disclosure Appendix	13

Prices in this report are as of the July 28, 2016 market close unless indicated otherwise.

Gao Hua Securities acknowledges the role of Yan Yan and Christina He of Goldman Sachs in the preparation of this product.

Exhibit 1: Cement valuation comp sheet

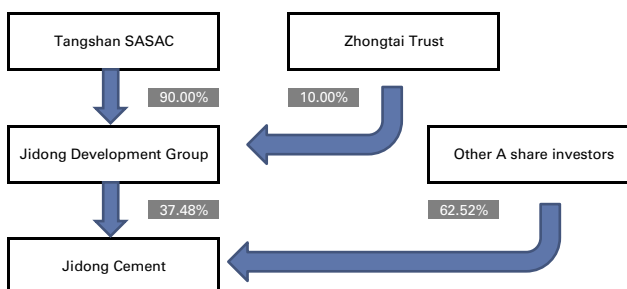
Ticker	Rating	28-Jul-2016 Price	Ccy	12-mth TP	Potential Upside/downside	Mkt cap (US\$m)	P/E (X)			P/B (X)			Gross margin			ROE			Net gearing			
							2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	
Cement																						
Anhui Conch (H)	0914.HK	Buy	20.75	HKD	23.20	12%	14,175	13.6	12.6	11.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	29%	30%	31%	10%	10%	10%	17%	9%	-2%
Anhui Conch (A)	600585.SS	Buy	16.25	CNY	19.80	22%	12,911	12.4	11.5	10.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	29%	30%	31%	10%	10%	10%	17%	9%	-2%
CNBM	3323.HK	Neutral	3.61	HKD	3.90	8%	2,512	16.9	14.7	10.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	25%	25%	26%	2%	3%	3%	227%	225%	219%
CR Cement	1313.HK	Buy*	2.80	HKD	3.40	21%	2,358	17.1	13.4	10.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	24%	25%	26%	4%	5%	6%	72%	66%	58%
BBMG (H)	2009.HK	Buy	2.90	HKD	3.20	10%	3,992	9.4	8.3	8.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	27%	27%	26%	7%	8%	8%	80%	70%	66%
BBMG (A)	601992.SS	Buy*	4.08	CNY	5.00	23%	6,532	15.2	12.8	12.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	27%	27%	26%	7%	8%	8%	80%	70%	66%

Source: DataStream, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, Gao Hua Securities Research.

BBMG-Jidong transaction summary

On April 5, BBMG and the two listcos under Jidong Group (Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment) announced that their respective controlling shareholders – BBMG Group and Tangshan SASAC – are planning strategic cooperation in response to the central government's appeal for supply side reform, air pollution control and industry restructuring and upgrade. On April 17, the overall transaction structure was disclosed: 1) BBMG would become a controlling shareholder of Jidong Group by cash subscription of new/existing shares; 2) BBMG and Jidong Group would inject cement and concrete assets into Jidong Cement through a private placement by Jidong Cement.

Exhibit 2: Shareholding structure of Jidong Group/Jidong Cement before the transaction



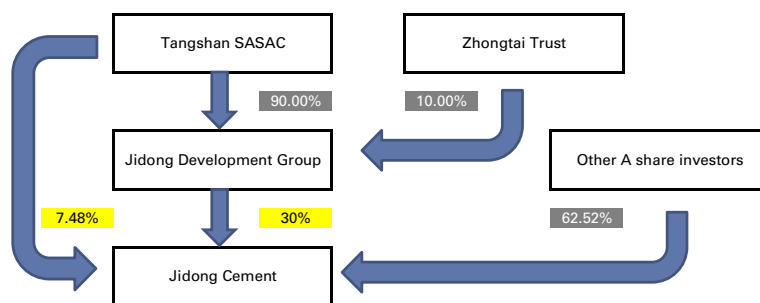
Source: Company data.

This proposed transaction, the second major cement deal since the merger of CNBM Group and SINOMA Group announced in January, would be a significant step in the supply side reform and SOE reform of the cement industry. The transaction also involves a certain degree of complexity

and would result in shareholding changes for both the parent, Jidong Group, and the subsidiary, Jidong Cement. We summarize the transaction into three steps:

Step 1: Free shares transfer to Tangshan SASAC: Jidong Development will transfer 7.48% of Jidong Cement to its parent, Tangshan SASAC for free. Post the transfer, Jidong Group will hold 30% of Jidong Cement. This transfer was approved by National SASAC on July 19. The rationale behind this share transfer is that BBMG wants to avoid making a mandatory unconditional cash offer for all the outstanding shares of Jidong Cement post the restructuring (only applicable if Jidong Group’s holding of Jidong Cement exceeds 30%). Below is the shareholding structure post step 1:

Exhibit 3: Shareholding structure of Jidong Group/Jidong Cement post step 1
Shareholding/shareholder change highlighted in yellow

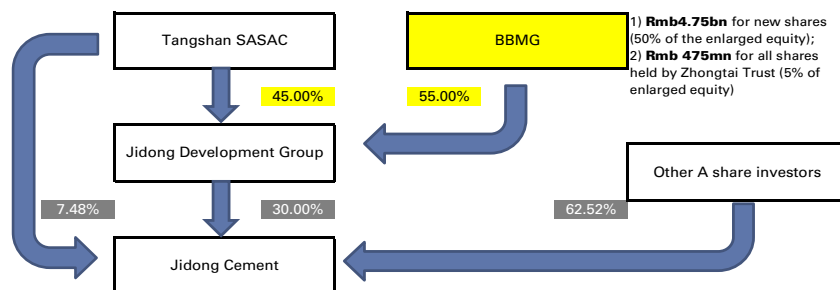


Source: Company data.

Step 2: Transactions at the Group level: In the next step, BBMG would become the controlling shareholder (55% stake) of Jidong Group via cash subscription of new shares (50% of the enlarged equity) and cash purchase of the shares held by Zhongtai Trust (5% of the enlarged equity). The P/B for both transactions would be the same at **1.53X** (based on the book value of equity as of March 31, 2016) and **1.07X** (based on the appraisal value of equity as of March 31, 2016).

BBMG paid Rmb3bn to Jidong Group on April 15 as a deposit and the rest of Rmb1.75bn is expected to be paid after all the conditions are fulfilled. The **key conditions** include: 1) completion of the free share transfer (step 1); 2) approval from National, Beijing and Hebei SASAC, Tangshan government, Hebei provincial government, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, BBMG’s shareholders’ meeting, and Ministry of Commerce on antitrust. Below is the shareholding structure post step 2.

Exhibit 4: Shareholding structure of Jidong Group/Jidong Cement post step 2
Shareholding/shareholder change highlighted in yellow



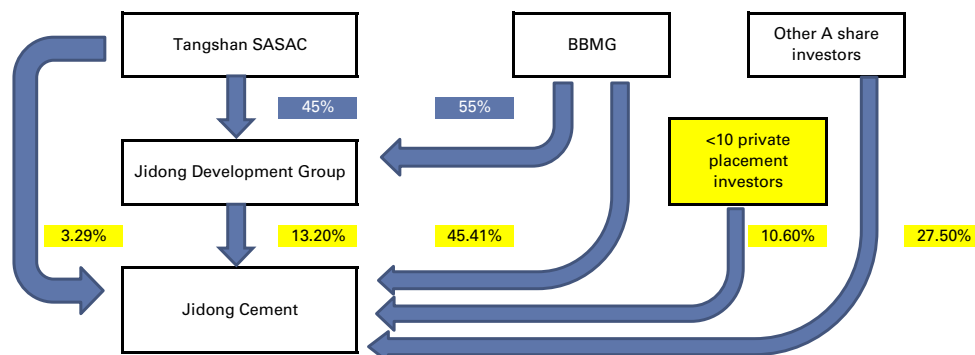
Source: Company data.

Step 3: Transactions at the listco (Jidong Cement) level: BBMG will become the controlling shareholder of Jidong Cement – directly holding 45.41% and indirectly holding another 7.26% via Jidong Group. The details of transactions are as below:

1. BBMG intends to inject cement-related assets (appraisal net asset value of Rmb13bn) into Jidong Cement in exchange for 1.39bn new shares (45.41% of enlarged equity). Implied transaction price is **Rmb9.31 per share**.
2. Jidong Cement intends to issue additional 325mn new shares (10.6% of enlarged equity) to less than 10 investors through private investment at a price no less than **Rmb9.31 per share**. The proceeds of no more than Rmb3.024bn will be used for 1) paying off the minority shareholders of 3 BBMG's subsidiaries for their minority stake; 2) paying off Jidong Group for the cement assets injected; 3) CAPEX for projects under construction.

The transaction would require **approval** from 1) BBMG and Jidong's shareholders' meeting; 2) CSRC and Hong Kong Stock Exchange; 3) Beijing SASAC on asset appraisal value; and 4) Ministry of Commerce on antitrust.

Exhibit 5: Shareholding structure of Jidong Group/Jidong Cement post step 3
Shareholding/shareholder change highlighted in yellow



Note: The above shareholding structure is based on the assumption of private placement proceeds of Rmb3.024bn at Rmb9.31/share.

Source: Company data.

In addition, BBMG also provides **future profit guarantee** on BBMG's limestone mine assets in 3-year horizon (including the year of deal completion): 1) if the gap between accumulated guaranteed profit vs. actual profit is $\leq 5\%$, BBMG will pay cash to Jidong Cement to bridge the gap; 2) if the % difference is over 5%, part of Jidong Cement's shares held by BBMG will be transferred back to Jidong Cement, and the numbers of share to be transferred is based on % profit miss multiplied by the number of Jidong Cement shares represented by the injected limestone mine assets.

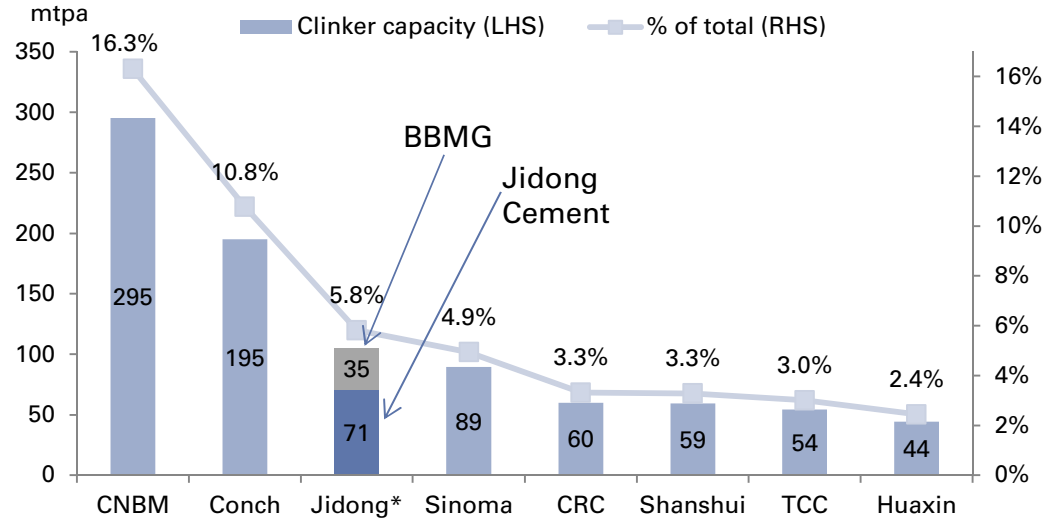
Potential tighter supply and robust ytd demand in North China

Higher supply concertation in North China

Post the injection of BBMG's cement related assets, Jidong Cement will become the third-largest cement producer in China, accounting for 6% of total clinker capacity, following CNBM (16%) and Anhui Conch (11%). This asset injection would increase capacity concentration of top 10 cement

companies to 54.1%, which is consistent with the government target to increase capacity concentration of top 10 cement companies to 60% by 2020 (vs. 52% in 2015).

Exhibit 6: Proposed deal would make Jidong the third-largest cement producer in China
Top 10 cement producers by clinker capacity (2015)

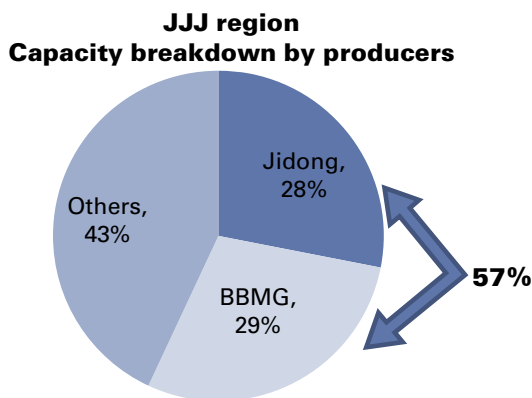


*Jidong refers to Jidong Cement post proposed transactions with BBMG. Note: annual capacity is based on 310 day per year utilization.

Source: CCement

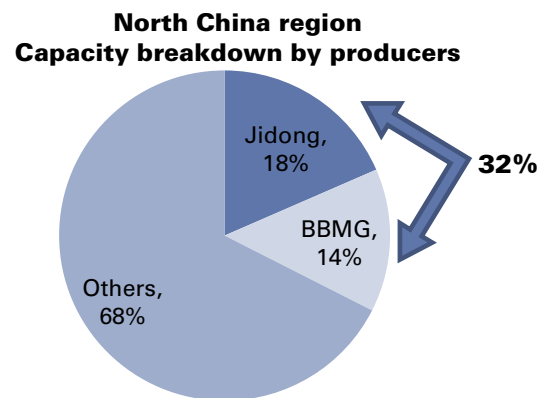
BBMG and Jidong’s key markets are both in North China, in particularly in the JJJ (Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei) region. According to Digital Cement, post the transaction Jidong Cement and BBMG combined would control 57% of the capacity in the JJJ region and 32% in North China. We believe the increased supply concentration would alleviate the price competition in the region and result in more rational and coordinated supply.

Exhibit 7: Jidong and BBMG combined account for 57% of clinker capacity in JJJ region...



Source: Digital Cement.

Exhibit 8: ...as well as 32% of clinker capacity in North China region



Source: Digital Cement.

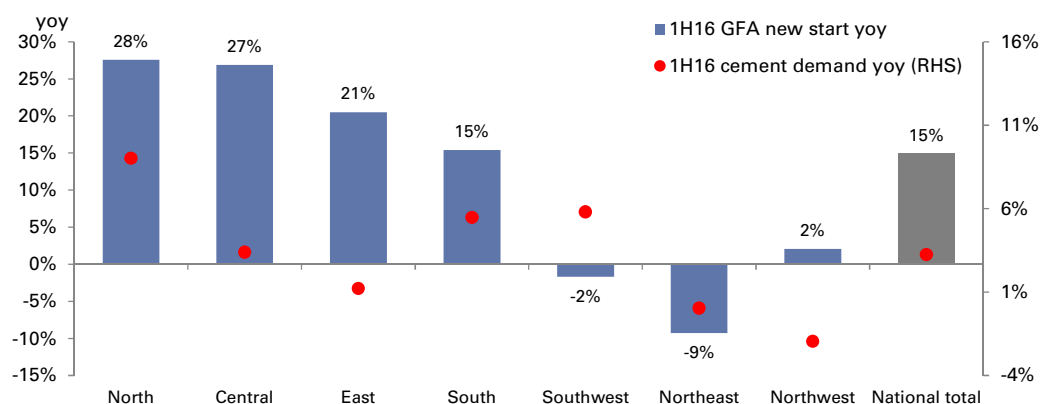
Demand has held up well in North China ytd

Apart from potential positive impact from the supply side, we have seen strong cement demand in North China from both infrastructure and property, leading to the highest ytd cement demand growth (+9% in 1H16) across all the regions.

BBMG and Jidong Cement also preannounced 1H16 cement sales volume yoy growth of 21%/20%, respectively, suggesting decent demand pickup in the North China region, especially in the JJJ region.

We expect the cement demand in North China to continue to outgrow other regions, due to strong property new starts in 1H (+28% yoy, a leading indicator for cement consumption) and sufficient approved infrastructure projects in the pipeline (see Exhibit 10). In addition, North China demand was less affected by the heavy rainfall and flood in the summer season.

Exhibit 9: In 1H16, North China saw the strongest new start growth, which translated into the strongest cement demand

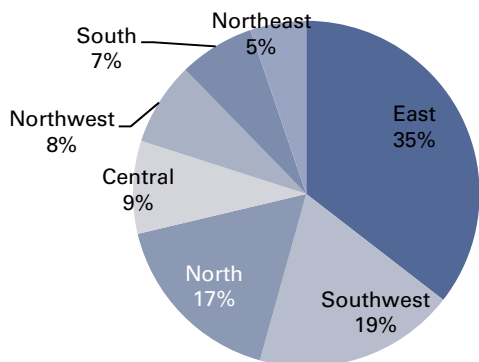


Source: NBS, CEIC, Digital Cement

As a result of the more concentrated supply and demand pickup in North China, the cement price has recovered 15% from the trough level in late March (see Exhibit 11).

Exhibit 10: North China accounts for 17% of the key infra projects approved since 2014

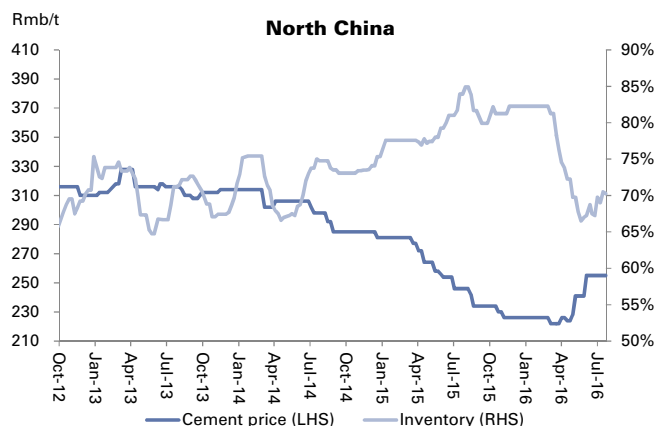
Key infrastructure projects approved by NDRC (2014-2016ytd)



Source: NDRC website

Exhibit 11: North China cement price rebounded 15% from trough in late March

Price and inventory in North China



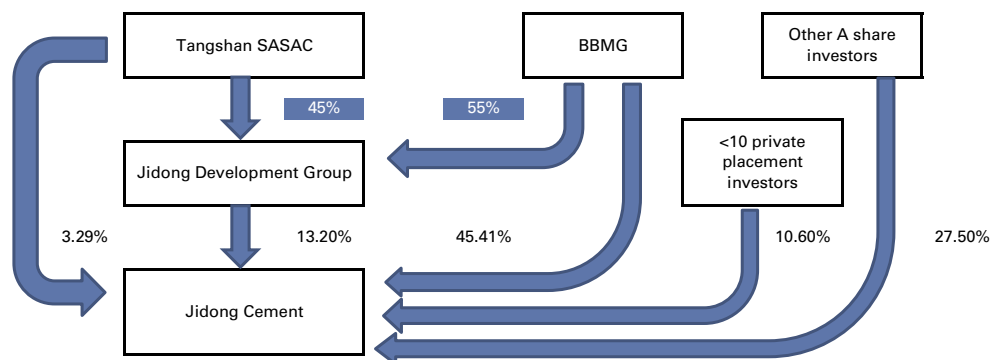
Source: Digital Cement

Potential impact on BBMG: Profit, leverage, and financing cost

Although we take no view on the likelihood of the proposed deal being completed, we undertook an analysis using 1Q16/FY15 data to estimate the potential impact of the transaction on BBMG's profit, leverage, and financing cost. We note that this presentation is for illustrative purposes only. Moreover, given the positive developments in Jidong's financials since 2Q16, we expect to see synergies in the long run.

Following the deal completion, BBMG would become the controlling shareholder of Jidong Group (directly hold 55%) as well as Jidong Cement (directly hold 45.41% and indirectly holds another 7.26% through Jidong Group).

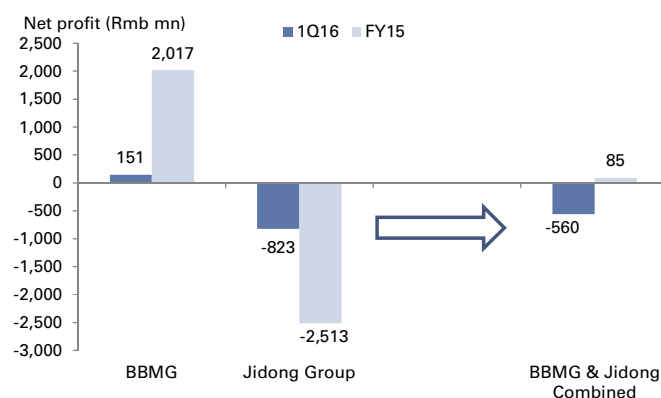
Exhibit 12: Shareholding structure Jidong Group/Jidong Cement post deal



Source: Company data.

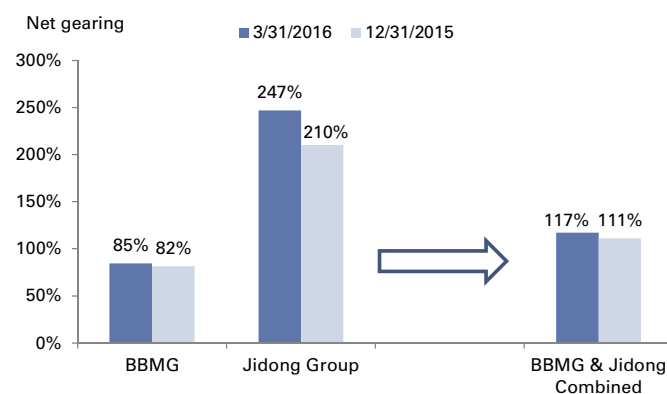
Our analysis, which is based on historical data (1Q16/FY15 financials), implies that post the deal (assuming BBMG will consolidate 100% of Jidong Group's financial statements): 1) BBMG's 1Q16/FY15 **net income** attributable to equity shareholders of the company would be reduced to Rmb-560mn/85mn from Rmb151mn/2bn; 2) BBMG's **net gearing** would be increased to 117%/111% from 85%/82% at the end of 1Q16/FY15. 3) BBMG's **net interest charges** (net interest expense/net debt) would increase to 6.1% from 3.9% based on FY15 financials.

Exhibit 13: Net income impact – combined entity



Source: Company data, Gao Hua Securities Research.

Exhibit 14: Net gearing impact – combined entity



Source: Company data, Gao Hua Securities Research.

Exhibit 15: Key historical financials for Jidong Group, BBMG, Jidong Cement and the combined entity

Rmb mn	Jidong Group		BBMG		BBMG & Jidong Combined		Jidong Cement	
	3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016	12/31/2015
Total debt	29,816	31,101	48,578	45,602	78,394	76,703	20,290	20,192
Cash	4,763	5,654	12,796	11,214	17,084	16,393	2,021	1,996
Net debt	25,053	25,447	35,783	34,389	61,311	60,310	18,270	18,196
Total shareholders' equity	10,142	12,107	42,292	42,182	52,434	54,288	10,313	11,333
Net debt to equity	247%	210%	85%	82%	117%	111%	177%	161%
Sales	2,229	18,099	7,431	40,925	9,660	59,025	1,440	11,108
EBIT	-1,918	-4,116	574	3,701	-1,345	-416	-1,052	-1,988
Net interest expense	-445	-2,349	-270	-1,336	-715	-3,685	-320	-1,434
Net income	-823	-2,513	151	2,017	-560	85	-805	-1,715
Net interest charges (as a % of net debt)		-9.2%		-3.9%		-6.1%		-7.9%

Notes:

Yellow highlight denotes some adjustments have been made to calculation.

1. "BBMG & Jidong Combined" is the sum of the two companies for total debt, total shareholders' equity, sales, EBIT and net interest expense.

2. For cash in BBMG & Jidong Combined, we deducted the Rmb475mn paid to Zhongtai Trust (external third-party) for 5% of the enlarged equity of Jidong Group, see Exhibit 4 for details.

3. For net income calculation for BBMG & Jidong Combined, we have first stripped off Jidong Cement's earnings from Jidong Group's reported earnings and then add back using the total % shareholding of Jidong Cement by BBMG post the proposed transaction. BBMG & Jidong combined earnings = BBMG's earnings + (Jidong Group earnings - 37.48% * Jidong Cement earnings) * 55% + Jidong cement earnings * (45.41% + 55% * 13.48%). See Exhibit 5 for shareholding details.

Source: Company data, Gao Hua Securities Research.

Jidong Cement saw sequential improvement in 2Q16

The key reason of Jidong Cement's big loss in 2015 was oversupply thus a fierce price war between the suppliers in North China, and less effective cost control than BBMG. We expect synergies from both market control and corporate management. Post the deal announcement in April, North China has seen 7%/7% QoQ price increase in 2Q/3Qtd, partly due to supply coordination between BBMG & Jidong.

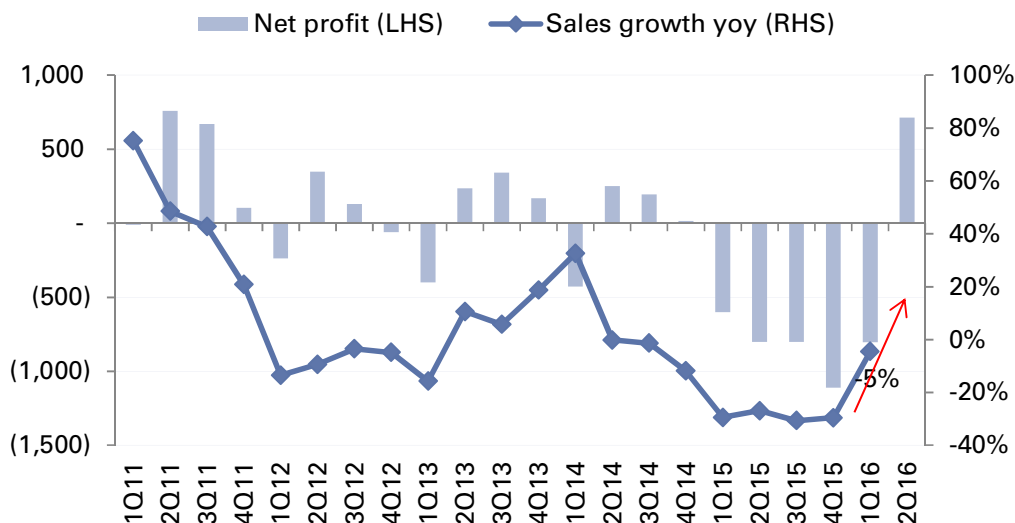
Despite heavy losses in 2015 and 1Q16, the two major listcos under Jidong Group, Jidong Cement and Jidong Equipment, both reported **sequential improvement in 2Q16**. Jidong

Cement expects to turn around with Rmb710-715mn net profit in 2Q vs. a Rmb805mn loss in 1Q while Jidong Equipment expects to realize a net profit of Rmb73-79mn vs. a Rmb23mn loss in 1Q.

Jidong Cement accounted for **68%/98%** of Jidong Group's consolidated net loss in FY15/1Q16. We think the 2Q sequential improvement for Jidong Cement was partly due to higher cement volume/price in North China, as a result of: 1) demand pickup seen in the 28% yoy growth of property new starts in 1H16 (see Exhibit 9) and 2) strategic supply coordination between BBMG and Jidong, the two largest players in the region to support price.

Exhibit 16: Jidong Cement has seen significant improvement in 2Q16

Jidong Cement's quarterly earnings and sales yoy



Note: 2Q15 net profit has been normalized to exclude the Rmb1.6bn investment income from the disposal of Qinling Cement. 2Q16 loss is calculated based on the mid-point of 1H16 preliminary results.

Source: Company data.

Post the proposed deal, we think BBMG would benefit from more concentrated supply thus higher pricing power in the North China, lifting the profitability of Jidong and BBMG's combined cement assets (to be consolidated by BBMG post deal). On the other hand, we think property development and management business should continue to be the major profit contributor for BBMG (accounting for 77-78% of total gross profit in 2016-18E based on current GS forecast).

BBMG: 1H16 results in line with strong property segment growth

On July 13, BBMG released a 1H profit alert. According to the announcement, 1H16 net profit is expected to have grown by 60%-80% yoy to Rmb1.68-1.89bn, which would equate to 59%-66% of previous FY16 GSe (vs. 52% in 1H15). The 1H results are largely in line with GS FY16 forecast. BBMG attributed the yoy increase in net profit to 83% yoy higher booked GFA (727k sqm), accounting for 50% of previous FY16 GSe (vs. 32% in 1H15).

Exhibit 17: BBMG 1H16 vs. FY16 GSe

Rmb mn	1H16	1H15	yoy	New 2016 GSe	vs. new 2016E	Old 2016 GSe	vs old. 2016E
Net profit	1676- 1886	1,048	60%-80%	2,877	58%-66%	2,842	59%-66%
GFA booked (k sqm)	727	398	83%	1,453	50%	1,453	50%
Cement sales volume (mt)	20.6	17.1	21%	45	46%	41	50%
Concrete sales volume (mn cubic meter)	5.9	5.2	13.7%	13	46%	11	52%

Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

Exhibit 18: BBMG quarterly results

BBMG														
Rmb mn	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16
Revenue	7,725	12,661	9,619	14,784	9,306	11,332	8,159	12,444	7,761	10,295	7,846	15,023	7,431	
Gross profit	1,410	2,963	2,072	3,545	2,175	2,981	1,974	2,839	2,186	2,763	1,753	3,698	1,959	
Gross margin	18.3%	23.4%	21.5%	24.0%	23.4%	26.3%	24.2%	22.8%	28.2%	26.8%	22.3%	24.6%	26.4%	
Net profit	(61)	1,360	436	1,480	214	1,167	360	682	146	901	14	956	151	1525 to 1735
Cement and clinker ASP (Rmb/t)	237	237	232	231	212	222	214	257	195	195	171	156	146	
Gross profit per tonne (Rmb/t)	8	49	47	42	20	41	38	24	2	29	19	12	-8	
Sales volume (mt)	4	12	12	10	5	13	12	10	5	12	13	9	7	14
Unit cost (Rmb/t)	229	188	185	189	192	181	176	233	193	167	153	144	154	

Source: Company data.

We have adjusted our FY16 assumptions of **cement/concrete sales volume** and **cement ASP** forecast based on 1H16 preliminary results and 1H16 cement price performance in North China without considering the financial impact of the upcoming deal with Jidong. We maintain our estimate of FY16E property GFA booked at +15% yoy, as the company guidance has not changed post the 1H16 profit alert. However, we adjust up FY17E GFA booked to +20% yoy (vs. 15% previously) to reflect higher conviction in the company's execution (BBMG guided pre-sale GFA is expected to grow by 20% in FY16).

Exhibit 19: Earnings revisions

Rmb mn	Reporting currency	Ticker	Act.	2015			Previous net income (mn reporting currency)			GSe net income (mn reporting currency)			Consensus (mn reporting currency)			%Chg from prev.			Diff. from cons.			YoY		
				2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E	2016E	2017E	2018E
				Cement	CNY	601992.SS	2,017	2,842	3,203	3,229	2,875	3,391	3,425	2,686	3,154	3,312	1%	6%	6%	7%	8%	3%	42%	18%
BBMG																								

Source: Company data, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

In terms of valuation, we continue to base our 12-month target prices on PB/ROE, and our valuation time-horizon reference is the average in 2012-17E (unchanged) when we calculate sector multiple, intercept and valuation premium/discount.

Our new multiple/intercept for our H-share coverage are 3.1X/0.79 over 2012-17E vs. 2.7X/0.75, previously. Our new multiple /intercept for our A share coverage are 2.4X/1.15 over 2012-17E vs. 1.9X/1.15 previously.

As detailed in Exhibits 19-20, these changes and our estimate revisions result in increases in our 12-month target prices for BBMG A/H to Rmb5.0/HK\$3.2 from Rmb4.85/HK\$3.0.

Exhibit 20: BBMG H: Target price derivation (PB/ROE)

	BBMG (H)
Sector Valratio (PB vs. ROE)	3.1
Intercept	0.79
FY17E ROE	8%
Cycle avg ROE (2012-17E)	9.4%
FY17E BVPS (Rmb)	4.1
Exchange adjustment	1.07
Valuation prem./disc. adjustment	-29%
Last prem./disc. applied	-29%
Historical avg prem. (2012-17E)	-29%
Rationale	In line with historical average
Target price	HK\$ 3.20
Current price	2.90
Potential upside/downside	10%
Previous target prices	3.00
Change from previous	7%
Rating	Buy
Implied FY17E PBR	0.7x
Cycle avg PBR (since listing)	2.1x
Implied FY17 PBR vs. Cycle avg	-66%
Current PB	0.7x

Source: DataStream, company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

Exhibit 21: BBMG A: Target price derivation (PB/ROE)

	BBMG (A)
Sector Valratio (PB vs. ROE)	2.4
Intercept	1.15
FY17E ROE	8%
Cycle avg ROE (2012-17E)	9.4%
FY17E BVPS (Rmb)	4.1
Exchange adjustment	1.00
Valuation prem./disc. adjustment	-9%
Last premium/disc. applied	-8%
Historical avg prem. (2012-17E)	-9%
Rationale	In line with historical average
Target price	Rmb 5.00
Current price	4.08
Potential upside/downside	23%
Previous target prices	4.85
Change from previous	3.1%
Rating	Buy*
Implied FY17E PBR	1.21x
Cycle avg PBR (since listing)	1.4x
Implied FY17 PBR vs. Cycle avg	-11%
Current PB	1.0x

Source: DataStream, company data, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research.

BBMG Corp. (H): Summary financials

Profit model (Rmb mn)	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E	Balance sheet (Rmb mn)	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E
Total revenue	40,925.3	44,323.7	49,245.9	51,607.4	Cash & equivalents	11,213.6	6,978.9	5,941.5	6,111.6
Cost of goods sold	(30,526.0)	(32,552.4)	(36,120.1)	(38,117.9)	Accounts receivable	14,700.4	18,956.5	16,743.6	17,546.5
SG&A	(4,520.0)	(4,895.3)	(5,438.9)	(5,699.7)	Inventory	54,007.2	55,339.0	61,404.2	64,800.5
R&D	--	--	--	--	Other current assets	9,414.4	8,864.7	9,849.2	10,321.5
Other operating profit/(expense)	(2,178.4)	(2,359.3)	(2,621.3)	(2,747.0)	Total current assets	89,335.6	90,139.2	93,938.4	98,780.0
EBITDA	5,014.5	5,916.0	6,560.8	6,641.3	Net PP&E	19,390.4	19,932.8	20,595.0	21,257.2
Depreciation & amortization	(1,313.6)	(1,399.3)	(1,495.2)	(1,598.6)	Net intangibles	4,087.3	4,087.3	4,087.3	4,087.3
EBIT	3,700.9	4,516.7	5,065.5	5,042.7	Total investments	14,444.8	14,444.8	14,444.8	14,444.8
Interest income	47.6	49.0	34.8	32.4	Other long-term assets	3,488.7	3,488.7	3,488.7	3,488.7
Interest expense	(1,383.2)	(1,421.9)	(1,325.2)	(1,276.8)	Total assets	130,746.7	132,092.7	136,554.1	142,057.9
Income/(loss) from uncons. subs.	(17.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0	Accounts payable	31,722.5	33,828.3	37,535.8	39,612.0
Others	834.9	563.1	598.0	618.5	Short-term debt	26,713.5	24,956.1	23,198.7	23,198.7
Pretax profits	3,182.7	3,706.9	4,373.1	4,416.8	Other current liabilities	6,750.6	6,369.1	7,068.9	7,450.4
Income tax	(1,231.6)	(926.7)	(1,093.3)	(1,104.2)	Total current liabilities	65,186.6	65,153.5	67,803.4	70,261.1
Minorities	66.4	94.6	111.6	112.7	Long-term debt	18,888.6	17,646.0	16,403.4	16,403.4
Net income pre-preferred dividends	2,017.5	2,874.8	3,391.5	3,425.3	Other long-term liabilities	4,489.7	4,489.7	4,489.7	4,489.7
Preferred dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total long-term liabilities	23,378.3	22,135.6	20,893.0	20,893.0
Net income (pre-exceptionals)	2,017.5	2,874.8	3,391.5	3,425.3	Total liabilities	88,564.8	87,289.1	88,696.5	91,154.1
Post-tax exceptionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Preferred shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net income	2,017.5	2,874.8	3,391.5	3,425.3	Total common equity	38,083.0	40,797.6	43,960.8	47,116.8
EPS (basic, pre-except) (Rmb)	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.32	Minority interest	4,098.9	4,006.0	3,896.8	3,787.0
EPS (basic, post-except) (Rmb)	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.32	Total liabilities & equity	130,746.7	132,092.7	136,554.1	142,057.9
EPS (diluted, post-except) (Rmb)	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.32	BVPS (Rmb)	3.57	3.82	4.12	4.41
DPS (Rmb)	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	Ratios	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E
Dividend payout ratio (%)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	CROCI (%)	5.0	5.9	5.8	5.9
Free cash flow yield (%)	(11.5)	6.3	7.2	1.4	ROE (%)	5.8	7.3	8.0	7.5
Growth & margins (%)	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E	ROA (%)	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.5
Sales growth	(0.8)	8.3	11.1	4.8	ROACE (%)	3.8	4.9	5.2	5.1
EBITDA growth	0.6	18.0	10.9	1.2	Inventory days	615.0	613.0	589.9	604.2
EBIT growth	(1.9)	22.0	12.2	(0.5)	Receivables days	125.6	138.6	132.3	121.3
Net income growth	(16.7)	42.5	18.0	1.0	Payable days	367.6	367.5	360.6	369.4
EPS growth	(25.4)	42.5	18.0	1.0	Net debt/equity (%)	81.5	79.5	70.3	65.8
Gross margin	25.4	26.6	26.7	26.1	Interest cover - EBIT (X)	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.1
EBITDA margin	12.3	13.3	13.3	12.9	Valuation	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E
EBIT margin	9.0	10.2	10.3	9.8	P/E (analyst) (X)	14.2	9.4	8.3	8.5
Cash flow statement (Rmb mn)	12/15	12/16E	12/17E	12/18E	P/B (X)	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Net income pre-preferred dividends	2,017.5	2,874.8	3,391.5	3,425.3	EV/EBITDA (X)	13.6	11.4	10.0	10.0
D&A add-back	1,313.6	1,399.3	1,495.2	1,598.6	EV/GCI (X)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Minorities interests add-back	(66.4)	(94.6)	(111.6)	(112.7)	Dividend yield (%)	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9
Net (inc)/dec working capital	(5,370.9)	(482.2)	(144.7)	(2,123.1)					
Other operating cash flow	118.0	168.3	(284.7)	(90.8)					
Cash flow from operations	(1,988.2)	3,865.5	4,345.7	2,697.3					
Capital expenditures	(1,792.9)	(1,941.8)	(2,157.4)	(2,260.8)					
Acquisitions	0.0	(3,000.0)	0.0	0.0					
Divestitures	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Others	(161.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Cash flow from investments	(1,454.6)	(4,941.8)	(2,157.4)	(2,260.8)					
Dividends paid (common & pref)	(239.2)	(160.2)	(228.2)	(269.2)					
Inc/(dec) in debt	13,276.0	(3,000.0)	(3,000.0)	0.0					
Common stock issuance (repurchase)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Other financing cash flows	(4,860.1)	1.7	2.4	2.9					
Cash flow from financing	8,176.7	(3,158.5)	(3,225.8)	(266.4)					
Total cash flow	4,733.8	(4,234.7)	(1,037.5)	170.1					

Note: Last actual year may include reported and estimated data.
Source: Company data, Goldman Sachs Research estimates.

信息披露附录

申明

我们，朱地武、王玮嘉，在此申明，本报告所表述的所有观点准确反映了我们对上述公司或其证券的个人看法。此外，我们的薪金的任何部分不曾与，不与，也将不会与本报告中的具体推荐意见或观点直接或间接相关。

投资摘要

投资摘要部分通过将一只股票的主要指标与其行业和市场相比较来评价该股的投资环境。所描述的四个主要指标包括增长、回报、估值倍数和波动性。增长、回报和估值倍数都是运用多种方法综合计算而成，以确定该股在地区研究行业内所处的百分位排名。

每项指标的准确计算方式可能随着财务年度、行业和所属地区的不同而有所变化，但标准方法如下：

增长是下一年预测与当前年度预测的综合比较，如每股盈利、EBITDA 和收入等。**回报**是各项资本回报指标一年预测的加总，如 CROCI、平均运用资本回报率及净资产回报率。**估值倍数**根据一年预期估值比率综合计算，如市盈率、股息收益率、EV/FCF、EV/EBITDA、EV/DACF、市净率。**波动性**根据 12 个月的历史波动性计算并经股息调整。

Quantum

Quantum 是提供具体财务报表数据历史、预测和比率的高盛专有数据库，它可以用于对单一公司的深入分析，或在不同行业和市场之间的公司之间进行比较。

GS SUSTAIN

GS SUSTAIN 是侧重于长期做多建议的相对稳定的全球投资策略。GS SUSTAIN 关注名单涵盖了我们认为相对于全球同业具有持续竞争优势和出色的资本回报、因而有望在长期内表现出色的行业领军企业。我们对领军企业的筛选基于对以下三方面的量化分析：现金投资的现金回报、行业地位和管理水平（公司管理层对行业面临的环境、社会和企业治理方面管理的有效性）。

信息披露

相关的股票研究范围

朱地武：亚洲商品企业。

亚洲商品企业：中国铝业(A)、中国铝业(H)、鞍钢(A)、鞍钢(H)、海螺水泥(A)、海螺水泥(H)、宝钢、金隅股份(A)、金隅股份(H)、北控水务、碧水源、万邦达、中煤能源、中煤能源(H)、海螺创业、光大国际、中国宏桥、洛阳铝业、中国建材、华润水泥、中国神华(A)、中国神华(H)、东江环保(A)、东江环保(H)、东鹏控股、瀚蓝环境、江西铜业(A)、江西铜业(H)、Korea Zinc、马钢(A)、马钢(H)、天津创业环保(A)、天津创业环保(H)、津膜科技、启迪桑德、兖州煤业(A)、兖州煤业(H)、招金矿业、紫金矿业(A)、紫金矿业(H)。

与公司有关的法定披露

以下信息披露了高盛高华证券有限责任公司（“高盛高华”）与北京高华证券有限责任公司（“高华证券”）投资研究部所研究的并在本研究报告中提及的公司之间的关系。

没有对下述公司的具体信息披露：金隅股份(A) (Rmb4.03)、金隅股份(H) (HK\$2.84)

公司评级、研究行业及评级和相关定义

买入、中性、卖出：分析师建议将评为买入或卖出的股票纳入地区投资名单。一只股票在投资名单中评为买入或卖出由其相对于所属研究行业的潜在回报决定。任何未获得买入或卖出评级的股票均被视为中性评级。每个地区投资评估委员会根据 25-35%的股票评级为买入、10-15%的股票评级为卖出的全球指导原则来管理该地区的投资名单；但是，在某一特定行业买入和卖出评级的分布可能根据地区投资评估委员会的决定而有所不同。地区强力买入或卖出名单是以潜在回报规模或实现回报的可能性为主要依据的投资建议。

潜在回报：代表当前股价与一定时间范围内预测目标价格之差。分析师被要求对研究范围内的所有股票给出目标价格。潜在回报、目标价格及相关时间范围在每份加入投资名单或重申维持在投资名单的研究报告中都有注明。

研究行业及评级：分析师给出下列评级中的其中一项代表其根据行业历史基本面及 / 或估值对研究对象的投资前景的看法。**具吸引力(A)：**未来 12 个月内投资前景优于研究范围的历史基本面及 / 或估值。**中性(N)：**未来 12 个月内投资前景相对研究范围的历史基本面及 / 或估值持平。**谨慎(C)：**未来 12 个月内投资前景劣于研究范围的历史基本面及 / 或估值。

暂无评级(NR)：在高盛高华于涉及该公司的一项合并交易或战略性交易中担任咨询顾问时并在某些其他情况下，投资评级和目标价格已经根据高华证券的政策予以除去。**暂停评级(RS)：**由于缺乏足够的基础去确定投资评级或价格目标，或在发表报告方面存在法律、监管或政策的限制，我们已经暂停对这种股票给予投资评级和价格目标。此前对这种股票作出的投资评级和价格目标(如有的话)将不再有效，因此投资者不应依赖该等资料。**暂停研究(CS)：**我们已经暂停对该公司的研究。**没有研究(NC)：**我们没有对该公司进行研究。**不存在或不适用(NA)：**此资料不存在或不适用。**无意义(NM)：**此资料无意义，因此不包括在报告内。

一般披露

本报告在中国由高华证券分发。高华证券具备证券投资咨询业务资格。

本研究报告仅供我们的客户使用。除了与高盛相关的披露，本研究报告是基于我们认为可靠的目前已公开的信息，但我们不保证该信息的准确性和完整性，客户也不应该依赖该信息是准确和完整的。报告中的信息、观点、估算和预测均截至报告的发表日，且可能在不事先通知的情况下进行调整。我们会适时地更新我们的研究，但各种规定可能会阻止我们这样做。除了一些定期出版的行业报告之外，绝大多数报告是在分析师认为适当的时候不定期地出版。

高盛高华为高华证券的关联机构，从事投资银行业务。高华证券、高盛高华及它们的关联机构与本报告所涉及的大部分公司保持着投资银行业务和其它业务关系。

我们的销售人员、交易员和其它专业人员可能会向我们的客户及自营交易部提供与本研究报告中的观点截然相反的口头或书面市场评论或交易策略。我们的资产管理部、自营交易部和投资业务部可能会做出与本报告的提议或表达的意见不一致的投资决策。

本报告中署名的分析师可能已经与包括高华证券销售人员和交易员在内的我们的客户讨论，或在本报告中讨论交易策略，其中提及可能会对本报告讨论的证券市场价格产生短期影响的推动因素或事件，该影响在方向上可能与分析师发布的股票目标价格相反。任何此类交易策略都区别于且不影响分析师对于该股的基本评级，此类评级反映了某只股票相对于报告中描述的研究范围内股票的回报潜力。

高华证券及其关联机构、高级职员、董事和雇员，不包括股票分析师和信贷分析师，将不时地对本研究报告所涉及的证券或衍生工具持有多头或空头头寸，担任上述证券或衍生工具的交易对手，或买卖上述证券或衍生工具。

在高盛组织的会议上的第三方演讲嘉宾（包括高华证券或高盛其它部门人员）的观点不一定反映全球投资研究部的观点，也并非高华证券或高盛的正式观点。

在任何要约出售股票或征求购买股票要约的行为为非法的地区，本报告不构成该等出售要约或征求购买要约。本报告不构成个人投资建议，也没有考虑到个别客户特殊的投资目标、财务状况或需求。客户应考虑本报告中的任何意见或建议是否符合其特定状况，以及(若有必要)寻求专家的意见，包括税务意见。本报告中提及的投资价格和价值以及这些投资带来的收入可能会波动。过去的表现并不代表未来的表现，未来的回报也无法保证，投资者可能会损失本金。

某些交易，包括牵涉期货、期权和其它衍生工具的交易，有很大的风险，因此并不适合所有投资者。外汇汇率波动有可能对某些投资的价值或价格或来自这一投资的收入产生不良影响。

投资者可以向高华销售代表取得或通过 <http://www.theocc.com/about/publications/character-risks.jsp> 取得当前的期权披露文件。对于包含多重期权买卖的期权策略结构产品，例如，期权差价结构产品，其交易成本可能较高。与交易相关的文件将根据要求提供。

所有研究报告均以电子出版物的形式刊登在高华客户网上并向所有客户同步提供。高华未授权任何第三方整合者转发其研究报告。有关某特定证券的研究报告、模型或其它数据，请联络您的销售代表。

北京高华证券有限责任公司版权所有 © 2016 年

未经北京高华证券有限责任公司事先书面同意，本材料的任何部分均不得(i)以任何方式制作任何形式的拷贝、复印件或复制品，或(ii)再次分发。